

Official Journal

of the European Communities

Volume 19 No L 339

8 December 1976

English Edition

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 2967/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down common standards for the water content of frozen and deep-frozen chickens, hens and cocks 1
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2968/76 of 7 December 1976 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal 11
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2969/76 of 7 December 1976 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt 13
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2970/76 of 6 December 1976 concerning an invitation to tender for the supply of butteroil as food aid to the World Food Programme for Sri Lanka 15
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2971/76 of 7 December 1976 amending Regulations (EEC) No 315/68 and (EEC) No 537/70 as regards the quality standards for bulbs of *Iris danfordiae* and *Iris reticulata* 17
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2972/76 of 7 December 1976 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1861/76 on the transfer to the Italian intervention agency of skimmed-milk powder held by the intervention agencies of other Member States 18
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2973/76 of 7 December 1976 altering the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products 21
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2974/76 of 7 December 1976 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar 22

**NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS
TO THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES**

Subscriptions for 1976 expire on 31 December.

To avoid any interruption in the supply, subscriptions can be renewed as of now.

The cost of subscription for 1977 is £ 33 (Bfrs 3 000).

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2967/76
of 23 November 1976**

**laying down common standards for the water content of frozen and deep-frozen
chickens, hens and cocks**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2777/75 of 1 November 1975 on the common organi-
zation of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 369/76⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 2 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the marketing standards provided for in
Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 must be
aimed in particular at improving the quality and,
hence, promoting the sale of products; whereas,
pending the adoption of more comprehensive
Community rules, the maximum water content of
frozen and deep-frozen whole chickens, hens and
cocks should be defined immediately, since most of
the marketed products in which water content is a
significant factor would thus be covered;

Whereas the absorption of water at the production
establishment should be checked; whereas a rapid
detection method should be established for checking
purposes, together with reliable methods for the
precise determination of the water content added
during poultry processing; whereas no distinction
should be made between physiological liquid and
extraneous water from poultry processing since such a
distinction would present practical difficulties;

Whereas it is for each Member State to designate the
authorities responsible for checking that the provi-
sions of this Regulation are complied with;

Whereas provision should be made for the possibility
of adopting pertinent common rules with a particular

view to ensuring that marketing standards are
uniformly applied;

Whereas the provisions of this Regulation do not
affect existing and future provisions in the veterinary
and foodstuffs sector aimed at protecting human and
animal health;

Whereas transitional arrangements should be pres-
cribed before the application of this Regulation in
full, to take into account poultry at present in stock,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Frozen and deep-frozen chickens, hens and
cocks may be marketed by way of business or trade
within the Community only if the water content
absorbed during preparation does not exceed the tech-
nically unavoidable minimum determined by the
methods of analysis described in Annexes III and IV.

Transitionally, this Regulation shall not cover frozen
or deep-frozen chickens, hens and cocks treated with
polyphosphates, provided that individual and bulk
packaging bear a clear and legible description of the
treatment applied. Before 1 July 1978, the Council,
acting on a proposal from the Commission, shall
decide whether to extend or to abolish this exemp-
tion. The provisions of this subparagraph shall not
affect the national laws, regulations and administrative
provisions prohibiting the use of such substances in
poultrymeat or in foodstuffs in general.

The description 'dry chilled poultry' may be shown on
the individual and bulk packaging of frozen or deep-
frozen poultry which does not absorb any extraneous
water during chilling. This reference may be supple-
mented by the words 'without addition of water either

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 3.

during or after chilling'. The conformity check shall be conducted in accordance with the test methods set out in Annexes III and IV.

2. The provisions of this Regulation shall not affect any existing or future provisions concerning veterinary and health matters and foodstuffs laid down to ensure the hygiene and health standards of the products or to protect animal or public health.

3. For the purposes of this Regulation :

'Poultry' chickens, cocks and hens ;
means :

'Chickens' birds which have not reached sexual
means : maturity at the time of slaughter and
in which the tip of the sternum is not
ossified ;

'Cocks and birds which are slaughtered after
hens' means : reaching sexual maturity and in
which the tip of the sternum is ossi-
fied ;

'Marketing' every kind of marketing, including in
means : particular possession with a view to
selling, putting up for sale, sale,
delivery and importation ;

'Dry chilling' chilling during which no water has
means : been added.

Article 2

1. In order to comply with the provisions of this Regulation, slaughterhouses shall, during processing, carry out regular checks, in accordance with the method referred to in Annex I, on the water absorbed by the poultry and shall record the results of these checks in a register.

2. Where it is found that the amount of water absorbed is greater than the total water content permitted under the terms of this Regulation, account being taken of the water absorbed by the poultry carcasses during the stages of processing which are not subject to checking, and where, in any case, the amount of water absorbed is greater than the levels referred to in Annex I (9), the necessary technical adjustments shall be made immediately by the slaughterhouse to the process.

3. The checks on the absorption of water during processing shall be carried out on the responsibility of the authorities designated to this end by each Member States.

The responsible authorities may, in specific cases :

— apply the provisions of Annex I (1) and (9) more stringently in respect of a given slaughterhouse, where this proves necessary to ensure compliance

with the total water content permitted under this Regulation,

— relax the provisions of Annex I (1) in respect of a given slaughterhouse, where the latter can, by other appropriate measures, ensure compliance with the maximum water content permitted under this Regulation.

Article 3

1. Checks on the water content referred to in Article 1 may be conducted at every marketing stage.

The checks may cover only chickens or cocks and hens from the same slaughterhouse.

2. Checks on the water content may be conducted by sampling.

The Member States shall adopt practical measures for these checks, ensuring that :

— the conditions under which checks are conducted are such that it shall be possible to safeguard the condition of the frozen and deep-frozen poultry from which the sample has been taken,

— they do not result in unjustified obstacles being placed in the way of the marketing of the poultry concerned.

Poultry checked during transport may proceed normally to its destination once the appropriate sample has been taken, without prejudice to the measures adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7.

Article 4

1. The water content may be checked initially in accordance with the rapid detection method described in Annex II.

Where there are grounds for assuming that, during processing, substances having the effect of increasing water retention in the poultry have been used, the water content shall be determined directly in accordance with one of the methods of analysis described in Annexes III and IV, the choice being made by the Member State.

If the result of the rapid detection method does not exceed the level fixed in Annex II (7), the poultry concerned shall be deemed to comply with this Regulation.

2. If the result of the checks using the rapid detection method is in excess of the level fixed in Annex II (7), or if this checking method is not used, a chemical analysis shall be carried out using one of the methods described in Annexes III and IV, the choice being made by the Member State.

If the result of the checks using one of the methods of analysis described in Annexes III and IV is in excess of the admissible limits, the poultry concerned shall be deemed not to comply with this Regulation. In that event, however, the holder of the poultry concerned may request that a counter analysis be carried out using the same method.

Article 5

Where, if necessary after counter-analysis, the poultry is deemed not to comply with this Regulation, the responsible authority shall take the appropriate measures, on the understanding that the poultry concerned may not be marketed as such or without an appropriate description on the individual and bulk packaging.

If the poultry which does not comply with the Regulation originated in another Member State, the Member State in which the checks were conducted shall immediately inform thereof the competent authority in the Member State of origin.

Article 6

Compliance with the provisions of this Regulation shall be verified by authorities designated by each Member State.

Each Member State shall forward a list of these authorities to the other Member States and to the Commission not later than one month before this Regulation enters into force. Any changes to this list shall be notified to the other Member States and to the Commission.

Article 7

The following shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75:

- (a) technical adjustments to the Annexes to take account of progress made in methods of detection and analysis;
- (b) implementing provisions for this Regulation.

Article 8

Before 1 July 1977, the Commission shall report to the Council on the result of its research into the correlation between the methods described in Annexes III and IV. The formulae in Annex III may be adjusted by the Council, on a proposal from the Commission, in the light of this result.

The method described in Annex IV is based on the assumption that poultry may contain no more than 6 % of extraneous water.

On the basis of the statistical data and technical documentation supplied by the Member States and collected during the first six months in which this Regulation is applied in full, the Commission shall submit to the Council before 1 July 1978 a report on its implementation, with a view to making a reduction equivalent to at least one percentage point during each of the following two years.

Article 9

Member States and the Commission shall hold regular exchanges of views on the application of this Regulation, in particular under the procedure provided for in Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75.

Article 10

This Regulation shall apply from 1 July 1977, with regard to the slaughterhouse checks provided for in Article 2.

The other provisions shall apply from 1 December 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 1976.

For the Council

The President

A. P. L. M. M. van der STEE

*ANNEX I***CHECK ON ABSORPTION OF WATER IN THE PRODUCTION ESTABLISHMENT**

1. At least once each working period of four hours :
Select at random 25 carcasses from the evisceration line immediately after evisceration and the first successive washing and before the washing preceding chilling.
 2. If necessary, remove the neck by cutting, leaving the neck skin attached to the carcass.
 3. Identify each carcass individually. Weigh each carcass and record its weight to the nearest gramme.
 4. Re-hang the test carcasses on the evisceration line to continue through the normal processes of washing, chilling, dripping, etc.
 5. Remove identified carcasses at the end of the drip line without allowing them any longer time to drip than that allowed normally for poultry from the lot from which the sample was taken.
 6. The sample shall consist of the first 20 carcasses recovered. They shall be re-weighed. Their weight to the nearest gramme shall be recorded against the weight recorded on first weighing. The test shall be declared void if less than 20 identified carcasses are recovered.
 7. Remove identification from sample carcasses and allow the carcasses to proceed through normal packing operations.
 8. Determine percentage moisture absorption by subtracting the total weight of the 20 test carcasses before washing from the total weight of these same carcasses after washing, chilling and dripping, dividing the difference by the initial weight and multiplying by 100.
 9. The result shall not exceed 5 % of the initial weight of the sample or any other figure allowing compliance with the total permitted extraneous water content.
-

*ANNEX II***RAPID DETECTION METHOD****1. Object and scope**

This method shall be used to determine the amount of water lost from frozen or deep-frozen chickens, hens and cocks during thawing. If this drip loss, expressed as a percentage by weight of the carcase (including all the edible offal contained in the pack) exceeds the limit value laid down in paragraph 7, it is likely that excess water has been absorbed during processing.

The technique shall not be applicable to poultry which has been treated with polyphosphates or similar substances, the effect of which is to increase water retention. Poultry suspected of having been treated with such substances shall be subjected immediately to the method of analysis described in Annex III or IV.

2. Definition

Drip loss determined by this method shall be expressed as a percentage of the total weight of the frozen or deep-frozen carcase, including edible offal.

3. Principle

The frozen or deep-frozen carcase, including edible offal present, shall be allowed to thaw under controlled conditions which allow the weight of water lost to be calculated.

4. Apparatus

- 4.1. Scales capable of weighing up to 5 kg with an accuracy better than ± 1 g.
- 4.2. Plastic bags large enough to hold the carcase and having a secure means of fastening.
- 4.3. Thermostatically controlled water bath capable of both containing a volume of water not less than eight times that of the poultry to be checked and of maintaining the water at a temperature of 42 °C.
- 4.4. Filter paper or other absorbent paper towels.

5. Technique

- 5.1. Twenty carcasses shall be removed at random from the quantity of poultry to be checked. Until each can be tested as described in 5.2 to 5.11, they shall be kept at a temperature no higher than -12 °C.
- 5.2. The outside of the pack shall be wiped to remove superficial ice and water. The pack and its contents shall be weighed to the nearest gramme; this weight shall be M_0 .
- 5.3. The carcase, together with any edible offal sold with it, shall be removed from the outer wrap, which shall be dried and weighed to the nearest gramme; this weight shall be M_1 .
- 5.4. The weight of frozen carcase plus offal shall be calculated by subtracting M_1 from M_0 .
- 5.5. The carcase, including the offal, shall be placed in a strong waterproof plastic bag with the abdominal cavity facing towards the bottom, closed, end of the bag. The bag shall be of sufficient size to ensure that it can be fastened securely but shall not be unduly large. When the carcase and offal are in the bag, as much air as possible shall be removed by compression and the bag then fastened securely.

- 5.6. The bag containing the carcase and edible offal shall be immersed in a bath of water at $42^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ up to the fastening and shall be so positioned that the water in the bath cannot enter it. It shall be held there, by weighting if necessary.
- 5.7. The bag shall be left in the bath of water until the thermal centre of the poultry reaches $+4^{\circ}\text{C}$. As an indication, in the case of poultry at -12°C , the period of immersion during which the water temperature shall be maintained at $42^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ would be as follows:

Weight of carcase + offal	Time in minutes
Less than 800 g	65
801 — 900 g	72
901 — 1 000 g	78
1 001 — 1 100 g	85
1 101 — 1 200 g	91
1 201 — 1 300 g	98
1 301 — 1 400 g	105

with, thereafter, an increase of seven minutes for each additional 100 g or part thereof.

- 5.8. The bag and its contents shall be removed from the bath of water; the bottom of the bag shall be pierced to allow any water produced on thawing to drain. The bag and its contents shall be allowed to drip for one hour at an ambient temperature of between $+18^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $+25^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- 5.9. The thawed carcase shall be removed from the bag and the pack containing offal (if present) shall be removed from the abdominal cavity. The carcase shall be dried inside and out with filter paper or paper towels. The bag containing the offal shall be pierced and, once any water has drained away, the bag and thawed offal shall also be dried as carefully as possible.
- 5.10. The total weight of thawed carcase, offal and pack shall be determined to the nearest gramme and expressed as M_2 .
- 5.11. The weight of the pack which contained the offal shall be determined to the nearest gramme and expressed as M_3 .

6. Calculation of result

The amount of water lost through thawing as a percentage by weight of the frozen or deep-frozen carcase (including offal) shall be given by:

$$\frac{M_0 - M_1 - M_2}{M_0 - M_1 - M_3} \times 100$$

7. Evaluation of result

If the average water loss on thawing for the 20 carcasses in the sample exceeds 5.2 % of the average weight of the frozen or deep-frozen poultry, it is highly probable that the amount of water absorbed during processing exceeds the limit figure. In this case, an analysis shall be conducted in accordance with the method described in Annex III or Annex IV.

*ANNEX III***DETERMINATION OF THE TOTAL WATER CONTENT OF CHICKENS, HENS AND COCKS****1. Object and scope**

This method shall be used to determine the total extraneous water content of frozen and deep-frozen chickens, hens and cocks. The method shall involve determination of the water and protein contents of samples from the homogenized poultry carcase. The total water content as determined shall be compared with the limit value given by the formulae indicated in paragraph 6 to determine whether or not excess water has been taken up during processing. This method shall also be applicable to poultry which has been treated with polyphosphates or other substances the effect of which is to increase water retention. If the analyst suspects the presence of any substance which may interfere with the assessment, it shall be for him or her to take the necessary appropriate precautions.

2. Definitions

Water and crude protein contents shall be expressed in grammes.

3. Principle

Water and protein contents shall be determined in accordance with recognized ISO methods or other methods of analysis approved by the Council.

4. Apparatus and reagents

- 4.1. Scales for weighing the carcasses and wrappings, capable of weighing with an accuracy better than ± 1 g.
- 4.2. Meat axe or saw for cutting carcasses into pieces of appropriate size for the mincer.
- 4.3. Heavy-duty mincing machine and blender capable of homogenizing complete frozen or deep-frozen poultry pieces.

Note: No special mincer shall be recommended. It should have sufficient power to mince frozen or deep-frozen meat and bones and should be fitted with a 4 mm-hole disc.

- 4.4. Apparatus as specified in ISO 1442, for the determination of water content.
- 4.5. Apparatus as specified in ISO R 937, for the determination of protein content.

5. Procedure

- 5.1. Seven carcasses shall be taken at random from the quantity of poultry to be checked and kept at a temperature no higher than -12°C until each carcase is analyzed in accordance with the method described in 5.2 to 5.6.
- 5.2. The carcase shall be removed from the freezer and preparation carried out within the hour.
- 5.3. The carcase shall be removed from any wrapping material. Any edible offal included with the carcase and any wrapping material around it shall be removed. After cutting up of the carcase into smaller pieces, the total weight of the carcase and offal, excluding any wrapping, shall be determined to the nearest gramme to give 'P₁'.
- 5.4. The whole carcase and all of the edible offal which is free of any wrapping material but includes ice from the carcase shall be minced twice through a 4 mm-hole disc (and, if necessary, with the use of a household blender as well) to obtain a homogeneous sample representative of the original carcase and offal.

5.5. A sample of the homogenized material shall be taken and used immediately to determine the water content in accordance with ISO 1442, to give the water content 'a %'.

5.6. A sample of the homogenized material shall also be taken and used immediately to determine the nitrogen content in accordance with ISO R 937. This nitrogen content shall be converted to crude protein content 'b %' by multiplying it by the factor 6.25.

6. Calculation of results

6.1. The weight of water in the carcass shall be given by $aP_1/100$ and the weight of protein by $bP_1/100$.

6.2. The sums of the weights of water and of the weights of protein in the seven analyzed carcasses shall be determined. The average weight of water and protein shall be calculated by dividing each total by seven.

6.3. In the case of chickens, the water content in grammes as determined by this method shall be given by $3.84 bP_1/100 + 59$, the highest permissible limit.

6.4. In the case of hens or cocks, the water content in grammes as determined by this method shall be given by $3.78 bP_1/100 + 33$, the highest permissible limit.

6.5. If the average water content of the seven carcasses as determined exceeds the value given in 6.3 (chickens) or 6.4 (hens and cocks), the carcasses shall be assumed to contain in excess of the technically permissible extraneous water minimum.

6.6. If the analysis on seven carcasses gives a lower result using this method of analysis, the quantity of poultry subjected to the check shall be considered up to standard.

6.7. The analysis results in the case of cocks, hens and chickens bearing the description 'dry chilled poultry' may not exceed the following limits:

Chickens: $3.38 bP_1/100 + 55.1$,

Cocks and hens: $3.34 bP_1/100 + 22.9$.

*ANNEX IV***DETERMINATION OF THE TOTAL WATER CONTENT OF CHICKENS, HENS AND COCKS****1. Object and scope**

This method shall be used to determine the total extraneous water content of frozen and deep-frozen chickens, hens and cocks.

The method shall also be applicable to poultry which has been treated with polyphosphates or other substances the effect of which is to increase water retention.

2. Definitions

Meat: the poultry carcase without bones, cartilage or offal.

Offal: the viscera removed from the carcase and the neck without skin.

3. Principle

The total water content, determined on the basis of the water loss during thawing and of the water content of the thawed carcase without bones, cartilage or offal, shall be compared with the physiological water content, which depends in a constant proportion on the dry fat-free mass of the meat. That part of the total water content in excess of the physiological water content shall represent the extraneous water content, expressed as a percentage by weight of the unthawed carcase without wrapping or offal.

4. Apparatus and reagents

- 4.1. Scales for weighing the carcasses and wrappings, capable of weighing with an accuracy better than ± 1 g.
- 4.2. Knife for cutting into pieces of appropriate size for the mincer.
- 4.3. Heavy-duty mincer with 3 mm holes capable of homogenizing complete poultry pieces.
- 4.4. Apparatus as specified in ISO 1442 for the determination of water content.
- 4.5. Apparatus as specified in ISO 1444 for the determination of fat content.

5. Procedure

- 5.1. Seven carcasses shall be taken at random from the quantity of poultry to be checked and the water loss shall be determined by means of the apparatus and procedure specified in Annex II (4) and (5).

Where the check by this method is the second check performed, i.e. where it is carried out after that described in Annex II, the sample required may be taken from that already used for the first check, provided that the seven carcasses in question were selected at random for that purpose before the first check.

- 5.2. The weight of the offal contained in the carcase shall be determined, after deduction of the weight of the wrapping containing it, and calculated in accordance with paragraph 5.11 of Annex II, to give M_4 .
- 5.3. The meat shall be carefully removed from the thawed carcase.
- 5.4. The weight of the meat and the weight of the bones and cartilage respectively shall be determined to the nearest gramme, to give M_5 (for meat) and M_6 (for bones and cartilage). The difference $(M_2 - M_3 - M_4) - (M_5 + M_6)$ shall give the loss during preparation = M_7 .

- 5.5. The meat shall be frozen in a polythene bag; after freezing, the polythene bag shall be removed and the meat cut into discs, approximately 3 mm thick, which shall then be minced three times in the mincer. If necessary, blending shall be continued by hand in order to obtain a homogeneous mixture.
- 5.6. Samples shall be taken from this homogeneous mixture and the water and fat contents determined in accordance with ISO 1442 and ISO 1444. The water and fat contents of the samples shall be expressed as a percentage.
- 5.7. From the percentage water and fat contents, the absolute water and fat contents of the meat shall be calculated, to give M_8 and M_9 respectively.

6. Calculation of results

- 6.1. The total water content shall be determined using the following formula:

$$(M_0 - M_1 - M_2) + M_7 + M_8 = M_{10}.$$

- 6.2. The physiological water content shall be determined using the following formula:

- (a) in the case of chickens:

$$\text{— with edible offal: } [(M_5 + M_4) - M_8 - M_9] \times 3.48 + 39.9 = M_{11}$$

$$\text{— without offal: } (M_5 - M_8 - M_9) \times 3.5 = M_{11}$$

- (b) in the case of cocks and hens:

$$\text{— with offal: } [(M_5 + M_4) - M_8 - M_9] \times 3.36 - 34.5 = M_{12}$$

$$\text{— without offal: } (M_5 - M_8 - M_9) \times 3.0 = M_{12}$$

- 6.3. The percentage extraneous water content shall be determined using the following formulae:

- (a) in the case of chickens:

$$\text{— with edible offal: } \frac{M_{10} - M_{11}}{M_0 - M_1 - M_3} \times 100$$

$$\text{— without edible offal: } \frac{M_{10} - M_{11}}{(M_0 - M_1 - M_4 - M_3)} \times 100$$

- (b) in the case of cocks and hens:

$$\text{— with edible offal: } \frac{M_{10} - M_{12}}{M_0 - M_1 - M_3} \times 100$$

$$\text{— without edible offal: } \frac{M_{10} - M_{12}}{(M_0 - M_1 - M_4 - M_3)} \times 100$$

- 6.4. If the seven carcasses contain on average 6 % or less of extraneous water, the quantity of the poultry checked shall be considered up to standard.

- 6.5. The analysis results in the case of cocks, hens and chickens bearing the description 'dry chilled poultry' may not exceed the following limits:

1. in the case of chickens:

$$\text{— with offal: } [(M_5 + M_4) - M_8 - M_9] \times 3.48 + 39.9 = M_{11}$$

$$\text{— without offal: } (M_5 - M_8 - M_9) \times 3.5 = M_{11}$$

2. in the case of cocks and hens:

$$\text{— with offal: } [(M_5 + M_4) - M_8 - M_9] \times 3.36 - 34.5 = M_{12}$$

$$\text{— without offal: } (M_5 - M_8 - M_9) \times 3 = M_{12}$$

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2968/76
of 7 December 1976**

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 (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1143/76⁽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 1882/76⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations ;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1882/76, 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 products listed in
Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 are hereby fixed as shown in the table
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 December
1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 19. 5. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 62.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 December 1976 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	84.23
10.01 B	Durum wheat	139.42 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	58.84 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	48.50
10.04	Oats	52.92
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	56.77 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	55.92 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	58.93 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	129.24
11.01 B	Rye flour	93.67
11.02 A I a	Durum wheat groats and meal	226.75
11.02 A I b	Common wheat groats and meal	138.91

⁽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 tons as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76.

⁽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.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

⁽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 2754/75 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2969/76
of 7 December 1976

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 (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organ-
ization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1143/76⁽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
1883/76⁽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 (EEC) No 2727/75, 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 8 December
1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 19. 5. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 64.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 December 1976 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(u.a. / metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0.38	0.38	0.38
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0.75	0.75	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

B. Malt

(u.a. / metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3	4th period 4
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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2970/76

of 6 December 1976

concerning an invitation to tender for the supply of butteroil as food aid to the
World Food Programme for Sri Lanka

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 559/76⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1542/75 of 16
June 1975 on the supply of milk fats under the 1975
food-aid programme to certain developing countries
and to certain international organizations⁽³⁾, provides
inter alia that 16 000 metric tons of butteroil
obtained from butter held by the intervention agen-
cies shall be made available to the World Food
Programme (WFP);

Whereas the WFP has requested the supply of 1 037
metric tons of butteroil for Sri Lanka; whereas this
delivery shall be considered as completed when the
butteroil is deposited at the port of embarkation at the
point designated by the WFP or its appointed agent;

Whereas Article 5 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
1541/75 of 16 June 1975 laying down general rules
for the supply of milk fats under the 1975 food-aid
programme to certain developing countries and to
certain international organizations⁽⁴⁾, requires tenders
to be invited for such supplies;

Whereas the tendering procedure is effected following
the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2247/75 of 29 August 1975 concerning invitations to
tender for the costs of manufacture and delivery of
butteroil as food aid to certain developing countries
and to the World Food Programme⁽⁵⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2212/76⁽⁶⁾;
whereas it is still necessary to add a number of details
particularly as regards the time limit for submission of
tenders and the terms of supply;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation
are in accordance with the opinion of the Manage-
ment Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Tenders are invited, as provided in Regulation (EEC)
No 2247/75, for the costs of manufacture and delivery
to the WFP of 1 037 metric tons of butteroil for Sri
Lanka and divided into the following lots:

- Lot A: 500 metric tons,
- Lot B: 537 metric tons.

Article 2

1. The butter to be used in manufacturing the butte-
roil shall be taken over from the German intervention
agency.

2. The butteroil, which shall meet the requirements
as to quality and packing laid down in the Annex to
Regulation (EEC) No 2247/75, shall be put up only in
containers of 5 kg.

3. The marking to be indicated on the containers
in accordance with Chapter II 2 (b) of the Annex
mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be the
following:

'Butteroil — Gift of the European Economic Commu-
nity — World Food Programme action — Colombo.'

Article 3

1. The port of embarkation indicated in the tender
shall be chosen from among ports in the Community
accessible for ocean-going ships having a regular
service with the recipient country.

Only one port may be indicated in the tender.

(1) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

(2) OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 9.

(3) OJ No L 157, 19. 6. 1975, p. 6.

(4) OJ No L 157, 19. 6. 1975, p. 4.

(5) OJ No L 229, 30. 8. 1975, p. 60.

(6) OJ No L 249, 11. 9. 1976, p. 5.

2. Delivery at the port of embarkation shall take place on a date to be fixed by the intervention agency concerned and which shall be after 28 February and not later than 10 March 1977.

Article 5

Article 4

The time limit for the submission of tenders is 11 January 1977 at 12 noon.

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 6 December 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2971/76**of 7 December 1976****amending Regulations (EEC) No 315/68 and (EEC) No 537/70 as regards the quality standards for bulbs of *Iris danfordiae* and *Iris reticulata***

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 234/68 of 27 February 1968 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in live trees and other plants, bulbs, roots and the like, cut flowers and ornamental foliage⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 315/68 of 12 March 1968 fixing quality standards for flowering bulbs, corms and tubers⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 949/75⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 2 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 315/68 fixed the quality standards for flowering bulbs, corms and tubers; whereas experience shows that, having regard to the production techniques currently in use and to the cultivars and hybrids of *Iris reticulata* on the market, it is necessary to adjust the minimum sizes for the bulbs of *Iris danfordiae* and *Iris reticulata*;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 537/70 of 23 March 1970⁽⁴⁾ authorized Member States to take measures derogating from certain requirements of the quality standards applicable to exports to non-member countries of flowering bulbs, corms and tubers; whereas, as regards *Iris reticulata*, the commercial requirements of certain non-member countries have come into line with those existing within the Community; whereas the authorization given to

Member States in respect of the product in question should therefore be withdrawn;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In the table appearing in Chapter III of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 315/68:

- on the line relating to *Iris danfordiae*:
 - the figure '4.5 cm' in the minimum size column is replaced by '5.0 cm',
 - the size gradings '4.5 to 5.5' and over are replaced by the entry 'nil';
- on the line relating to *Iris reticulata*, the words 'its cultivars and hybrids' are added to the column 'Botanical description of the product'.

Article 2

1. In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 537/70, the words '*Iris reticulata*' are deleted.
2. In the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 537/70, the provisions concerning *Iris reticulata* are deleted.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 55, 2. 3. 1968, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 71, 21. 3. 1968, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 91, 12. 4. 1975, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 67, 24. 3. 1970, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2972/76

of 7 December 1976

laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1861/76
on the transfer to the Italian intervention agency of skimmed-milk powder held
by the intervention agencies of other Member States

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 559/76⁽²⁾, and in
particular Articles 7 (5), 10 (3) and 28 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
729/70 of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the
common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2788/72⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
974/71 of 12 May 1971 on certain measures of
conjunctural policy to be taken in agriculture
following the temporary widening of the margins of
fluctuation for the currencies of certain Member
States⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
557/76⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1861/76 of 27 July 1976 on the transfer of skimmed-
milk powder to the Italian intervention agency by the
intervention agencies of other Member States⁽⁷⁾, and
in particular Article 1 (2) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Regulations (EEC) No 1861/76,
10 000 metric tons of skimmed-milk powder held by
the intervention agencies of other Member States has
been made available to the Italian intervention
agency; whereas detailed rules for implementing this
measure should be laid down;

Whereas the intervention agencies responsible for
making available the skimmed-milk powder in ques-
tion should be designated according to the supplies
available to them; whereas, in view of the quantities
to be transferred, provisions should be made for the
Italian intervention agency to take the products over
from each of the other agencies in two instalments;

Whereas the Italian intervention agency should
rapidly be informed of the geographical location and
quantities available of the product in question;

whereas such information and that concerning the
geographical location of the places of storage in Italy
should be notified to the Commission, so as to enable
it to determine the financial consequences of this
transfer;

Whereas, in order to ascertain the most economical
means of carrying out the operation, the transport of
the skimmed-milk powder to Italy should be put up
for tender;

Whereas, in view of the specific objectives of the
transfer of the skimmed-milk powder, it is necessary
to remove its sale from the scope of Commission
Regulation (EEC) No 2054/76 of 19 August 1976 on
the sale for export to non-member countries of skim-
med-milk powder held by intervention agencies and
intended for use as feed⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 2166/76⁽⁹⁾; whereas, for the same reasons,
it is advisable to lay down special conditions for the
application of Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2213/76 of 10 September 1976 on the sale of skim-
med-milk powder from public storage⁽¹⁰⁾;

Whereas, because of the non-commercial nature of
the transfer in question, no monetary compensatory
amount should be applied;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation
are in accordance with the opinion of the Manage-
ment Committee for Milk and Milk Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1861/76, the
German and French intervention agencies shall each
make available to the Italian intervention agency
5 000 metric tons of skimmed-milk powder bought in
in accordance with Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC)
No 804/68.

2. The German and French intervention agencies
shall arrange for 50 % of the quantity in question to
be made available on 15 December 1976 and 50 %
on 15 February 1977.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 295, 30. 12. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 228, 20. 8. 1976, p. 17.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 242, 3. 9. 1976, p. 9.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 249, 11. 9. 1976, p. 6.

They shall choose as few as possible places of storage, preferably from among those depots nearest to the country of destination.

Within seven days following the entry into force of this Regulation, they shall communicate to the Italian intervention agency and to the Commission a list of the places where the quantity comprising the first instalment is stored.

They shall communicate, before 15 January 1977, a list of the places where the quantities comprising the second instalment are stored.

3. The Italian intervention agency shall communicate to the other intervention agencies concerned and to the Commission :

- within seven days following the entry into force of this Regulation, a list of the depots where the quantity comprising the first instalment will be stored,
- before 15 January 1977, a list of the depots where the quantity comprising the second instalment will be stored.

4. As regards the depots where the skimmed-milk powder is to be stored by the Italian intervention agency, Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1108/68 shall apply.

Article 2

1. After having checked the quantity, quality and packaging of the skimmed-milk powder, the Italian intervention agency shall take delivery of the goods, loaded on to means of transport at the loading ramp of the storage depot of the supplying intervention agency, and shall thereupon assume responsibility for them.

2. The amount of the costs of transporting the skimmed-milk powder in question shall be determined by the Italian intervention agency by tender.

Such costs shall cover :

- (a) transport (excluding loading) from the loading ramp of the supplying storage depot to the delivery ramp of the recipient storage depot ;
- (b) unloading and placing in store ;
- (c) insurance on the value of the goods as determined by the intervention price of skimmed-milk powder.

3. The Italian intervention agency shall lay down the terms and conditions of the invitation to tender in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation. Such terms must provide in particular for the lodging of security to guarantee fulfilment of the obligations under the invitation to tender.

They must also ensure equality of access and treatment for all prospective tenderers wherever they may

be established in the Community. To this end the Italian intervention agency shall communicate to the other intervention agencies and to the Commission the text of the notice of invitation to tender, of which notice shall be given in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* at least eight days before the final date fixed by the Italian intervention agency for the submission of tenders.

Tenders submitted to the Italian intervention agency shall be made and accepted in Italian lira.

4. Contracts shall be awarded to the tenderer or tenderers having offered the most favourable terms.

However, if the tenders submitted do not correspond to normal prices and costs, the invitation to tender shall be cancelled.

5. The Italian authorities shall keep the Commission informed as to the progress of the invitation to tender and shall immediately communicate the results both to the latter and to the intervention agencies making available the quantities concerned.

Article 3

1. On dispatch of the skimmed-milk powder to Italy, a removal voucher issued by the supplying intervention agency shall be produced at the customs office of departure. Such voucher shall be numbered and shall include the following particulars :

- (a) a description of the goods ;
- (b) the number and type of packages, together with the marks and numbers borne by them ;
- (c) the gross and net weight of the goods ;
- (d) a reference to this Regulation ;
- (e) the address of the recipient storage depot of the Italian intervention agency.

Vouchers shall be retained by the customs office of departure.

2. The applicable Community transit document shall contain in Section 31, in addition to a description of the goods, one of the following endorsements :

'destiné à être livré à l'organisme d'intervention italien, à l'entrepôt suivant : ... (règlement (CEE) n° 2972/76)',

'zur Lieferung an die italienische Interventionsstelle nach folgendem Lagerhaus : ... (Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 2972/76)',

'destinato ad essere fornito all'organismo d'intervento italiano, al deposito seguente : ... (regolamento (CEE) n. 2972/76)'.

3. Where a new document is issued in place of the Community transit document applicable, the new document shall contain the same information as the original document.

4. Where Regulation (EEC) No 304/71 is applied to the carriage of the skimmed-milk powder in question, the endorsements provided for in paragraphs 1 and 2 above shall be made on the international consignment note (CIM) in the space headed 'Description of goods' or, as the case may be, on the International Express Parcels consignment note (TIEx.) Such endorsements shall be authenticated by the stamp of the customs office of departure.

Article 4

No monetary compensatory amount shall be applicable to skimmed-milk powder transferred pursuant to this Regulation.

Article 5

With respect to the sale by the Italian intervention agency of the skimmed-milk powder transferred pursuant to this Regulation :

- (a) Regulation (EEC) No 2054/76 shall not apply ;
- (b) Regulation (EEC) No 2213/76 shall apply subject to the following special conditions :

- the skimmed-milk powder shall be sold exclusively for denaturing or processing into compound feedingstuffs in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 990/72 of 15 May 1972 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2293/76 ⁽²⁾,
- the maximum quantity which may be sold to any one purchaser in any one month shall be 100 metric tons,
- the purchase price shall be reduced by the amount of the aid provided for in Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68,
- the purchaser shall before taking delivery provide security in an amount of 42 units of account per 100 kilogrammes as a guarantee that the skimmed-milk powder will be utilized in Italy for the purposes specified in the first indent hereof.

Article 6

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 December 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 115, 17. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 259, 23. 9. 1976, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2973/76**of 7 December 1976****altering 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 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1487/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2902/76⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2927/76⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2902/76

to the information at present available to the Commission that the basic amount of the levy at present in force should be altered as shown in this Regulation,

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 0.2023 unit of account per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 December 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 332, 1. 12. 1976, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 333, 2. 12. 1976, p. 22.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2974/76

of 7 December 1976

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 of 19 December 1974 on the common organ-
ization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1487/76⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw
sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1564/76⁽³⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2955/76⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other
provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1564/76
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 8 December
1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 1. 7. 1976, p. 31.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 335, 4. 12. 1976, p. 30.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 December 1976 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. White sugar	20.23
	B. Raw sugar	18.96 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.