

Official Journal

of the European Communities

Volume 20 No L 187
27 July 1977

English Edition

Legislation

Contents

I *Acts whose publication is obligatory*

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1674/77 of 19 July 1977 determining, for the 1977/78 wine-growing year, the prices to be paid under the compulsory distillation of the by-products of wine-making and the maximum amount of the contribution from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund 1
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1675/77 of 19 July 1977 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1931/76 as regards the detailed rules for payments concerning the distillation of wines 3
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/77 of 19 July 1977 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1930/76 on the distillation of the by-products of wine-making 5
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1677/77 of 19 July 1977 amending Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine 6
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1678/77 of 19 July 1977 supplementing Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 by introducing new provisions relating to oenological practices and processes 10
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1679/77 of 19 July 1977 amending Regulations (EEC) No 816/70, (EEC) No 2893/74 and (EEC) No 817/70 as regards the maximum total sulphur dioxide content of wines other than liqueur wines . . 15
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1680/77 of 25 July 1977 maintaining in force the arrangements subjecting to authorization imports into the United Kingdom of certain knitted or crocheted articles originating in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan 18
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1681/77 of 26 July 1977 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal 19

Contents (continued)

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1682/77 of 26 July 1977 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt	21
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1683/77 of 26 July 1977 fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen	23
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1684/77 of 26 July 1977 fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal	25
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1685/77 of 26 July 1977 fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice	27
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1686/77 of 26 July 1977 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs	33
★ Commission Decision No 1687/77/ECSC of 22 July 1977 supplementing Decision No 2/52 as regards the due date for payment of the levy on the production of coal and steel	35
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1688/77 of 22 July 1977 on the delivery of various consignments of skimmed-milk powder as food aid	36
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1689/77 of 26 July 1977 on the delivery of various consignments of butteroil as food aid	40

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1674/77
of 19 July 1977**

determining, for the 1977/78 wine-growing year, the prices to be paid under the compulsory distillation of the by-products of wine-making and the maximum amount of the contribution from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
816/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provi-
sions for the common organization of the market in
wine⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
528/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 24 (6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation
(EEC) No 816/70 and Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Council
Regulation (EEC) No 1930/76 of 20 July 1976 on the
distillation of the by-products of wine-making⁽³⁾, the
Council fixes for each wine-growing year the
buying-in price for wine deliveries and the price for
the alcohol from wine deliveries under the compul-
sory distillation of the by-products of wine-making
and determines the maximum amount of the costs of
the intervention agencies to be financed by the
Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guid-
ance and Guarantee Fund;

Whereas the buying-in price for wine deliveries
should be fixed taking into account the quantities
available and the prices of table wines on the various
Community markets; whereas the application of this
criterion results in the buying-in price being fixed at a
level corresponding to the lower limit laid down in
Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1930/76;

Whereas, when the price of the alcohol from wine
deliveries is fixed, the criteria referred to in Article 3
(2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1930/76 should be applied
on a standard basis; whereas it should be specified
that this price should apply to rectified alcohol;

Whereas the maximum amount of the contribution
from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricul-
tural Guidance and Guarantee Fund should be fixed
in the light of the situation on the market in alcohol,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The prices for the 1977/78 wine-growing year
shall be as follows:

- 0.57 unit of account per hectolitre and per degree
of alcohol for the buying-in price for wine deliv-
eries,
- 0.91 unit of account per hectolitre and per degree
of alcohol for the price of the alcohol from wine
deliveries of marc,
- 0.91 unit of account per hectolitre and per degree
of alcohol for the price of the alcohol from wine
deliveries of lees,
- 0.91 unit of account per hectolitre and per degree
of alcohol for the price of the alcohol from wine
deliveries of wine.

The price of the alcohol from wine deliveries shall
apply to rectified alcohol.

2. The maximum amount of the contribution from
the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural
Guidance and Guarantee Fund for the above wine-
growing year shall be 0.25 unit of account per hecto-
litre and per degree of alcohol.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September
1977.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 69, 16. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 211, 5. 8. 1976, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1675/77**of 19 July 1977****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1931/76 as regards the detailed rules for payments concerning the distillation of wines**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 528/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 6b (3), 6c (3), 24a (5) and 24b (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1931/76 of 20 July 1976 laying down general rules governing the distillation of wines provided for in Articles 6b, 6c, 24a and 24b of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2688/76⁽⁴⁾, provides that the intervention agency shall pay producers, within two weeks of approval of the contract to supply wines, an amount equal to 30 % of the minimum buying-in price, to be deducted from the aid;

Whereas the application of this provision has revealed the risk that this amount may be collected by producers who do not subsequently abide by the undertaking to carry out distillation; whereas for this reason the mechanism for payment of the aid should be changed to avoid the intervention agencies having to recover under difficult conditions amounts improperly paid;

Whereas it should be specified that, where the amount of the aid does not reach 30 % of the minimum buying-in price, the advance to be paid by the intervention agency to the producer should be limited to the amount of the aid,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1931/76 shall be replaced by the following :

Article 3

1. When the total quantity of wine in the contract enters the distillery, the distiller shall pay

the producer at least the difference between the minimum buying-in price referred to in Article 1 (2) (b) and the aid provided for in Article 2.

2. Within two weeks of entry into the distillery of the total quantity of wine in the contract, the intervention agency shall pay the producer an amount equal to 30 % of the minimum buying-in price referred to in Article 1 (2) (b) to be deducted from the aid provided for in Article 2. In no case may this amount be greater than the said aid.

3. When proof is supplied that the total quantity of wine in the contract has been distilled, the intervention agency shall pay the producer the difference between the aid provided for in Article 2 and the amount referred to in paragraph 2.

4. Member States may provide that the amount referred to in paragraph 2 shall be paid :

- by the intervention agency to the producer within two weeks of approval of the contract,
- by the distiller.

In the latter case the intervention agency shall reimburse this amount to the distiller when the proof referred to in paragraph 3 is supplied.

5. Where distillation takes place in a Member State, other than the Member State where the producer is located, the minimum buying-in price referred to in Article 1 (2) (b) shall be paid by the distiller.

6. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 to 4, the minimum buying-in price may be paid by the intervention agency or the distiller in one payment after distillation of the total quantity of wine appearing in the contract.'

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 69, 16. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 211, 5. 8. 1976, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 304, 6. 11. 1976, p. 2.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1676/77**of 19 July 1977****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1930/76 on the distillation of the by-products of wine-making**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 528/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 24 (2) and (6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 10 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down special provisions relating to quality wines produced in specified regions⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 529/77⁽⁴⁾, a yield per hectare is fixed for each of the quality wines psr, which facilitates observance of the prohibition against the pressing of wine lees and over-pressing of grapes; whereas, moreover, the marcs and lees of quality white

wines psr contain little alcohol; whereas, therefore, a reduced rate should be applied to those products and Council Regulation (EEC) 1930/76 of 20 July 1976 on the distillation of the by-products of wine-making⁽⁵⁾ should thus be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following paragraph shall be added to Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1930/76:

‘Producers of quality wines psr shall be paid at a reduced rate for that part of their harvest which qualifies for this description.’

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 69, 16. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 69, 16. 3. 1977, p. 2.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 211, 5. 8. 1976, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1677/77

of 19 July 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 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 experience shows that certain amendments should be made to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 528/77 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it appears that the present system for the storage of grape must does not enable intervention measures for these products to be put into operation at the proper time; whereas, moreover, the intervention measures provided for should not be allowed to be diverted from their purpose; whereas, therefore, in the case of grape must or concentrated grape must, provision should be made, where very large stocks of these products exist, for the activation of intervention measures consisting, as a first stage, and if preventive distillation has been decided on, of short-term contracts, which could later be replaced by long-term contracts when storage contracts may be entered into for table wines, on the understanding that grape must intended for the production of grape juice may be excluded from this option;

Whereas, under Article 6b, preventive distillation may not be decided on until there are at least 10 million hectolitres under storage contracts at the beginning of the wine year; whereas, to ensure that this measure has the desired effect, this condition should be relaxed by making a considerable reduction in this amount;

Whereas the distillation of wines suitable for producing certain potable spirits from wine with a registered designation of origin may be authorized under certain conditions; whereas, however, a sizeable harvest of such wines may disturb the market in table wines even if such conditions are not met; whereas it

is therefore necessary to provide for their distillation in the event of the harvest of such wines exceeding the normal use of the preceding marketing year by one million hectolitres; whereas, moreover, it seems valid, in order to improve Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, to incorporate in a separate Article the provisions on such distillation and those concerning the distillation of wines produced from varieties of vines obtained from inter-specific crossings, since the latter distillation is also optional and the buying-in price of wine is the same for both types of distillation;

Whereas each year the Commission is required to submit a report to the Council which, in particular, records the ratio between production and utilization and estimates foreseeable changes in that ratio on the basis, in particular, of the forecasts; whereas provision should be made for this report to be based also on the latest figures of the viticultural land register provided for by Regulation No 26/64/EEC ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1456/76 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, in the interests of clarity, Article 24a of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 should be amended to specify that the additional rate of wine deliveries may be varied for all wines and according to production regions;

Whereas, for certain wines imported under Community rules, two certificates giving the same information are required; whereas, in order to simplify administrative procedures, this duplication should be avoided and it should be laid down that all the details requested in the certificate or in the analysis report shall not be required as a matter of course in these cases,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 4a (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 shall be replaced by the following:

'2. With the exception of table wines of types R III, A II and A III, table wines with an actual alcoholic strength equal to or below 9.5° shall be excluded from all intervention measures other than that referred to in Article 6b and Article 6d.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 163, 11. 7. 1977, p. 78.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 22 and 23 June 1977 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 69, 16. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 48, 19. 3. 1964, p. 753/64.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 163, 24. 5. 1976, p. 13.

Article 2

Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 shall be replaced by the following :

'Article 5

1. A system of aid is hereby instituted for the private storage of table wine.

Aid shall be granted subject to the conclusion with intervention agencies, on terms and conditions to be determined, of one of the following types of storage contract :

- contracts valid for a period of three months, hereinafter called "short-term contracts",
- contracts valid for a period of nine months, concluded between 16 December and 15 February of the following year, hereinafter called "long-term contracts".

2. Short-term contracts may be entered into in respect of a type of table wine only when the weighted average price of that table wine remains below the activating price for two consecutive weeks. They may not be entered into when the weighted average price for this type of wine is above the activating price for two consecutive weeks.

If the state of the market so requires, a decision may be taken to allow short-term contracts to be concluded also in respect of table wines other than those of the type for which they may be concluded in accordance with the first subparagraph, where such table wines are closely related economically to that type of table wine. Such contracts may no longer be entered into in respect of these wines when they are not permissible in respect of the type of table wine to which they are closely related economically.

3. Independently of the provisions of paragraph 2, short-term contracts may be entered into in respect of a given wine-growing zone or part thereof when, especially because of an exceptionally abundant harvest, an imbalance appears at the beginning of the wine year in such zone or part thereof between the quantities available and the quantities that can be sold.

4. Long-term contracts may be entered into in respect of certain types of table wine to be specified, if the estimates for a wine year show that the quantity of such wines available at the beginning of that year exceeds foreseeable requirements for that year by more than four months' consumption.

For the purpose of calculating the quantity available referred to in the first subparagraph, the

quantitative effects of the distillation of wines produced from table grapes referred to in Article 24b and of the distillation decided upon beforehand under Article 24a shall be deducted.

5. Where and for such time as long-term contracts may be entered into in accordance with paragraph 4, the application of paragraph 2 or 3 shall be suspended in respect of the same type of table wine. This suspension of application shall also apply to wines that are closely related economically to the table wine concerned.

6. Permission to enter into storage contracts as provided for in the second subparagraph of paragraph 2 and in paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be decided upon in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.

The same procedure shall be followed :

- (a) for deciding, if justified by the development of the market situation and in particular by the rate of conclusion of storage contracts, that long-term contracts may no longer be entered into even before 15 February ;
- (b) for adopting other detailed rules for the application of this Article, and in particular the time limit for the decisions to be taken in accordance with the second subparagraph of paragraph 2.

7. The Commission shall decide whether storage contracts may or may not be entered into in accordance with the first subparagraph of paragraph 2 and whether they may no longer be entered into in accordance with the second subparagraph of paragraph 2.'

Article 3

The following Article shall be added to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 :

'Article 5a

1. A system of aid is hereby instituted for the private storage of grape must and concentrated grape must.

Private storage aid shall be granted subject to the conclusion with the intervention agencies, on terms and conditions to be determined, of one of the following types of storage contract :

- contracts valid for a period of three months, hereinafter called "short-term contracts",
- contracts valid for a period of nine months, hereinafter called "long-term contracts".

2. If the market situation so requires, and in particular :

- when preventive distillation is decided on pursuant to Article 6b, the conclusion of short-term contracts may be permitted between 1 September and 15 December following,
- when a decision is taken to allow long-term private storage contracts for table wines to be concluded, the conclusion of long-term contracts may be permitted between 16 December and 28 February following. However, grape must intended for the production of grape juice may be excluded from this option.

3. The decision to permit the conclusion of storage contracts in accordance with paragraph 2 and the detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.'

Article 4

Article 6b (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 shall be replaced by the following :

'1. Where, during the period 1 September to 15 December following, the quantity of table wines of all types under storage contracts is equal to or greater than seven million hectolitres, preventive distillation may be decided on for all wines, except :

- wines produced from table grapes,
- wines produced from varieties of vines obtained from interspecific crossings (direct producer hybrids) falling into the category of provisionally authorized varieties,
- wines suitable for producing certain potable spirits obtained from wine with a registered designation of origin.'

Article 5

The following shall be added to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 :

Article 6d

1. In years in which the harvest of wine suitable for producing certain potable spirits obtained from wine with a registered designation of origin exceeds the volume of wine used for this purpose in the previous wine year by one million hectolitres, it may be decided that the wines in question may be distilled.

2. In the 1976/77 and 1977/78 wine years, it may, at the request of a Member State, be decided

to give the producer the option of distilling wines produced from varieties of vines obtained from interspecific crossings (direct producer hybrids) falling into the category of provisionally authorized varieties.

3. The buying-in price for wine delivered for distillation under paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be that laid down in Article 24a (3) for the wine year concerned. The price paid by the distiller may not be less than the buying-in-price.

4. The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, shall adopt general rules concerning the distillation referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2, and in particular concerning :

- the conditions under which distillation may be carried out,
- the criteria for determining the amount of aid so as to enable the distilled products to be disposed of.

5. The decision to carry out the distillation referred to in paragraph 1 or that referred to in paragraph 2 and the detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.'

Article 6

Article 24a of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 shall be amended as follows :

- (a) paragraph 4 shall be deleted ;
- (b) paragraph 5 shall become paragraph 4 ;
- (c) paragraph 6 shall be replaced by the following :

'5. The decision fixing the additional rate provided for in paragraph 1 and the detailed rules for applying this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.'

Article 7

The first subparagraph of Article 17 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 shall be replaced by the following :

'4. Each year, before 31 December, the Commission shall submit a report to the Council which, in particular, records the ratio between production and utilization and estimates foreseeable changes in that ratio on the basis, in particular, of the forecasts provided for in paragraph 3 and the latest figures of the viticultural land register provided for in Regulation 26/64/EEC.'

Article 8

Article 24a of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 shall be amended as follows:

1. The third subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall be replaced by the following:

'A decision may be taken to adjust the additional rate according to area on the basis of one or more of the following criteria:

- the yield per hectare,
- the vine variety,
- the colour or the type of the wine,
- the alcoholic strength.'

2. The last subparagraph of paragraph 2 shall be deleted.

Article 9

The following shall be added to Article 28 (1a) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70:

- '(c) to enable the requirements contained in the certificate or the analysis report, referred to in (1) (a) above, to be dispensed with in whole or in part, in the case of certain wines accompanied by a certificate of designation of origin or by a certificate of origin.'

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1678/77

of 19 July 1977

supplementing Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 by introducing new provisions relating to oenological practices and processes

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 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 Title IV of Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1677/77⁽⁴⁾, lays down rules relating to certain oenological processes;

Whereas, in order to improve the functioning of the common organization of the market in wine and thus facilitate the free circulation of wines in the Community, whether they originate in Member States or non-member countries, it is essential to draw up additional common rules consisting, in particular, in defining on a Community level the oenological practices and processes which, for the majority of the products, are the only ones authorized; whereas, in order to guarantee a certain quality level, it should be laid down that these practices and processes can only be used for the purpose of ensuring proper vinification and/or preservation; whereas the Member States should be allowed to authorize for experimental purposes for a determined period certain oenological practices and processes not laid down in this Regulation;

Whereas, in order to ease the transition to the new system laid down by this Regulation, transitional provisions should be laid down and the possibility of transitional measures provided for,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following Article shall be added to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 23, 8. 3. 1974, p. 33.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 101, 23. 11. 1973, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 6 of this Official Journal.

Article 26b

1. The volatile acid content may not exceed:

- 18 milliequivalents for partially fermented grape must,
- 18 milliequivalents for white wines,
- 20 milliequivalents for red wines.

2. The levels referred to in paragraph 1 shall apply:

- to products produced from grapes harvested within the Community, at the production stage and at all stages of marketing,
- to partially fermented grape must and wines originating in third countries, at all stages following their entry into the geographical territory of the Community.

3. Provision may be made for exceptions to paragraph 1 as regards:

(a) certain quality wines psr and certain table wines designated pursuant to Article 30 (2) when they:

- have matured over a period of at least two years, or
- have been produced according to particular methods;

(b) wines with a total alcoholic strength of at least 13°.

4. The detailed rules for the application of this Article, and in particular the exceptions referred to in paragraph 3, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.'

Article 2

The following Article shall be added to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70:

Article 26c

1. Only those oenological practices and processes referred to in this Regulation, and in particular in Annex IIa or in other Community rules applicable to the wine sector, shall be authorized for the products defined under points 1 to 4, 7 to 10 and 12 of Annex II and for concentrated

grape must and sparkling wines as defined in Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 948/70 of 26 May 1970 defining certain products falling within heading Nos 20.07, 22.04 and 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in third countries⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 681/75⁽²⁾.

The practices and processes referred to in the first subparagraph may only be applied for the purpose of ensuring proper vinification and/or preservation of the products concerned; in particular, blending or coupage shall be prohibited:

- of table wines with each other, or
- of wines suitable for producing table wines with each other or with table wines, or
- of quality wines *psr* with each other, or
- of imported wines with each other,

if one of the ingredients does not comply with the requirements of this Regulation or with those adopted pursuant to this Regulation.

The purity and identification specifications, for the oenological substances referred to in Annex IIa, shall be those laid down by the relevant provision of Community law or, failing this, those specifications which are in conformity with national law.

2. By way of derogation from the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 Member States may, in respect of the oenological practices and processes referred to in Annex IIa, impose stricter conditions to ensure the preservation of the essential characteristics of quality wines *psr* and table wines designated pursuant to Article 30 (2), produced in their territory.

Member States shall notify the Commission of the provisions adopted pursuant to the first subparagraph.

The Commission shall take the necessary steps to bring such provisions to the attention of the other Member States.

3. The use of oenocyanin, as referred to in point 2 (t) of Annex IIa, for the purpose of obtaining the correct colouring of red wines only, shall be authorized until 31 August 1980 solely in respect of producers and in wine regions where such use is customary or exceptional, in accordance with the laws in force on 1 June 1970.

The use of sodium-based cation exchange resins, as referred to in point 2 (u) of Annex IIa, for the purpose of preventing precipitating of excess calcium when the wine is marketed, shall be authorized until 31 August 1980 in Member States

where the practice was allowed as at 1 September 1977, provided that the products obtained are not sent out of the Member States concerned.

The use of silver chloride, as referred to in point 2 (w) of Annex IIa, for the purpose of eliminating defects in the taste or smell of wine, shall be authorized until 31 August 1979 in Member States where the practice was allowed as at 1 September 1977, provided that the products obtained are not sent out of the Member States concerned.

Member States may authorize the use of copper sulphate, as referred to in point 2 (x) of Annex IIa, for the purpose of eliminating defects in the taste or smell of wine in production regions where copper sulphate has not been used for the treatment of the vines.

The use of silver chloride and copper sulphate for one and the same wine shall be prohibited.

4. Except as otherwise provided for by the Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, the addition of water to the products referred to in Article 1 shall be prohibited. However, the dissolving of certain oenological substances in water shall be tolerated if it is an essential condition of their use.

5. The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, may restrict or prohibit the use of the oenological practices and processes referred to in Annex IIa in respect of the products referred to in paragraph 1.

6. The following shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24:

- detailed rules on the comparability of certain oenological practices and processes employed in third countries with those specified in Annex IIa,
- the other detailed rules for the application of this Article.

Article 3

The following Article shall be added to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70:

'Article 26d

1. For experimental purposes, each Member State may authorize, for a maximum period of three years, the use of certain oenological practices or processes not provided for in this Regulation, on condition that:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 114, 27. 5. 1970, p. 6.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 72, 20. 3. 1975, p. 48.

- the quantities to which any practices or processes apply do not exceed a maximum of 50 000 hectolitres per annum for any one experiment,
- the products obtained are not sent outside the Member State on whose territory the experiment was conducted.

2. Before the expiry of the period referred to in paragraph 1, the Member State concerned shall send the Commission a report on the experiment authorized. The Commission shall notify the other Member States of the results of the experiment. Depending on these results, the Member State concerned may submit to the Commission a request for authorization to continue the experiment, possibly with a larger quantity than in the initial experiment, for a further maximum period of three years. The Member State concerned shall forward the appropriate documentation in support of its request.

3. The Commission, acting in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24, shall take a decision on the request referred to in paragraph 2. At the same time it may decide that the experiment may be carried out under the same conditions in other Member States.

4. After gathering all the information on the experiment the Commission may, at the end of the period referred to in paragraph 1 and, where applicable, at the end of the period referred to in paragraph 2, submit to the Council a proposal for definitive authorization of the oenological practice or process covered by the experiment. In that case, the Council shall act in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty.

5. The detailed rules for the application of this Article shall, if necessary, be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.

Article 4

The following Annex shall be added to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70:

'ANNEX IIa

1. Oenological practices and processes which may be applied to fresh grapes, grape must, partially fermented grape must, concentrated grape must and new wine still in fermentation :
 - (a) aeration ;
 - (b) thermal treatment ;
 - (c) centrifuging and filtration, with or without an added inert filtering agent on condition that no undesirable residue is left in the product so treated ;
 - (d) use of carbon dioxide or nitrogen either alone or combined so as to create an inert atmosphere ;
 - (e) use of yeasts for wine production ;
 - (f) addition of diammonium phosphate or of ammonium sulphate up to 0.3 g/l respectively and of thiamin up to 0.6 mg/l, to encourage the growth of yeasts ;
 - (g) use of sulphur dioxide or potassium metabisulphite which may also be called potassium disulphite or potassium pyrosulphite ;
 - (h) elimination of sulphur dioxide by physical processes ;
 - (i) treatment of white must and new white wines still in fermentation with charcoal for oenological use, up to a maximum of 100 g of dry product per hectolitre ;
 - (j) clarification by means of one or more of the following substances for oenological use :
 - edible gelatines,
 - isinglass,
 - casein and potassium caseinate,
 - animal albumin (egg albumin and dried blood powder),
 - bentonite,
 - silicon dioxide as a gel or colloidal solution,
 - kaolin,
 - tannin,
 - pectinolytic enzymes ;
 - (k) use of sorbic acid ;
 - (l) use of tartaric acid for acidification purposes under the conditions laid down in Articles 20 (1), (2) and 22 ;
 - (m) use of one of the following substances for deacidification purposes under the conditions laid down in Articles 20 (1) and 22 :
 - neutral potassium tartrate,
 - potassium bicarbonate,
 - calcium carbonate, which may contain small quantities of the double calcium salt of L (+) tartaric and L (—) malic acids.
2. Processes and oenological practices which may be applied to partially fermented grape must intended for direct human consumption in its natural state, wine suitable for producing table wine, table wine, sparkling wine :
 - (a) use in dry wines, and in quantities not exceeding 5 % of fresh lees which are sound and undiluted and contain yeasts resulting from the recent vinification of dry wines ;
 - (b) aeration ;
 - (c) thermal treatment ;

- (d) centrifuging and filtration, with or without an added inert filtering agent on condition that no undesirable residue is left in the product so treated;
- (e) use of carbon dioxide or nitrogen, either alone or combined, to create an inert atmosphere. The carbon dioxide content of wine preserved in this way may not exceed 2 g/l;
- (f) addition of carbon dioxide, provided that the carbon dioxide content of wine so treated does not exceed 2 g/l;
- (g) use, as laid down in Community rules, of sulphur dioxide or potassium metabisulphite which may also be called potassium disulphite or potassium pyrosulphite;
- (h) addition of sorbic acid or potassium sorbate expressed as sorbic acid, provided that the final content of the treated product on its release to the market for direct human consumption does not exceed 200 mg/l;
- (i) addition of up to 150 mg/l of L (—) ascorbic acid;
- (j) addition of citric acid for wine stabilization purposes, provided that the final content in the treated wine does not exceed 1 g/l;
- (m) clarification by means of one or more of the following substances for oenological use :
 - edible gelatines,
 - isinglass,
 - casein and potassium caseinate,
 - animal albumin (egg albumin and dried blood powder),
 - bentonite,
 - silicon dioxide as a gel or colloidal solution,
 - kaolin;
- (n) addition of tannin;
- (o) treatment of white wines with charcoal for oenological use, up to 100 mg/l;
- (p) treatment with potassium ferrocyanide under conditions to be laid down;
- (q) addition of up to 100 mg/l of metatartaric acid;
- (r) use of acacia;
- (s) use of DL tartaric acid, under conditions to be laid down, for precipitating excess calcium;
- (t) use of oenocyanin under the conditions laid down in Article 26c (3);

- (u) use of sodium-based cation exchange resins under the conditions referred to in Article 26c (3);
- (v) use of discs of pure paraffin impregnated with allyl isothiocyanate to create a sterile atmosphere, solely in Member States where it is traditional and in so far as it is not forbidden by national law, provided that they are used only in containers holding more than 20 litres and that there is no trace of allyl isothiocyanate in the wine;
- (w) treatment by silver chloride under the conditions laid down in Article 26c (3) provided that the silver content of the product so treated is not more than 0.1 mg/l;
- (x) treatment by up to 20 mg/l of copper sulphate under the conditions laid down in Article 26c (3) and provided that the copper content of the product so treated is not more than 1 mg/l.

Article 5

In Article 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 'of Annexes I and II' shall be replaced by 'of Annexes I, II and IIa'.

Article 6

The transitional measures necessary to facilitate the changeover to the arrangements provided for in this Regulation, in particular regarding the products referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 which, whether imported or not, are of the 1977 harvest and of previous harvests, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.

Article 7

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1978 with the exception of the provisions thereof introducing into Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 :

- Article 26c (3), and
- Annex IIa (2), in so far as Article 26c (3) refers thereto,

which shall apply from 1 September 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1679/77**of 19 July 1977****amending Regulations (EEC) No 816/70, (EEC) No 2893/74 and (EEC) No 817/70
as regards the maximum total sulphur dioxide content of wines other than
liqueur wines**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 43
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parlia-
ment ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and
Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

Whereas Article 26a of Council Regulation (EEC) No
816/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provi-
sions for the common organization of the market in
wine ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1677/77 ⁽⁴⁾, laid down the maximum sulphur dioxide
content of wines for direct human consumption, other
than sparkling wines and liqueur wines; whereas
these provisions should be revised taking account of
the need to reduce the said content as far as the
present state of oenological knowledge of wine-
making and of the preservation of wines allows;

Whereas in the case of the sparkling wines and
quality sparkling wines referred to in Council Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2893/74 of 18 November 1974 on
sparkling wines produced in the Community and
specified in item 12 of Annex II to Regulation (EEC)
No 816/70 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 529/77 ⁽⁶⁾, and of the quality sparkling wines
produced in specified regions referred to in Council
Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 of 28 April 1970 laying
down special provisions relating to quality wines
produced in specified regions ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 529/77, the present state of
oenological knowledge does not allow reduction of
the total sulphur dioxide content at present laid down
as a general rule for such wines, but does allow repeal
of the derogations provided for in this field;

Whereas, in order to take account of the climatic
conditions in certain years, it is essential to stipulate

that the Member States may permit an increase in the
maximum total sulphur dioxide content for wines
produced within their territory; whereas, however, it is
important, in the interests alike of quality and of the
market, for this possibility to be subject to the limits
and conditions appropriate to the types of wines
concerned;

Whereas provision should be made for the possibility
of reductions being made in the future in the
maximum sulphur dioxide content in keeping with
scientific and technical developments;

Whereas time should be allowed in order to facilitate
the changeover to the levels referred to in this Regula-
tion; whereas, therefore, the final date 28 February
1978, for the validity of the present levels, should be
postponed until 31 August 1978,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 26a of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 shall be
replaced by the following:

Article 26a

1. Without prejudice to any more restrictive
provisions that Member States may apply to wines
produced within their territory, the total sulphur
dioxide content of wines, other than sparkling
wines and liqueur wines, on their release to the
market for direct human consumption, may not
exceed:

(a) 175 milligrams per litre for red wines;

(b) 22 milligrams per litre for white and rosé
wines.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, the
maximum sulphur dioxide content shall be raised
to:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 163, 11. 7. 1977, p. 72.

⁽²⁾ Opinion delivered on 22 June 1977 (not yet published in
the Official Journal).

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ See page 6 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 310, 21. 11. 1974, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 69, 16. 3. 1977, p. 2.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 20.

- (a) 225 milligrams per litre for red wines and 275 milligrams per litre for white and rosé wines where their residual sugar content, expressed as invert sugar, is not less than five grams per litre;
- (b) 300 milligrams per litre for wines qualifying for the description "Spätlese", in accordance with Community provisions, and quality white wines psr entitled to the registered designation of origin Bordeaux supérieur, Graves de Vayres, Côtes de Bordeaux St Marcaire, Premières Côtes de Bordeaux, Ste Foy Bordeaux;
- (c) 350 milligrams per litre for wines qualifying for the description "Auslese", in accordance with Community provisions, and white wines described as "superior wine of designated origin" in accordance with Romanian legislation and entitled to bear one of the following names: Murfatlar, Cotnari, Tîrnave, Pietroasele, Valea Călugărească;
- (d) 400 milligrams per litre for wines qualifying for the descriptions "Beerenauslese" and "Trockenbeerenauslese" in accordance with Community provisions, and quality white wines psr entitled to the registered designations of origin Sauternes, Barsac, Cadillac, Cérons, Loupiac, Sainte-Croix-du-Mont, Monbazillac, Bonnezeaux, Quarts de Chaume, Côteaux du Layon, Côteaux de l'Aubance, Graves Supérieures, Jurançon.

3. The list of wines given in paragraph 2 (b), (c) and (d) may be amended by the Council acting on a proposal from the Commission in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty.

4. Where climatic conditions have made this necessary it may be decided that the Member States concerned may, in certain wine-growing areas of the Community, authorize, for wines produced within their territory, the maximum total sulphur dioxide levels of less than 300 milligrams per litre referred to in this Article to be increased by a maximum of 25 milligrams per litre.

5. By 1 September 1981 the Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission and in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, shall decide on reductions in the maximum total sulphur dioxide content of wines in accordance with scientific knowledge and the development of technology, with regard to the limits referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2. To this end, the Commission will present, by 1 April 1981 at the latest, a report accompanied by suitable proposals with the aim of reducing the maximum total sulphur dioxide levels in wine by at least 25 milligrams per litre in so far as scientific knowledge and technological development allow.

6. Detailed rules for application of this Article, the decision referred to in paragraph 4, and transitional measures concerning wines produced before 1 September 1978, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.'

Article 2

Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 2893/74 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 12

1. Without prejudice to any more restrictive provisions which Member States may apply to sparkling wines produced within their territory, the total sulphur dioxide content of sparkling wines shall not exceed 250 milligrams per litre.

2. Where climatic conditions have made this necessary in certain wine-growing areas of the Community, the Member States concerned may authorize the maximum total sulphur dioxide content of the wine referred to in paragraph 1 and produced within their territory to be increased by a maximum of 25 milligrams per litre on condition that wines which have benefited from such permission are not exported from the Member States in question.

3. By 1 September 1981 the Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission and in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, shall decide on the reduction in the maximum total sulphur dioxide content in accordance with scientific knowledge and the development of technology. To this end, the Commission will present, by 1 April 1981 at the latest, a report accompanied by suitable proposals with the aim of reducing the said maximum content by at least 25 milligrams per litre, in so far as scientific knowledge and technological development allow.

4. The detailed rules for the application of this Article and the transitional measures for sparkling wines produced before the date of entry into force of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.'

Article 3

Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2893/74 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 16

1. Without prejudice to any more restrictive provisions which Member States may apply to quality sparkling wines produced within their territory, the total sulphur dioxide content of quality sparkling wines shall not exceed 200 milligrams per litre.

2. Where climatic conditions have made this necessary in certain wine-growing areas of the Community, the Member States concerned may authorize the maximum total sulphur dioxide content of the wine referred to in paragraph 1 and produced within their territory to be increased by a maximum of 25 milligrams per litre on condition that wines which have benefited from such permission are not exported from the Member States in question.

3. By 1 September 1981 the Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission and in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, shall decide on the reduction in the maximum total sulphur dioxide content in accordance with scientific knowledge and the development of technology. To this end, the Commission will present, by 1 April 1981 at the latest, a report accompanied by suitable proposals with the aim of reducing the said maximum content by at least 25 milligrams per litre, in so far as scientific knowledge and technological development allow.

4. The detailed rules for the application of this Article and the transitional measures for quality sparkling wines produced before the date of entry into force of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.'

Article 4

Article 10b of Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 shall be replaced by the following:

'Article 10b

1. Without prejudice to any more restrictive provisions which Member States may apply to quality sparkling wines psr produced within their territory, the total sulphur dioxide content of quality sparkling wines psr shall not exceed 200 milligrams per litre.

2. Where climatic conditions have made this necessary in certain wine-growing areas of the Community, the Member States concerned may

authorize the maximum total sulphur dioxide content of quality sparkling wines psr, produced within their territory, to be increased by a maximum of 25 milligrams per litre on condition that quality sparkling wines psr which have benefited from such permission are not exported from the Member States in question.

3. By 1 September 1981 the Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission and in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, shall decide on the reduction in the maximum total sulphur dioxide content in accordance with scientific knowledge and the development of technology. To this end, the Commission will present, by 1 April 1981 at the latest, a report accompanied by suitable proposals with the aim of reducing the said maximum content by at least 25 milligrams per litre in so far as scientific knowledge and technological development allow.

4. The detailed rules for the application of this Article and the transitional measures for quality sparkling wines psr produced before the date of entry into force of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.'

Article 5

The date '28 February 1978':

- in Article 26a of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70,
 - in Articles 12 and 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2893/74,
 - in Article 10b of Regulation (EEC) No 817/70,
- shall be replaced by '31 August 1978'.

Article 6

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1978, with the exception of Article 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

A. HUMBLET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1680/77

of 25 July 1977

maintaining in force the arrangements subjecting to authorization imports into the United Kingdom of certain knitted or crocheted articles originating in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1439/74 of 4 June 1974 on common rules for imports⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 13 thereof,

After consultation within the Advisory Committee established by Article 5 of that Regulation,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 1285/77⁽²⁾, the Commission introduced arrangements for the authorization of imports into the United Kingdom of certain knitted or crocheted articles originating in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan ;

Whereas the factors which justified the introduction of these arrangements still exist and the arrangements

should therefore remain in force until 31 December 1977,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The arrangements for the authorization of imports into the United Kingdom of certain knitted or crocheted articles originating in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, adopted by Regulation (EEC) No 1285/77, shall remain applicable until 31 December 1977.

Article 2

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, 25 July 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 159, 15. 6. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 16. 6. 1977, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1681/77**of 26 July 1977****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 3138/76⁽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 27 July
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 354, 24. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 62.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 July 1977 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	98.29
10.01 B	Durum wheat	142.36 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	81.79 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	80.20
10.04	Oats	70.84
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	80.21 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	81.18 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	83.38 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	149.01
11.01 B	Rye flour	126.66
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	231.15
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	159.23

⁽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./tonne.

⁽²⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the French overseas departments, the levy is reduced by 6 u.a./tonne 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./tonne.

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

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum 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./tonne.

⁽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 1682/77**of 26 July 1977****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 3138/76 ⁽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 27 July
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 354, 24. 12. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 64.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 July 1977 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(u.a./tonne)

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	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	1.10
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	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0.37	0.37	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(u.a./tonne)

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1683/77

of 26 July 1977

fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen

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 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 425/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 12 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on live cattle and on beef
and veal other than frozen were fixed by Regulation
(EEC) No 934/77 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1368/77 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other
provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 934/77

to the quotations and other information 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 on live cattle and on beef and veal
other than frozen shall be as specified in the Annex to
this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 109, 30. 4. 1977, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 156, 25. 6. 1977, p. 22.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 July 1977 fixing the import levies on live cattle and on beef and veal other than frozen ⁽¹⁾

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Austria/Sweden/Switzerland	Other third countries
— Live weight —		
01.02 A II a) (a)	—	57·456
01.02 A II b) (b)	19·561	57·456
— Net weight —		
02.01 A II a) 1 aa) (a)	—	109·166
02.01 A II a) 1 bb)	37·166	109·166
02.01 A II a) 2 aa) (a)	—	87·333
02.01 A II a) 2 bb)	29·733	87·333
02.01 A II a) 3 aa) (a)	—	131·000
02.01 A II a) 3 bb)	44·600	131·000
02.01 A II a) 4 aa)	55·749	163·750
02.01 A II a) 4 bb)	63·769	187·307
02.06 C I a) 1	55·749	163·750
02.06 C I a) 2	63·769	187·307
16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	63·769	187·307

(¹) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 706/76, levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories.

(a) The levy shall be established in accordance with the provisions set out in Annex I to the Trade Agreement between the EEC and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

(b) The levy which is to be applied to young male bovine animals, intended for fattening, of a live weight of 300 kg or less, imported under the conditions set out in Article 13 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968, and in the provisions adopted for its application, is totally or partially suspended in accordance with those provisions.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1684/77**of 26 July 1977****fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal**

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 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization
of the market in beef and veal ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 425/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 12 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on frozen beef and veal
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 935/77 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1367/77 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other
provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 935/77

to the quotations and other information known to the
Commission, that the levies should be fixed as shown
in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies on frozen beef and veal shall be as
specified in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 109, 30. 4. 1977, p. 24.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 156, 25. 6. 1977, p. 20.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 July 1977 fixing the import levies on frozen beef and veal ⁽¹⁾

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Levy
	— Net weight —
02.01 A II b) 1	114·229
02.01 A II b) 2	91·383 (a)
02.01 A II b) 3	142·786
02.01 A II b) 4 aa)	171·344
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 11	142·786 (a)
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 22 (b)	142·786 (a)
02.01 A II b) 4 bb) 33	196·474 (a)

(¹) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 706/76, levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories.

(a) Where products are imported under the conditions set out in Article 14 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 and in provisions adopted for its application, the levy is totally or partially suspended in accordance with those provisions.

(b) Entry under this subheading is subject to the production of a certificate issued on conditions laid down by the competent authorities of the European Communities.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1685/77

of 26 July 1977

fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

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 organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1386/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied to calculating the variable component of the import levy on products processed from cereals and rice are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 12 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76; whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 832/76⁽⁵⁾, provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these products of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable to these basic products for the first 25 days of the month preceding that of importation; whereas this average, adjusted on the basis of the threshold price valid for the basic products in question during the month of importation, is calculated on the basis of the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of the processed product or the competing product which serves as a reference for processed products not containing cereals;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74 of 24 June 1974 on the procedure for calculating the import levy on products processed from cereals and from rice and for the advance fixing of this levy for

these products and for compound feedingstuffs manufactured from cereals⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1997/75⁽⁷⁾, provides that the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component, is valid in general for one month but is altered where the levy applicable to the basic product concerned differs by not less than 2.5 units of account per tonne from the average of the levies calculated as described above;

Whereas in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 and Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74, the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by an amount equal to the production refund granted in respect of basic products for processing; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1921/75⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2415/75⁽⁹⁾, laid down certain transitional measures in respect of starches;

Whereas the fixed component of the levy is specified in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories', the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'⁽¹⁰⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 328/77⁽¹¹⁾;

Whereas Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 provides that the levy to be charged on the products listed in the Annex to that Regulation under subheading 07.06 A is limited, with effect from the date of entry into force of the Geneva Protocol (1967) annexed to the General Agreement on tariffs and trade, to the amount resulting from application of the rate of duty bound within GATT;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 29. 6. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 100, 14. 4. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 202, 1. 8. 1975, p. 57.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 195, 26. 7. 1975, p. 25.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 247, 23. 9. 1975, p. 22.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 46, 18. 2. 1977, p. 1.

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, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 July 1977 fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Levies	
		Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
07.06 A	Manioc, arrowroot, salep and other similar roots and tubers with high starch content, excluding sweet potatoes	12.34 ⁽¹⁾	10.84 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁵⁾
11.01 C	Barley flour ⁽⁸⁾	128.35	123.35
11.01 D	Oat flour ⁽⁸⁾	110.48	105.48
11.01 E I	Maize flour, of a fat content not exceeding 1.5 % by weight ⁽⁸⁾	133.65	128.65
11.01 E II	Maize flour, of a fat content exceeding 1.5 % by weight ⁽⁸⁾	75.40	72.90
11.01 F	Rice flour ⁽⁸⁾	65.74	63.24
11.01 G	Cereals flours, other than flour of wheat, meslin, rye, barley, oats, maize or rice ⁽²⁾	79.64	77.14
11.02 A II	Rye groats and meal ⁽⁸⁾	132.49	127.49
11.02 A III	Barley groats and meal ⁽⁸⁾	128.35	123.35
11.02 A IV	Oat groats and meal ⁽⁸⁾	110.48	105.48
11.02 A V a) 1	Maize groats and meal, of a fat content not exceeding 1.5 % by weight, for the brewing industry ⁽⁸⁾	133.65	128.65
11.02 A V a) 2	Maize groats and meal, of a fat content not exceeding 1.5 % by weight, other than for the brewing industry ⁽⁸⁾	133.65	128.65
11.02 A V b)	Maize groats and meal, of a fat content exceeding 1.5 % by weight ⁽⁸⁾	75.40	72.90
11.02 A VI	Rice groats and meal ⁽⁸⁾	65.74	63.24
11.02 A VII	Cereals groats and meal, other than groats and meal of wheat, meslin, rye, barley, oats, maize or rice ⁽²⁾	79.64	77.14
11.02 B I a) 1	Hulled (shelled or husked) barley ⁽⁸⁾	112.15	109.65
11.02 B I a) 2 aa)	Clipped oats	62.27	59.77
11.02 B I a) 2 bb)	Hulled (shelled or husked) oats other than clipped oats ⁽⁸⁾	107.98	105.48
11.02 B I b) 1	Hulled and sliced or kibbled barley ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽⁸⁾	112.15	109.65
11.02 B I b) 2	Hulled and sliced or kibbled oats ('Grütze' or 'Grutten') ⁽⁸⁾	107.98	105.48

CCT heading No	Nomenclature in simplified wording	(u.a./tonne)	
		Levies	
		Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.02 B II a)	Hulled (shelled or husked) wheat, whether or not sliced or kibbled ⁽¹⁾	120.88	118.38
11.02 B II b)	Hulled (shelled or husked) rye, whether or not sliced or kibbled ⁽¹⁾	96.70	94.20
11.02 B II c)	Hulled (shelled or husked) maize, whether or not sliced or kibbled ⁽¹⁾	116.85	114.35
11.02 B II d)	Hulled (shelled or husked) grains, whether or not sliced or kibbled, other than those of wheat, rye, maize, barley or oats ⁽²⁾	123.51	121.01
11.02 C I	Pearled wheat ⁽¹⁾	144.92	142.42
11.02 C II	Pearled rye ⁽¹⁾	115.83	113.33
11.02 C III	Pearled barley ⁽¹⁾	176.33	171.33
11.02 C IV	Pearled oats ⁽¹⁾	96.26	93.76
11.02 C V	Pearled maize ⁽¹⁾	116.85	114.35
11.02 C VI	Pearled grains, other than grains of wheat, rye, barley, oats or maize ⁽²⁾	123.51	121.01
11.02 D I	Wheat not otherwise worked than kibbled ⁽¹⁾	93.29	90.79
11.02 D II	Rye not otherwise worked than kibbled ⁽¹⁾	74.75	72.25
11.02 D III	Barley not otherwise worked than kibbled ⁽¹⁾	72.40	69.90
11.02 D IV	Oats not otherwise worked than kibbled ⁽¹⁾	62.27	59.77
11.02 D V	Maize not otherwise worked than kibbled ⁽¹⁾	75.40	72.90
11.02 D VI	Grains not otherwise worked than kibbled, other than grains of wheat, rye, barley, oats or maize ⁽²⁾	79.64	77.14
11.02 E I a) 1	Rolled barley ⁽¹⁾	72.40	69.90
11.02 E I a) 2	Rolled oats ⁽¹⁾	62.27	59.77
11.02 E I b) 1	Flaked barley ⁽¹⁾	142.06	137.06
11.02 E I b) 2	Flaked oats ⁽¹⁾	122.20	117.20
11.02 E II a)	Rolled or flaked wheat ⁽¹⁾	165.22	160.22
11.02 E II b)	Rolled or flaked rye ⁽¹⁾	132.49	127.49
11.02 E II c)	Rolled or flaked maize ⁽¹⁾	133.65	128.65
11.02 E II d) 1	Flaked rice ⁽¹⁾	112.39	107.39

ECV heading No	Nomenclature in simplified wording	(u.a./tonne)	
		Levies	
		Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.02 E II d) 2	Rolled or flaked grains other than grains of wheat, rye, barley, oats, maize or rice, excluding flaked rice ⁽²⁾	141.13	136.13
11.02 F I	Wheat pellets ⁽³⁾	165.22	160.22
11.02 F II	Rye pellets ⁽³⁾	132.49	127.49
11.02 F III	Barley pellets ⁽³⁾	128.35	123.35
11.02 F IV	Oat pellets ⁽³⁾	110.48	105.48
11.02 F V	Maize pellets ⁽³⁾	133.65	128.65
11.02 F VI	Rice pellets ⁽³⁾	65.74	63.24
11.02 F VII	Pellets of cereals other than wheat, rye, barley, oats, maize or rice ⁽²⁾	79.64	77.14
11.02 G I	Wheat germ, whole, rolled, flaked or ground	71.76	66.76
11.02 G II	Germ of cereals other than wheat, whole, rolled flaked or ground	58.60	53.60
11.06 A	Denatured flour and meal of sago and of manioc, arrowroot, salep and other roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06, for the manufacture of starches	14.84	9.34 ⁽⁵⁾
11.06 B I	Undenatured flour and meal of sago and of manioc, arrowroot, salep and other roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06, for the manufacture of starches	104.70	84.70 ⁽⁵⁾
11.06 B II	Undenatured flour and meal of sago and of manioc, arrowroot, salep and other roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06, other than for the manufacture of starches	132.07	112.07 ⁽⁵⁾
11.07 A I a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	167.44	158.44
11.07 A I b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	127.38	118.38
11.07 A II a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	130.98 ⁽⁴⁾	121.98
11.07 A II b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	100.14	91.14
11.07 B	Roasted malt	115.22 ⁽⁴⁾	106.22
11.08 A I	Maize starch	104.70	87.70
11.08 A II	Rice starch	90.04	64.54
11.08 A III	Wheat starch	162.22	145.22
11.08 A IV	Potato starch	104.70	87.70

CCT heading No	Nomenclature in simplified wording	(u.a./tonne)	
		Levies	
		Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.08 A V	Starches other than maize, rice, wheat or potato starch	104.70	43.85 ⁽⁵⁾
11.09	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried	414.04	264.04
17.02 B II a)	Glucose other than glucose containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product ⁽³⁾ , in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated	194.39	114.39
17.02 B II b)	Glucose and glucose syrup not containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product ⁽³⁾ , other than glucose in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated	142.70	87.70
17.05 B I	Flavoured or coloured glucose, in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated	194.39	114.39
17.05 B II	Flavoured or coloured glucose syrup, other than in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated	142.70	87.70
23.02 A I a)	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of maize or rice, with a starch content not exceeding 35 % by weight	22.90	22.90
23.02 A I b)	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of maize or rice, with a starch content exceeding 35 % by weight	73.28	73.28
23.02 A II a)	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals other than maize or rice, of which the starch content does not exceed 28 % by weight, and of which the percentage which passes through a sieve with an aperture of 0.2 mm does not exceed 10 % by weight or of which the sieved product has an ash content, calculated on the dry product, of 1.5 % or more by weight	18.32	18.32
23.02 A II b)	Brans, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals other than maize or rice, not falling within subheading 23.02 A II a)	73.28	73.28
23.03 A I	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product, exceeding 40 % by weight	258.94	108.94

⁽¹⁾ This levy is limited to 6 % of the value for customs purposes.

⁽²⁾ For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications:

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45% by weight,
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1.6 % for rice, 2.5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

⁽³⁾ Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.

⁽⁴⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2755/75 this levy is reduced by 0.45 u.a./100 kg for products originating in Turkey.

⁽⁵⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the countries and territories:

- arrowroot falling within subheading ex 07.06 A,
- flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheadings ex 11.06 A, ex 11.06 B I and II,
- arrowroot starch falling within subheading ex 11.08 A V.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1686/77

of 26 July 1977

fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

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 organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1386/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on compound feedingstuffs are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75; whereas the incidence of the levies applicable to the basic products of compound feedingstuffs on their prime costs should be determined, in pursuance of Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 of 29 October 1975 on the system to be applied to cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽³⁾, on the basis of the average of the levies applicable during the first 25 days of the month preceding the month of importation to the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of such compound feedingstuffs, this average being adjusted on the basis of the threshold price for the basic products in question ruling during the month of importation;

Whereas the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component, is valid for one month; whereas the amount of the fixed component of the levy is specified in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories', the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed component and, in respect of

some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 328/77⁽⁵⁾;

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, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 the nomenclature provided for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 are fixed hereby as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1977.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 29. 6. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 60.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 46, 18. 2. 1977, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 July 1977 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Levies	
		Third countries (other than ACP and OCT)	ACP and OCT
	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, covered by Regulation (EEC) No 968/68, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 17.05 B, or milk products (falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 04.04, and subheadings 17.02 A and 17.05 A) containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup :		
	Containing no starch or containing 10 % or less by weight of starch :		
23.07 B I a) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	20.44	11.44
23.07 B I a) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	465.19	456.19
	Containing more than 10 % but not more than 30 % by weight of starch :		
23.07 B I b) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	44.74	35.74
23.07 B I b) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	489.49	480.49
	Containing more than 30 % by weight of starch :		
23.07 B I c) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	80.47	71.47
23.07 B I c) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	525.22	516.22

COMMISSION DECISION No 1687/77/ECSC**of 22 July 1977****supplementing Decision No 2/52 as regards the due date for payment of the levy
on the production of coal and steel**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Articles
49 and 50 thereof,

Having consulted the Council,

Whereas Article 4 (2) of ECSC Decision No 2/52 of
23 December 1952 determining the mode of assess-
ment and collection of the levies provided for in Arti-
cles 49 and 50 of the Treaty ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Decision 2239/76/ECSC ⁽²⁾, provides that from
February 1953 payments shall be made on the 25th
day of each month in respect of the production for
the preceding month ;

Whereas the period of time between the production
of the products on which levies are charged and the

collection of the proceeds is usually a full two
months ;

Whereas the said Article 4 (2) should therefore be
supplemented,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

The following subparagraph is hereby added to Article
4 (2) of Decision No 2/52 :

‘Starting with the levies on the production of July
1977, payment of levies shall be due on the 25th
day of the second month following the month of
production.’

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

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1977.

For the Commission

François-Xavier ORTOLI

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 1, 30. 12. 1952, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 252, 16. 9. 1976, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1688/77**of 22 July 1977****on the delivery of various consignments of skimmed-milk powder as food aid**

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 7 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1298/76 of 1 June 1976 laying down general rules for
the supply of skimmed-milk powder as food aid to
certain developing countries and international orga-
nizations under the 1976 programme⁽³⁾, as amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 2017/76⁽⁴⁾, and in particular
Article 6 thereof,

Whereas, under the food-aid programmes adopted by
the Council Regulations specified in Annex I, the
Syrian Arab Republic and/or the Oecumenical
Council of Churches have requested the delivery of
quantities of skimmed-milk powder as specific
therein;

Whereas, therefore, delivery should be effected in
accordance with the rules laid down in Commission

Regulation (EEC) No 303/77 of 14 February 1977
laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-
milk powder and butteroil as food aid⁽⁵⁾; whereas, in
particular, the periods and terms for delivery and the
procedure to be followed by the intervention agencies
to establish the costs arising therefrom should be laid
down;

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

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC)
No 303/77 the intervention agency specified in the
Annexes shall deliver the skimmed-milk powder as
food aid to the destinations and on the special terms
set out therein.

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, 22 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 4. 6. 1976, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 224, 16. 8. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1977, p. 1.

ANNEX I ⁽¹⁾

Consignment	A	B	C
1. Application of Council Regulations : (a) legal basis (b) affectation	(EEC) No 1298/76 (EEC) No 282/77	(EEC) No 1298/76 (EEC) No 2018/76	
2. Beneficiary	Syrian Arab Republic	Oecumenical Council of Churches	
3. Country of destination		India	See Annex II
4. Total quantity of the consignment	700 tonnes	100 tonnes	558 tonnes
5. Intervention agency responsible for delivery	will result from the application of the procedure referred to in point 12	German	will result from the application of the procedure referred to in point 12
6. Origin of the skimmed-milk powder		Bought on the Community market	
7. Special characteristics and/or packaging ⁽²⁾		Vitamin A content : 5 000 i.u. per 100 g minimum Vitamin D content : 500 i.u. per 100 g minimum Date of manufacture clearly indicated on the bags	
8. Markings on the packaging	'Skimmed-milk powder, enriched with vitamins A and D / Gift of the European Economic Community to Syria / For free distribution / Lattakia'	'Skimmed-milk powder, enriched with vitamins A and D / Gift of the European Economic Community / For free distribution in India / Casa / Bombay / Shipment No 201/9001/77'	See Annex II
9. Delivery period	Loading at the latest by 20 September 1977	Loading after 1 and before 17 September 1977	Loading after 10 and before 30 September 1977
10. Stage and place of delivery	Port of unloading, Lattakia (ship's hold)	Port of loading, Bremen	Port of loading of the Community
11. Representative of the beneficiary responsible for reception	General Establishment for Cereal Processing, Lattakia	Das Diakonische Werk, Geschäftsstelle Bremen, 2 800 Bremen 1, Saarbrücker Straße 71	
12. Procedure to be applied to determine the costs of supply	Tender	Mutual agreement	Tender
13. In case of invitation to tender : Expiry of the time limit for submission of tenders	12 noon on 9 August 1977	—	12 noon on 9 August 1977

Notes :

⁽¹⁾ This Annex, together with the notice published in *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 95 of 19 April 1977, page 7, takes the place of an invitation to tender from the intervention agency or agencies concerned in cases where, under point 12, there must be a tendering procedure.

⁽²⁾ Other than those set out in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1108/68 ; see Article 6 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 303/77.

ANNEXE II — ANHANG II — ALLEGATO II — BIJLAGE II — ANNEX II — BILAG II

Pays de destination et inscription sur l'emballage
Bestimmungsland und Aufschrift auf der Verpackung
Paese di destinazione e iscrizione sull'imballaggio
Land van bestemming en opschriften op de verpakking
Country of destination and markings on the packagings
Bestemmelsesland og angivelser på emballagen

1. Angola — 10 tonnes

Leite desnatado em pó / Com vitaminas A y D / Dom da Comunidade económica europeia / Destinado à distribuição gratuita em Angola.

M.E.F., Caluquembe, via Lobito.

2. Bénin — 5 tonnes

Lait écrémé en poudre / Enrichi en vitamines A et D / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Pour distribution gratuite au Bénin.

E.M.B. Cotonou.

3. Niger — 60 tonnes

Lait écrémé en poudre / Enrichi en vitamines A et D / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Pour distribution gratuite au Niger.

M.S.P.A.S., Niamey, via Cotonou.

4. Cameroun — 25 tonnes

Lait écrémé en poudre / Enrichi en vitamines A et D / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Pour distribution gratuite au Cameroun.

E.B.C., Douala.

5. Tchad — 60 tonnes

Lait écrémé en poudre / Enrichi en vitamines A et D / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Pour distribution gratuite au Tchad.

C.R.T. Ndjamena, via Douala.

6. Côte-d'Ivoire — 20 tonnes

Lait écrémé en poudre / Enrichi en vitamines A et D / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Pour distribution gratuite en Côte-d'Ivoire.

C.A. de la C.B. de W., Abidjan.

7. Gabon — 1 tonne

Lait écrémé en poudre / Enrichi en vitamines A et D / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Pour distribution gratuite au Gabon.

E.E.G. Libreville.

8. Togo — 5 tonnes

Lait écrémé en poudre / Enrichi en vitamines A et D / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Pour distribution gratuite au Togo.

E.E.T., Lomé.

9. Haute-Volta — 5 tonnes

Lait écrémé en poudre / Enrichi en vitamines A et D / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Pour distribution gratuite en Haute-Volta.

F.E.M.E., Ouagadougou, via Lomé.

10. Haute-Volta — 25 tonnes

Lait écrémé en poudre / Enrichi en vitamines A et D / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Pour distribution gratuite en Haute-Volta.

C.P.L., Ouagadougou, Via Lomé.

11. Sénégal — 50 tonnes

Lait écrémé en poudre / Enrichi en vitamines A et D / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Pour distribution gratuite au Sénégal.

A.P.E.D., Dakar.

12. Mali — 60 tonnes

Lait écrémé en poudre / Enrichi en vitamines A et D / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Pour distribution gratuite au Mali.

Gouverneur 6^e région Gao, Mali, via Dakar.

13. Mauritanie — 60 tonnes

Lait écrémé en poudre / Enrichi en vitamines A et D / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Pour distribution gratuite en Mauritanie.

C.R.M., Nouakchott.

14. Mozambique — 10 tonnes

Leite desnatado em pó / Com vitaminas A y D / Dom da Comunidade económica europeia / Destinado à distribuição gratuita em Mozambique.

E.P.M., Maputo.

15. Mozambique — 125 tonnes

Leite desnatado em pó / Com vitaminas A y D / Dom da Comunidade económica europeia / Destinado à distribuição gratuita em Mozambique.

D.N.C.I., Maputo.

16. Portugal — 7 tonnes

Leite desnatado em pó / Com vitaminas A y D / Dom da Comunidade económica europeia / Destinado à distribuição gratuita em Portugal.

C.P., for copic, Lisbon.

17. Sierra Leone — 3 tonnes

Skimmed-milk powder / Enriched with vitamins A and D / Gift of the European Economic Community / For free distribution in Sierra Leone.

U.C.C., Freetown.

18. Sudan — 5 tonnes

Skimmed-milk powder / Enriched with vitamins A and D / Gift of the European Economic Community / For free distribution in Sudan.

Across, Juba, via Mombasa.

19. Zaïre — 22 tonnes

Lait écrémé en poudre / Enrichi en vitamines A et D / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Pour distribution gratuite au Zaïre.

Z.P.R.A., Kinshasa, via Matadi.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1689/77
of 26 July 1977
on the delivery of various consignments of butteroil as food aid

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,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 694/76 of 25 March 1976 laying down general rules for the supply of milk fats under the 1976 food-aid programme to certain developing countries and to certain international organizations⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, under the food-aid programmes adopted by the Council Regulations specified in the Annex, the Syrian Arab Republic and the UNRWA have requested the delivery of quantities of butteroil as set out therein;

Whereas, therefore, delivery should be effected in accordance with the rules laid down in Commission

Regulation (EEC) No 303/77 of 14 February 1977 laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk powder and butteroil as food aid⁽⁴⁾; whereas, in particular, the periods and terms for delivery and the procedure to be followed by the intervention agencies to establish the costs arising therefrom should be laid down;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 303/77, the intervention agencies set out in the Annex hereto shall deliver butteroil as food aid on the special conditions set out therein.

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, 26 July 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 83, 30. 3. 1976, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1977, p. 1.

ANNEX (1)

Consignment	A	B	C	D	E
1. Application of Council Regulations : (a) legal basis (b) affectation	(EEC) No 694/76 (EEC) No 281/77		(EEC) No 1301/77		
2. Beneficiary	Syrian Arab Republic		UNRWA		
3. Country of destination					
4. Total quantity of the consignment	500 tonnes	675 tonnes	175 tonnes	425 tonnes	425 tonnes
5. Intervention agency responsible for delivery	German	French	French	German	German
6. Origin of the butteroil (2)		To be manufactured from intervention butter			
7. Special characteristics and/or packaging	In 5 kg canisters, coated internally with food-can varnish or having undergone treatment giving equivalent guarantees	In bunged metal drums, coated inside with an alimentary varnish or having been subject to a procedure giving equivalent guarantees, of 190 kg net weight, fully filled and hermetically sealed in an atmosphere of nitrogen. The drums should be strong enough to withstand a long sea journey. Their composition must not be such as to be harmful to human health or to cause a change in the colour, taste or odour of their contents. Each drum must be fully leakproof			
8. Markings on the packaging	'Butteroil / Gift of the European Economic Community to Syria / For free distribution / Lattakia'	'Butteroil / Gift of the European Economic Community to UNRWA / For free distribution to Palestine refugees'			
9. Delivery period	Loading at the latest by 20 September 1977	Loading at the latest by 20 September 1977			
10. Stage and place of delivery	Port of unloading Lattakia (ship's hold)	Akaba	Beyrouth	Ashdod	Ashdod
11. Representative of the beneficiary responsible for reception	General Establishment for Cereal Processing, Lattakia	UNRWA Field Supply and Transport Officer, Damascus, Syria	General Superintendence Company (CESCO) on behalf of UNRWA, Ashdod — Israel		
12. Procedure to be applied to determine the costs of supply		Tender			
13. In case of invitation to tender : Expiry of the time limit for submission of tenders		12 noon on 9 August 1977			

Notes :

- (¹) This Annex, together with the notice published in *Official Journal of the European Communities* No C 95 of 19 April 1977, page 7, takes the place of an invitation to tender from the intervention agency or agencies concerned in cases where, under point 12, there must be a tendering procedure.
 - (²) In cases where the goods come from intervention stocks, an additional notice stating the warehouses where the product is stored will be published in the 'C' edition of the Official Journal.
-