

Official Journal

of the European Communities

Volume 18 No L 178

9 July 1975

English Edition

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

REGULATION (EEC) No 1737/75 OF THE COMMISSION**of 8 July 1975****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community ;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 120/
67/EEC ⁽¹⁾ of 13 June 1967 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 85/75 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
13 (5) thereof ;

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye
flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2524/74 ⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations ;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2524/74 to the

offer prices and today's quotations known to the
Commission that the levies at present in force should
be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed
in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation No 120/
67/EEC are hereby fixed as shown in the table
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 July 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 117, 19. 6. 1967, p. 2269/67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 11, 16. 1. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 271, 5. 10. 1974, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 July 1975 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal

(u.a./metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	53.19
10.01 B	Durum wheat	48.76 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	52.63 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	49.35
10.04	Oats	42.72
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	28.30 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	17.49
10.07 B	Millet	9.08 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	45.07 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	93.81
11.01 B	Rye flour	93.04
11.02 A I a	Durum wheat groats and meal	94.53
11.02 A I b	Common wheat groats and meal	100.02

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.50 u.a./metric ton.

⁽²⁾ Where maize originated in the ACP or OCT is imported into the French overseas departments, the levy is reduced by 6 u.a./metric ton as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1599/75.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.50 u.a./metric ton subject to the application of the provisions of Article 22 of Regulation (EEC) No 1599/75.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 % subject to the application of the provisions of Article 22 of Regulation (EEC) No 1599/75.

⁽⁵⁾ Where wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.50 u.a./metric ton.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1234/71 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1738/75 OF THE COMMISSION**of 8 July 1975****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community ;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 120/
67/EEC ⁽¹⁾ of 13 June 1967 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 85/75 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
15 (6) thereof ;

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
2017/74 ⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations ;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in

force, which are to be added to the levies, should be
altered as shown in the tables annexed to this Regula-
tion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The scale of the premiums to be added, pursuant to
Article 15 of Regulation No 120/67/EEC, to the
import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals
and malt is hereby fixed as shown in the tables
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 July 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 117, 19. 6. 1967, p. 2269/67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 11, 16. 1. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1974, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 July 1975 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour ⁽¹⁾

(u.a. / metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	3.97
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0.72
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	4.33	4.33	9.03
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

(¹) The period of validity of the licence is limited in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2196/71 (OJ No L 231, 14. 10. 1971, p. 28), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3148/73 (OJ No L 321, 22. 11. 1973, p. 13).

B. Malt

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

REGULATION (EEC) No 1739/75 OF THE COMMISSION**of 8 July 1975****fixing the average producer prices for wine**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70⁽¹⁾ of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 678/75⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 4 (1) thereof ;

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 provides that an average producer price must be fixed for each type of wine for which a guide price is fixed ; whereas this average price must be fixed for each marketing centre for the type of wine in question on the basis of all the facts available ;

Whereas the marketing centres for table wines are determined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1020/70⁽³⁾ of 29 May 1970 on recording quotations and fixing average prices for table wines, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 528/74⁽⁴⁾ ;

Whereas Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 1020/70 provides that the average price must be fixed on the basis of the average of the quotations notified, particular account being taken of the extent to which these quotations are representative, the comments of the Member States, and the alcoholic strength and quality of table wines which have been the subject of transactions ;

Whereas arrangements for the notification by the Member States of quotations and information related thereto are specified in Regulation (EEC) No 1020/70 ; whereas, where this information is not available for any marketing centre, the average price for the preceding week must be maintained ;

Whereas the average price for the type of wine in question must be fixed per degree/hl or per hl as appropriate ; whereas, if the Tuesday is a public holiday, the average price must be fixed on the following working day ;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules to the information at present available to the Commission that the average price should be fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The average prices referred to in Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 July 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 72, 20. 3. 1975, p. 43.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 118, 1. 6. 1970, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 64, 6. 3. 1974, p. 8.

ANNEX

Average prices for table wines at the various marketing centres

Type	u.a. per degree/hl	Type	u.a. per degree/hl
R I		A I	
Béziers	1·561	Bordeaux	1·620
Montpellier	No quotation	Nantes	No quotation
Narbonne	1·532	Bari	1·170
Nîmes	1·575	Cagliari	1·200
Perpignan	1·638	Chieti	No quotation
Asti	1·540	Ravenna (Lugo, Faenza)	1·309
Firenze	1·248	Trapani (Alcamo)	1·261
Lecce	1·321	Treviso	1·477
Pescara	1·224		
Reggio Emilia	1·501		
Treviso	1·441		
Verona (for local wines)	1·411		
			u.a./hl
		A II	
		Rheinfalz (Oberhaardt)	19·69
		Rheinhessen (Hügelland)	No quotation
		The wine-growing region of the Luxembourg Moselle	No quotation ⁽¹⁾
R II			
Bari	1·501		
Barletta	1·501		
Cagliari	No quotation	A III	
Lecce	1·381		
Taranto	1·381	Mosel-Rheingau	28·05
R III	u.a./hl		
Rheinfalz-Rheinhessen (Hügelland)	20·73	The wine-growing region of the Luxembourg Moselle	No quotation ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Quotation not taken into account in accordance with Article 10 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1020/70.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1740/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 7 July 1975

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale, measuring, per single yarn, 120 000 m or more per kg, falling within subheading 55.05 B I, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 of 2 December 1974 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 ⁽¹⁾ of 2 December 1974 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof;

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 157.5 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the metric tonnage of the products in question, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex B to that Regulation, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 metric tonnage of such arrangements; whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of other cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale, measuring, per single yarn, 120 000 m or more per kg, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 32 metric tons; whereas on 12 June 1975, the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries

covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74, which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 12 July 1975, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 of 2 December 1974, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
55.05	Cotton yarn, not put up for retail sale: B. Other: I. Measuring per single yarn, 120 000 m or more per kg

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 9. 12. 1974, p. 9.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1741/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 7 July 1975

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton, falling within heading No 55.08, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 of 2 December 1974 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74⁽¹⁾ of 2 December 1974 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof;

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 157.5 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the metric tonnage of the products in question, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex B to that Regulation, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 metric tonnage of such arrangements; whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 82 metric tons; whereas on 12 June 1975, the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in coun-

tries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74, which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 12 July 1975, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 of 2 December 1974, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
55.08	Terry towelling and similar terry fabrics, of cotton

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 9. 12. 1974, p. 9.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1742/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 7 July 1975

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other woven fabrics of cotton, other than raw cotton, falling within subheading 55.09 A ex I, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 of 2 December 1974 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 ⁽¹⁾ of 2 December 1974 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof;

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 157.5 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the metric tonnage of the products in question, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex B to that Regulation, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 metric tonnage of such arrangements; whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of other woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton, of a width of less than 85 cm, other than raw cotton, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 395 metric tons; whereas on 12 June 1975, the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferen-

tial tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74, which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 12 July 1975, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 of 2 December 1974, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton : A. Containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton : ex I. Of a width of less than 85 cm : — Other than raw cotton

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 9. 12. 1974, p. 9.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1743/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 7 July 1975

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs, of cotton fabric, falling within heading No ex 61.03, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 of 2 December 1974 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 ⁽¹⁾ of 2 December 1974 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof;

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 157.5 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the metric tonnage of the products in question, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex B to that Regulation, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 metric tonnage of such arrangements; whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs, of cotton fabric, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 315 metric tons; whereas on 12 June 1975, the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in coun-

tries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74, which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 12 July 1975, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 of 2 December 1974, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
ex 61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs: — Of cotton fabric

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 9. 12. 1974, p. 9.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1744/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 7 July 1975

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on handkerchiefs, of fabrics other than cotton, falling within heading No ex 61.05, originating in India, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 of 2 December 1974 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 ⁽¹⁾ of 2 December 1974 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain cotton textile and like products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof ;

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 157.5 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question, in metric tons, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex B to that Regulation, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 metric tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements ; whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A to that Regulation ;

Whereas Article 2 (2) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries once the relevant Community maximum amount has been reached ;

Whereas, in respect of handkerchiefs, of fabrics other than cotton, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 17 metric tons, and therefore the maximum amount 8.50 metric tons ; whereas on 12 June 1975, the amounts of imports into the Community of handkerchiefs, of fabrics other than cotton, originating in India, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount ; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74, which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to India,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

As from 12 July 1975, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3046/74 of 2 December 1974, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in India :

CCT heading No	Description of goods
ex 61.05	Handkerchiefs : — Of fabrics other than cotton

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 9. 12. 1974, p. 9.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1745/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 7 July 1975

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn, not put up for retail sale), falling within heading No 53.07, originating in Brazil, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3048/74 of 2 December 1974 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3048/74⁽¹⁾ of 2 December 1974 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain textile products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof;

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 157.5 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question, in metric tons, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex B to that Regulation, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 metric tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A to that Regulation;

Whereas Article 2 (2) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries once the relevant Community maximum amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn, not put up for retail sale,

the ceiling, calculated as indicated above should be 363 metric tons, and therefore the maximum amount 181.50 metric tons; whereas on 12 June 1975, the amounts of imports into the Community of yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn, not put up for retail sale), originating in Brazil, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3048/74, which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Brazil,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 12 July 1975, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3048/74 of 2 December 1974, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Brazil:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
53.07	Yarn of combed sheep's or lambs' wool (worsted yarn, not put up for retail sale)

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1975.

For the Commission
The President
François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 9. 12. 1974, p. 24.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1746/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 7 July 1975

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on certain heavy oils for certain purposes, falling within subheadings 27.10 C I c), C II c) and C III c) and d), originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 of 2 December 1974 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 ⁽¹⁾ of 2 December 1974 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof;

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1971 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1972 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements;

Whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of certain heavy oils falling within subheadings 27.10 C I c), C II c) and C III c) and d), the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 110 891 000 units of account; whereas on 2 July 1975, the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74, which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 12 July 1975, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 of 2 December 1974, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations: C. Heavy oils: I. Gas oil: c) For other purposes II. Fuel oil: c) For other purposes III. Lubricating oils; other oils: c) To be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to Chapter 27 d) For other purposes

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 9. 12. 1974, p. 70.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1747/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 7 July 1975

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other sheep- and lamb-skin leather, falling within subheading 41.03 B II, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 of 2 December 1974 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74⁽¹⁾ of 2 December 1974 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof;

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1971 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1972 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements;

Whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of other sheep- and lamb-skin leather, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 1 648 000 units of account; whereas on 12 June 1975, the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in coun-

tries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74, which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 12 July 1975, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 of 2 December 1974, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
41.03	Sheep- and lamb-skin leather, except leather falling within heading No 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08: B. Other: II. Other

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 9. 12. 1974, p. 70.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1748/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 7 July 1975

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles and similar kitchen or tableware, of stainless steel, falling within subheading 82.14 A, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 of 2 December 1974 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74⁽¹⁾ of 2 December 1974 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof;

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1971 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1972 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements;

Whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles and similar kitchen or tableware, of stainless steel, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 2 858 000 units of account; whereas

on 12 June 1975, the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74, which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 12 July 1975, customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 of 2 December 1974, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
82.14	Spoons, forks, fish-eaters, butter-knives, ladles and similar kitchen or tableware : A. Of stainless steel

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 9. 12. 1974, p. 70.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1749/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 7 July 1975

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on equipment for parlour, table and funfair games for adults or children (including billiard tables and pintables and table-tennis requisites), falling within heading No 97.04, originating in Hong Kong, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 of 2 December 1974 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 ⁽¹⁾ of 2 December 1974 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof;

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation provides that the customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in units of account, which will be equal to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1971 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1972 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts for products originating in any one of the countries or territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should be within a maximum Community amount representing 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of certain products for which the maximum amount is to be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A to that Regulation; whereas, for these products, this reduced percentage will be 30 %;

Whereas Article 2 (2) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time in respect of imports of the products in question originating in any of the said countries or territories once the relevant Community maximum amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of equipment for parlour, table and funfair games for adults or children (including

billiard tables and pintables and table-tennis requisites), the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 4 120 000 units of account, and therefore the maximum amount 1 236 000 units of account; whereas on 12 June 1975, the amounts of imports into the Community of equipment for parlour, table and funfair games for adults or children (including billiard tables and pintables and table-tennis requisites), originating in Hong Kong, a country covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 which provides that maximum amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question in relation to Hong Kong,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 12 July 1975, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3054/74 of 2 December 1974, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and originating in Hong Kong:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
97.04	Equipment for parlour, table and funfair games for adults or children (including billiard tables and pintables and table-tennis requisites)

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 July 1975.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 329, 9. 12. 1974, p. 70.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1750/75 OF THE COMMISSION**of 8 July 1975****fixing for the 1975/76 marketing year reference prices for carp**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2142/70 ⁽¹⁾ of 20 October 1970 on the common organization of the market in fishery products, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1182/75 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 18a (5) thereof;

Whereas Article 18a (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2142/70 provides that before the beginning of each marketing year reference prices may be fixed for carp; whereas these prices may be varied within the marketing year in accordance with seasonal price trends;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1985/74 ⁽³⁾ of 25 July 1974 laying down detailed rules of application for the fixing of reference prices and free-at-frontier prices for carp provides that reference prices shall be fixed for the period 1 August to 15 November and for the period running from 16 November of one year to 31 July of the following year;

Whereas the fixing of reference prices is essential in order to enable appropriate measures to be applied for the protection of Community production; whereas having regard to the information available on production prices reference prices should be fixed at the levels indicated below;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the Opinion of the Management Committee for Fishery Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The reference price for carp shall be as follows:

- for the period 1 August to 15 November 1975, 860 units of account per metric ton,
- for the period 16 November 1975 to 31 July 1976, 700 units of account per metric ton.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 236, 27. 10. 1970, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 118, 8. 5. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 207, 29. 7. 1974, p. 30.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1751/75 OF THE COMMISSION**of 8 July 1975****amending Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 1896/73 in respect of the requirements which must be satisfied by beef bought in by the intervention agencies**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
805/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in beef and veal, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 1855/74 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 6 (5) (d) thereof;

Whereas Annex III to Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 1896/73 ⁽³⁾ of 13 July 1973 on detailed rules for
the application of intervention measures on the
market in beef and veal, as last amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 834/75 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the requirements
which must be satisfied by beef bought in by the inter-
vention agencies, with particular regard to chilling
after slaughter; whereas it is advisable to ensure better
preservation of the meat by avoiding that the chilling
be too rapid;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation
are in accordance with the Opinion of the Manage-
ment Committee for Beef and Veal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Paragraph 4 of Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No
1896/73 is replaced by the following text:

- '4. The products specified in paragraph 1 must
have been chilled immediately after slaughter
for at least 36 hours in such manner that at the
end of the period of chilling they shall have an
internal temperature not exceeding + 7° C.
This temperature must be maintained until
they are taken over by the intervention
agency.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 July
1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 195, 18. 7. 1974, p. 14.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 193, 14. 7. 1973, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 79, 28. 3. 1975, p. 47.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1752/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 8 July 1975

fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74⁽¹⁾ of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof;

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1675/75⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1734/75⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1675/75 to the information at present available to the Commis-

sion that the levies at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The levies referred to in Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 are, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 July 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 168, 1. 7. 1975, p. 61.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 177, 8. 7. 1975, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 July 1975 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(u.a./100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid:	
	A. Denatured:	
	I. White sugar	8.74
	II. Raw sugar	6.08
	B. Undenatured:	
	I. White sugar	8.74
	II. Raw sugar	6.08

REGULATION (EEC) No 1753/75 OF THE COMMISSION**of 8 July 1975****fixing the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74⁽¹⁾ of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Monetary Committee;

Whereas Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides for charging a levy on imports of the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation;

Whereas the levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 must be calculated, where appropriate, at a standard rate on the basis of the sucrose content (including other sugars expressed as sucrose) of the product concerned and of the levy on white sugar; whereas, however, the levies on maple sugar and maple syrup are limited to the amount resulting from application of the rate of duty bound within GATT;

Whereas Article 7 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68⁽²⁾ of 28 June 1968 on detailed rules for the application of levies on sugar, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1491/70⁽³⁾, provides that the basic amount of the levy for 100 kilogrammes of product must be fixed per percentage of sucrose content;

Whereas the basic amount of the levy must be equal to one hundredth of the average of the levies applicable to 100 kilogrammes of white sugar during the first twenty days of the month preceding the month for which the basic amount of the levy is fixed; whereas, however, the levy applicable to white sugar on the day preceding the fixing of the basic amount must be substituted for the average of the levies, where that levy differs by at least 0.40 unit of account from that average;

Whereas the basic amount must be fixed every month; whereas it must, however, be altered during

the period between the day on which it is fixed and the first day of the month following the month for which the basic amount is applicable, if the levy on white sugar differs by at least 0.40 unit of account from the average referred to above or from the levy on white sugar used to fix the basic amount; whereas, in this case, the basic amount must be equal to one hundredth of the levy on white sugar used to calculate the alteration;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other, at any given moment, within a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies recorded for a given period, in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous subparagraph;

Whereas the basic amount thus fixed must be adjusted on the basis of variations in the threshold price for white sugar occurring between the month in which the basic amount is fixed and the period of application; whereas this adjustment, equal to one hundredth of the difference between these two threshold prices, must be deducted from or added to the basic amount in the circumstances provided for in Article 7 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic amount of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 is hereby fixed, per 100 kilogrammes of product, at 0.0874 unit of account per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 July 1975.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 165, 28. 7. 1970, p. 8.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

REGULATION (EEC) No 1754/75 OF THE COMMISSION
of 8 July 1975

altering the refunds applicable to cereals and wheat or rye flour groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community ;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 120/67/EEC ⁽¹⁾ of 13 June 1967 on the common organization of the market in cereals, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 85/75 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof ;

Whereas the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1615/75 ⁽³⁾ ;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC)

No 1615/75 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation No 120/67/EEC, exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1615/75, are hereby altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 July 1975.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 July 1975.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 117, 19. 6. 1967, p. 2269/67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 11, 16. 1. 1975, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 27. 6. 1975, p. 23.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 July 1975 altering the refunds applicable on cereals
and wheat or rye flour groats and meal

(u.a./metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of products	Refund
10.01 A	Common wheat ⁽¹⁾ and meslin for exports to : — Austria, Switzerland and Liechtenstein — Zone V — other third countries	25·00 40·00 32·00
10.01 B	Durum wheat	—
10.02	Rye ⁽¹⁾	12·00
10.03	Barley for exports to : — Austria, Switzerland and Liechtenstein — other third countries	37·00 45·00
10.04	Oats	19·00
10.05 B	Maize (other than hybrid maize for sowing) for exports to : — Switzerland — the Iberian Peninsula — other third countries	22·00 25·00 0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	25·00
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 520 for exports to : — Zones I, IV, V, VI and VII — other third countries — of an ash content of 521 to 600 — of an ash content of 601 to 900 — of an ash content of 901 to 1 100 — of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650 — of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	56·00 51·00 49·00 47·00 41·00 41·00 41·00
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 700 — of an ash content of 701 to 1 150 — of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600 — of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	20·00 20·00 20·00 20·00
11.02 A I a	Durum wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 950 — of an ash content of 951 to 1 300 — of an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500	— — —
11.02 A I b	Common wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 520	51·00

⁽¹⁾ The refund is granted solely in respect of common wheat and rye which has not been denatured pursuant to Article 7 (3) and (5) Regulation No 120/67/EEC.

The amount by which the refund may be increased pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation No 587/67/EEC is 2 u.a./metric ton.

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 941/72 (OJ No L 107, 6. 5. 1972).

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 13 February 1975

on the restriction of the use of natural gas in power stations

(75/404/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 103 (4) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽²⁾;

Whereas the implementation of a Community energy policy is one of the objectives that the Communities have set themselves;

Whereas the security of Community energy supplies requires the development of all its sources of energy;

Whereas natural gas is one such Community source of energy, but quantities available are limited;

Whereas natural gas should be reserved in the first instance for those applications for which it can be most profitably used;

Whereas natural gas has great advantages for certain specific uses;

Whereas natural gas should consequently be converted into electricity only when it cannot be used for other purposes, or in cases of technical or economic necessity;

Whereas special reasons relating to the protection of the environment can, in certain cases, likewise necessitate the use of natural gas in power stations;

Whereas the main economic and technical reasons for the use of natural gas in power stations are the following:

- the quantities of natural gas available cannot for the moment be disposed of in any other way owing to the absence of a suitable transport and distribution network;
- the quantities of natural gas available cannot be disposed of on the premium market with the necessary regularity on account of seasonal variations in sales which necessitate the conclusion of contracts providing for the possibility of interrupting deliveries;
- the available means of transport cannot be exclusively used for supplying the premium market while a natural gas distribution network is being constructed;
- no fuels other than natural gas are available;

Whereas the conclusion of contracts for the supply of natural gas to power stations and the construction of new power stations using natural gas should for those reasons be subject to government authorization;

Whereas it is necessary in the interests of optimum allocation of resources and security of supplies to

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 93, 7. 8. 1974, p. 79.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 125, 16. 10. 1974, p. 58.

prevent the use of natural gas being covered by provisions which differ from one Member State to another,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

1. The conclusion of new contracts for the supply of natural gas to power stations, the extension of contracts upon expiry and the construction of new power stations using natural gas must be subject to prior authorization by the authorities of the Member State responsible for the power station concerned.

2. Authorization for contracts providing for the possibility of interruptible deliveries may be granted:

- if the use of natural gas in a power station proves necessary for technical reasons, or
- if the natural gas cannot be put to a more profitable use.

3. Authorization for contracts providing for uninterruptible deliveries may only be granted:

- if the use of natural gas in a power station proves necessary for technical reasons,
- if the natural gas is intended for use in a power station having a capacity of less than 10 MWe or is intended exclusively for the production of peak or reserve energy,
- if the gas is used solely to ignite and to maintain the combustion of other products and if its total energy contribution remains small, or
- if special reasons relating to the protection of the environment necessitate the use of natural gas in a power station.

4. In exceptional cases which are not covered by paragraph 2 or 3 the use of natural gas in a power station may be authorized, in particular for economic reasons, by the Member States, who shall inform the Commission thereof.

Article 2

Where existing contracts for the supply of natural gas do not fulfil the conditions of the second and third paragraphs of Article 1, Member States shall encourage the cancellation of such contracts by mutual agreement between the contracting parties.

Article 3

Any authorization granted by a Member State pursuant to Article 1 and any measures taken pursuant to Article 2 shall be notified to the Commission, accompanied by a detailed statement of the reasons justifying the action taken.

Article 4

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 31 December 1975.

Article 5

More stringent national measures restricting the use of natural gas in power stations and conforming with the provisions of this Directive may be maintained or adopted.

Article 6

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 February 1975.

For the Council

The President

P. BARRY

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE
of 14 April 1975
concerning the restriction of the use of petroleum products in power stations
(75/405/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 103 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee⁽²⁾;

Whereas the implementation of a Community energy policy is one of the objectives that the Communities have set themselves; whereas security of supply is a priority of Community energy policy;

Whereas electricity is a form of energy vital to modern society and its contribution to the Community's total energy requirements is on the increase;

Whereas the security of electricity supplies in the Member States of the Community can be improved by limiting the use of petroleum products in power stations;

Whereas the construction and the conversion of power stations using exclusively or mainly oil products should therefore be subject to an authorization by the authorities of the Member States;

Whereas electricity can be produced economically from various sources of primary energy;

Whereas conventional power stations can be equipped with multi-firing boilers using two or more fuels, including coal,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

1. The construction of new power stations which will use oil fuels exclusively or mainly as well as the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 125, 16. 10. 1974, p. 59.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 93, 7. 8. 1974, p. 79.

conversion of existing power stations to burn such fuels exclusively or mainly shall be subject to prior authorization by the authorities of the Member State responsible for this power station.

2. Authorization may be granted only in the following cases:

- if the power station has a capacity of less than 10 MWe or is intended exclusively for the production of peak or reserve energy;
- if the petroleum products are used solely to ignite and to maintain the combustion of other products and if their total energy contribution remains small;
- if the petroleum fuel is a residual product that cannot be more efficiently employed for other purposes;
- if supplies of other fuels cannot be ensured or if their use cannot be considered for economic, technical or safety reasons;
- if special reasons relating to the protection of the environment necessitate the use of petroleum products in a power station.

3. Before granting authorization, the authorities of the Member States shall determine whether it is advisable, with a view to security of fuel supply, to equip the power station concerned for dual-firing, allowing the use of coal as a substitute fuel.

Article 2

Any authorization granted by a Member State pursuant to Article 1 shall be notified to the Commission, accompanied by a detailed statement of the reasons justifying the action taken.

Article 3

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 31 December 1975 and shall inform the Commission thereof.

Article 4

Done at Brussels, 14 April 1975.

More stringent national measures restricting the use of petroleum products in power stations and conforming with the provisions of the Directive may be maintained or adopted.

Article 5

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

*For the Council**The President*G. FITZGERALD

COUNCIL DECISION

of 26 June 1975

adopting a programme on the management and storage of radioactive waste

(75/406/Euratom)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Atomic Energy Community, and in particular Article
7 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal submitted by the
Commission after consulting the Scientific and Tech-
nical Committee;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parlia-
ment;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and
Social Committee⁽¹⁾;

Whereas the Community environmental programme,
approved in the declaration of 22 November 1973⁽²⁾
by the Council of the European Communities and the
representatives of the Governments of the Member
States meeting within the Council, underlines the
need for Community measures on the management
and storage of radioactive waste and specifies the
content of and procedures for implementing such
measures;

Whereas nuclear energy is bound in the near future to
become one of the main sources of energy alongside
traditional sources, and whereas its specific nature
requires permanent monitoring of its potential effects
and improved measures and research to protect the
environment;

Whereas the development of nuclear energy inevitably
involves the production of radioactive waste, and
whereas it is therefore essential to find effective means
for ensuring the safety and protection of both man

and his environment against the potential hazards
involved in the management of such waste,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

An environmental programme on the management
and storage of radioactive waste, as set out in the
Annex, is hereby adopted for a five-year period from 1
January 1975.

Article 2

The upper limit for expenditure commitments and for
the staff necessary for the implementation of this
programme shall be 19.16 million units of account
and four staff respectively, the unit of account being
as defined in Article 10 of the Financial Regulation of
25 April 1973⁽³⁾ applicable to the general budget of
the European Communities.

Article 3

The programme set out in the Annex shall be
reviewed at the end of the second year in accordance
with the appropriate procedures.

Done at Luxembourg, 26 June 1975.

For the Council

The President

J. KEATING

⁽¹⁾ Doc. CES 617/75.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 112, 20. 12. 1973, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 116, 1. 5. 1973, p. 1.

ANNEX

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMME CONCERNING THE MANAGEMENT AND STORAGE OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE**(INDIRECT ACTION)**

An upper limit of 19.16 million units of account shall be allocated to this programme and the number of staff shall be four.

The aim of the programme shall be the joint development and perfecting of a system of management of radioactive waste produced by the nuclear industry which, at its various stages, affords man and his environment the best protection possible.

In order that the Commission may submit suitable proposals at the earliest opportunity, the programme shall seek to promote :

A. Work to solve certain technological problems posed by the processing, storage and disposal of radioactive waste.

Processing :

- medium activity solid waste : coating with plastic resins ;
- high-activity solid waste : decontamination and conditioning of irradiated fuel element cladding ;
- high-activity solid waste : immobilization of calcined waste from fission products in a metal matrix ;
- plutonium-contaminated solid waste : incineration process ;
- comparative study of the properties of various materials suitable for the immobilization of high-activity waste.

Storage and disposal :

- storage of solidified radioactive waste in engineered structures ;
- disposal of radioactive waste in suitable geological formations, including those formations currently being studied ;
- storage of gaseous waste.

Study of an advanced management model :

- separation and recycling of long-life waste (actinides).

B. Work contributing towards the definition of a general framework (legal, administrative, financial) for the implementation of radioactive waste storage and disposal measures :

- review of problems posed by the management of radioactive waste which could not be solved under existing international legal, administrative and financial provisions and proposals for solutions ;
- study of principles which should govern the management of radioactive waste.

The work described in A and B will in the main be carried out by means of contracts.

EURONORMS

The Commission of the European Communities (ECSC) has published the following new EURO-NORMS in German, French, Italian and Dutch

			<i>Price in EMA units of account</i>
EURONORM	25-72	Aciers de construction d'usage général	1,45
EURONORM	43-72	Tôles et bandes en aciers alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1,00
EURONORM	49-72	Mesure de la rugosité des produits minces en acier laminés à froid et non revêtus	0,50
EURONORM	50-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'azote dans les aciers — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0,85
EURONORM	74-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du cuivre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0,50
EURONORM	100-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du chrome dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0,50
EURONORM	108-72	Fil-machine rond en acier pour articles de boulonnerie formés à froid — Dimensions et tolérances	0,85
EURONORM	109-72	Essais conventionnels de dureté Rockwell — Échelles Rockwell HRN et HRT — Échelles Rockwell HRB' et HR 30 T' pour produits minces	1,00
EURONORM	113-72	Aciers de construction soudables de qualité spéciale — Fascicules 1 à 3	2,00
EURONORM	114-72	Détermination de la résistance à la corrosion intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu acide sulfurique — sulfate cuivrique (essai dit de Monypenny-Strauß)	0,50
EURONORM	116-72	Détermination de la profondeur conventionnelle de trempe après chauffage superficiel	0,50
EURONORM	120-72	Tôles et bandes pour bouteilles à gaz soudées en acier	0,50
EURONORM	121-72	Détermination de la résistance à l'attaque intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu nitrique par mesure de perte de masse (essai dit de Huey)	0,50

The following is a list of all the EURONORMS so far published :

Circulaire d'infor- mation n° 1		Échantillons types pour les analyses chimiques des produits sidérurgiques . . .	0,85
EURONORM	1-55	Fontes et ferro-alliages	1,15
EURONORM	2-57	Essai de traction pour l'acier	0,85
EURONORM	3-55	Essai de dureté Brinell pour l'acier	0,50
EURONORM	4-55	Essai de dureté Rockwell échelles B et C pour l'acier	0,50
EURONORM	5-55	Essai de dureté Vickers pour l'acier	0,50
EURONORM	6-55	Essai de pliage pour l'acier	0,50
EURONORM	7-55	Essai de résilience Charpy pour l'acier	0,50
EURONORM	8-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives de la durée et de la résistance à la traction de l'acier	0,50
EURONORM	9-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des allongements après rupture de l'acier	0,35
EURONORM	10-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des résiliences de l'acier	0,35
EURONORM	11-55	Essai de traction sur tôles et feuillards en acier d'une épaisseur de 0,5 mm inclus à 3 mm exclu	0,70
EURONORM	12-55	Essai de pliage des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0,50
EURONORM	13-55	Essai de pliage alterné des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0,50
EURONORM	14-67	Essai d'emboutissage à flans bloqués	0,50
EURONORM	15-70	Fil-machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Examen de la surface	0,50
EURONORM	16-70	Fil-machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Nuances et qualités	0,85
EURONORM	17-70	Fil-machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Dimensions et tolérances	1,70
EURONORM	18-57	Prélèvements et préparation des échantillons et des éprouvettes	0,50
EURONORM	19-57	Poutrelles IPE — Poutrelles à ailes parallèles	0,35

EURONORM	20-60	Définition et classification des nuances d'aciers	0,35
EURONORM	21-62	Conditions générales techniques de livraison pour les produits en acier	0,50
EURONORM	22-70	Détermination ou vérification de la limite d'élasticité de l'acier à température élevée	0,85
EURONORM	23-71	Essai de trempabilité par trempe en bout de l'acier — Essai Jominy	1,15
EURONORM	24-62	Poutrelles normales et profilés en U normaux — Tolérances de laminage	0,35
EURONORM	26-63	Essais conventionnels de dureté Rockwell pour tôles et feuillards minces en acier	0,50
EURONORM	27-70	Désignation conventionnelle des aciers (deuxième édition)	0,85
EURONORM	28-69	Tôles et bandes en aciers non alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	0,85
EURONORM	29-69	Tôles en acier laminées à chaud d'épaisseur égale ou supérieure à 3 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0,85
EURONORM	30-69	Demi-produits pour forges en aciers de construction d'usage général — Nuances et qualités	0,85
EURONORM	31-69	Demi-produits pour forges — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0,50
EURONORM	32-66	Tôles minces en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pilage à froid — Norm de qualité	1,00
EURONORM	33-70	Tôles et larges bandes d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm, en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pliage à froid — Tolérances sur les dimensions et sur la forme	0,85
EURONORM	34-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles — Tolérances de laminage	0,35
EURONORM	35-62	Barres et laminés marchands d'usage courant — Tolérances de laminage	0,35
EURONORM	36-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0,50
EURONORM	37-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gazométrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0,85
EURONORM	38-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone de trempe et du graphite dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthodes gravimétrique et volumétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0,35
EURONORM	39-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode titrimétrique après oxydation au persulfate	0,50
EURONORM	40-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique	0,50
EURONORM	41-65	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du phosphore dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode alcalimétrique	0,70
EURONORM	42-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du soufre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0,70
EURONORM	44-63	Poutrelles IPE laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0,35
EURONORM	45-63	Essai de choc sur éprouvette bi-appuyée à entaille en V	0,50
EURONORM	46-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers doux non alliés — Norme de qualité, prescriptions générales	1,00
EURONORM	47-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers de construction d'usage général — Norme de qualité	1,15
EURONORM	48-65	Feuillards laminés à chaud en aciers non alliés — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0,50
EURONORM	51-70	Bandes laminées à chaud de largeur égale ou supérieure à 600 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0,50
EURONORM	52-67	Vocabulaire du traitement thermique	6,35
EURONORM	53-62	Poutrelles à large ailes à faces parallèles	0,35
EURONORM	54-63	Petits fers U laminés à chaud	0,35
EURONORM	55-63	Fers T à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminés à chaud	0,35
EURONORM	56-65	Cornières à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminés à chaud	0,50
EURONORM	57-65	Cornières à ailes inégales et à coins arrondis laminés à chaud	0,50
EURONORM	58-64	Plats laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0,35

EURONORM	59-64	Carrés laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0,35
EURONORM	60-65	Ronds laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0,35
EURONORM	61-71	Hexagones laminés à chaud	0,35
EURONORM	65-67	Barres rondes laminées à chaud pour vis et rivets	0,35
EURONORM	66-67	Demi-ronds et demi-ronds aplatis, laminés à chaud	0,35
EURONORM	67-69	Plats à boudins laminés à chaud	0,35
EURONORM	70-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0,85
EURONORM	71-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode électrométrique	0,50
EURONORM	72-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'aluminium dans les aciers — Méthode gravimétrique	0,85
EURONORM	76-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode spectrophométrique	0,50
EURONORM	77-63	Fer noir et fer blanc en feuilles — Normes de qualité	0,85
EURONORM	78-63	Fer noir et fer blanc en feuilles — Tolérances sur dimensions	0,70
EURONORM	79-69	Définitions et classification des produits sidérurgiques par formes et dimensions	0,85
EURONORM	80-69	Aciers pour armatures passives du béton — Prescriptions de qualité	0,85
EURONORM	81-69	Ronds à béton lisses laminés à chaud — Dimensions, poids, tolérances	0,35
EURONORM	83-70	Aciers pour trempe et revenu — Prescriptions de qualité	2,15
EURONORM	84-70	Aciers de cémentation — Prescriptions de qualité	1,85
EURONORM	85-70	Aciers de nitruration — Prescription de qualité	0,85
EURONORM	86-70	Aciers pour trempe par induction et au chalumeau — Prescriptions de qualité	1,65
EURONORM	87-70	Aciers de décolletage — Prescriptions de qualité (fascicules 1 à 4)	1,80
EURONORM	88-71	Aciers inoxydables — Prescriptions de qualité	1,65
EURONORM	89-71	Aciers alliés pour ressorts formés à chaud et traités — Prescriptions de qualité	1,15
EURONORM	90-71	Aciers pour soupapes d'échappement de moteurs à combustion interne — Prescription de qualité	0,85
EURONORM	91-70	Large plates laminés à chaud — Tolérances sur le dimensions, la forme et le poids	0,50
EURONORM	93-71	Barres rondes, carrées, plates et hexagonales laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0,50
EURONORM	98-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans le ferro-manganèse — Méthode électrométrique	0,50
EURONORM	103-71	Détermination micrographique de la grosseur du grain ferritique ou austénitique des aciers	3,00
EURONORM	104-70	Détermination de la profondeur de décarburation des aciers de construction non alliés et faiblement alliés	0,50
EURONORM	105-71	Détermination et vérification de la profondeur conventionnelle de cémentation	0,50
EURONORM	106-71	Bandes et tôles magnétiques à grains non orientés laminées à froid et à chaud	1,65

These publications can be obtained from the national standards institutions, viz.

in the Federal Republic of Germany :

Beuth-Vertrieb GmbH
Burggrafenstr. 4-7, 1 Berlin 30

in Belgium and Luxembourg :

Institut belge de normalisation — IBN —
29, avenue de la Brabançonne, 1040 Bruxelles

in France :

Association française de normalisation — AFNOR —
Tour Europe, Cedex 7, 92 080 Paris - La Défense

in Italy :

Ente nazionale italiano di unificazione — UNI —
Piazza A. Diaz, 2, Milan

in the Netherlands :

Nederlands Normalisatie-Instituut — NNI —
Rijswijk (ZH), Polakweg 5

Interested residents of third countries are asked to contact the Office of Official Publications of the European Communities, Post Box 1003, Luxembourg 1.