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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2102/77
of 20 September 1977
introducing a Community export declaration form**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 235 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 a Community export declaration form should be introduced in the Community in order to facilitate the accomplishment by its users of the residual formalities in intra-Community trade ;

Whereas, with a view to standardizing documents used in international trade, this Community export declaration form should be aligned on the model form drawn up under the auspices of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations ;

Whereas the introduction of a Community export declaration form should lead to harmonization of the particulars to be entered thereon ;

Whereas it is appropriate for the sake of simplification and efficiency to provide boxes for all potential data requirements ;

Whereas the form should provide boxes for national use ;

Whereas the concurrent standardization of Community transit declaration documents will make it possible to produce the export declaration and the Community transit declaration simultaneously, regardless of the reproduction system used ;

Whereas it is important that the Regulation enters into force as soon as possible ; whereas, however, customs authorities and export undertakings still have large stocks of export declaration forms aligned on Community transit declaration forms at present in use ; whereas the simultaneous use of Community and national declarations should be allowed for a transitional period in certain Member States ; whereas, moreover, such use is inoperable in other Member States, since the Community transit declarations and the national export declarations used at present are not aligned on one another ; whereas these States should be allowed not to introduce the use of the Community declaration until the necessary adaptation operations have been completed ;

Whereas the Treaty has not provided the necessary powers for the introduction of a Community export declaration form ; whereas it is therefore necessary to base this Regulation on Article 235,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. Without prejudice to rules laid down or to be laid down regarding export procedures and to special rules applicable under specific Community legislation, this Regulation shall apply to goods covered by a written export declaration when traded between Member States or destined for exportation from the Community.

2. For the purpose of this Regulation 'export' and 'exportation' shall mean both the dispatch of goods from one Member State to another and the exportation, whether definitive or temporary, or re-exportation of goods outside the territory of the Community.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 118, 16. 5. 1977, p. 30.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 114, 11. 5. 1977, p. 34.

Article 2

1. The written export declaration referred to in Article 1 shall be made out on a form EX corresponding to the specimen in Annex I accompanied, where appropriate, by one or more forms EXc corresponding to the specimen in Annex II.
2. Each Member State may also allow users to employ, instead of the forms referred to in paragraph 1, forms EX and EXc corresponding, respectively, to the specimens in Annexes III and IV.

Article 3

1. Each Member State shall determine the number of copies of which forms EX and EXc shall be composed, the colour and weight of paper to be used, and the description and number of each copy.

Each Member State may also adapt the specimens in Annexes I to IV in accordance with the provisions of Annex V, section B.

2. The technical provisions governing forms EX and EXc under Annex V, section A must be observed.

Article 4

Each Member State shall prescribe the particulars to be inserted in the appropriate boxes for purposes of national measures regarding trade.

Article 5

1. Nothing in this Regulation shall affect:
 - (a) the operation of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1736/75 of 24 June 1975 on the external trade statistics of the Community and statistics of trade between Member States⁽¹⁾;
 - (b) the use of special export declaration forms applicable by virtue of international agreements;

- (c) the use, under simplified export procedures, of special export declaration forms such as forms containing the data of the export declaration in general, periodic or recapitulative form;
 - (d) the use of automatic data-processing systems.

2. Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands may abstain from applying this Regulation in regard to internal Benelux trade.

Article 6

The specimens in Annexes I to IV and the conditions fixed in Annex V may be adapted, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 57 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 222/77 of 13 December 1976 on Community transit⁽²⁾, to requirements arising from the particular nature of certain goods or to technical requirements such as those arising from automatic data-processing systems.

Article 7

Each Member State shall inform the Commission of the measures which it takes in implementation of this Regulation.

Article 8

1. This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom shall have the right to defer the introduction of forms EX and EXc corresponding to Annexes I, II, III and IV until 1 January 1979 at the latest.

Member States other than those mentioned above may allow national export or re-export forms in force before 1 January 1978 to be used until 31 December 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 September 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 14. 7. 1975, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 38, 9. 2. 1977, p. 1.

EX

ANNEX I

Number of forms EXc attached		Exporter		(For national use)		REGISTRATION OF DECLARATION	
EXPORT DECLARATION	STATISTICAL COPY	1	Consignee*				
		(For national use)		Country of consignment*	Code*		
				Country of origin*	Code*	Country of destination	Code*
		(For national use: other transport details)		Previous customs procedure*			
		Identity of means of transport*		(For national use: details on the nature of the transaction and the delivery terms)			
1	Marks, numbers, number and kind of packages; description of goods			Statistical number	Gross weight*		
	(For national use)			(For national use)			
2	Marks, numbers, number and kind of packages; description of goods			Statistical number	Gross weight*		
	(For national use)			Net weight	Statistical value		
(For national use)							
(For national use)							
EXPORTER'S DECLARATION							

EXc

ANNEX II

Serial number of form	(For national use)		(For national use)		REGISTRATION OF DECLARATION EX		
EXPORT DECLARATION	1	STATISTICAL COPY					
	1	Marks, numbers, number and kind of packages; description of goods	Statistical number	Gross weight *			
		(For national use)		(For national use)			
	(For national use)		Net weight	Statistical value			
	2	Marks, numbers, number and kind of packages; description of goods	Statistical number	Gross weight *			
		(For national use)		(For national use)			
	(For national use)		Net weight	Statistical value			
	3	Marks, numbers, number and kind of packages; description of goods	Statistical number	Gross weight *			
		(For national use)		(For national use)			
	(For national use)		Net weight	Statistical value			
4	Marks, numbers, number and kind of packages; description of goods	Statistical number	Gross weight *				
	(For national use)		(For national use)				
(For national use)		Net weight	Statistical value				
5	Marks, numbers, number and kind of packages; description of goods	Statistical number	Gross weight *				
	(For national use)		(For national use)				
(For national use)		Net weight	Statistical value				
(For national use)							
At (Place) (Date) (Signature) *							

EX

Number of forms EXc attached		Exporter		REGISTRATION OF DECLARATION	
EXPORT DECLARATION	1	Consignee *		(For national use)	
	STATISTICAL COPY	(For national use)		Country of consignment *	Code *
				Country of origin *	Code *
		(For national use: other transport details)		Previous customs procedure *	
		Identity of means of transport *		(For national use: details on the nature of the transaction and the delivery terms)	
Marks, numbers, number and kind of packages; description of goods		Statistical number	Gross weight *	(For national use)	
(For national use)		Net weight	Statistical value		
(For national use)					
(For national use)					
		EXPORTER'S DECLARATION			

Serial number of form		(For national use)		(For national use)		REGISTRATION OF DECLARATION EX	
EXPORT DECLARATION	1	STATISTICAL COPY					
	1	Marks, numbers, number and kind of packages; description of goods			Statistical number		Gross weight *
					(For national use)		
(For national use)			Net weight	Statistical value			
2	Marks, numbers, number and kind of packages; description of goods			Statistical number		Gross weight *	
				(For national use)			
(For national use)			Net weight	Statistical value			
3	Marks, numbers, number and kind of packages; description of goods			Statistical number		Gross weight *	
				(For national use)			
(For national use)			Net weight	Statistical value			
At (Place) (Date) (Signature) *							

ANNEX V**Technical provisions governing forms EX and EXc and adaptations which the Member States may make to these forms****A. Technical conditions****1. Paper**

The paper used shall be dressed for writing purposes.

2. Size

The size shall be 210 × 297 mm, a tolerance in the length and width of + 8 mm being allowed.

3. Layout

The layout of the form shall be based on 4.24 mm (1/6 inch) line-spacing and 2.54 mm (1/10 inch) character-spacing.

B. Adaptation by the Member States

1. Each Member State may add a national symbol to the symbols EX and EXc.
 2. Each Member State may dispense with boxes marked with an asterisk or lay down that such boxes need not be completed. The space left by boxes which have been thus dispensed with may not be used for other purposes.
 3. The 'exporter' box may be divided in two so that the upper part shall contain the data concerning the exporter and the lower part shall, where appropriate, contain the data concerning the declarant.
 4. Each Member State may move in either direction any of the dotted lines at the edge of certain boxes, in order to adapt those boxes to meet its needs. However, the horizontal dotted lines of the 'previous customs procedure' and 'identity of means of transport' boxes may not be moved upwards.
 5. Each Member State shall determine the wording for the 'exporter's declaration' box.
 6. Any box adapted by Member States must respect the line-spacing and character-spacing laid down in A 3.
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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2103/77

of 23 September 1977

laying down detailed rules for the buying in by intervention agencies of sugar manufactured from beet and cane harvested in the Community

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1110/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (6), 11 (3) and 34 thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 447/68 of 9 April 1968 laying down general rules for intervention buying of sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1359/77⁽⁴⁾, apart from provisions of a general character, provides *inter alia* that an intervention agency may make the acceptance of an offer for intervention conditional on the conclusion of a storage contract between itself and the seller and that it may authorize that agency to buy in sugar offered by an approved specialized sugar trader; whereas detailed rules of application in this field were laid down by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1280/71 of 18 June 1971 laying down detailed rules of application for the buying in of sugar by intervention agencies⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1763/76⁽⁶⁾; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1280/71 has been amended on several occasions; whereas further amendments are now necessary, having regard in particular to the serious difficulties encountered as regards the discharging capacity made available to intervention agencies in certain Member States; whereas, in the interests of clarity, the detailed rules for intervention buying should therefore be brought together in a new Regulation;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 447/68 lays down *inter alia* that, for an offer to be valid, the sugar must be stored in an approved warehouse when the offer is made and that provision may be made for the intervention agency to buy in sugar offered by a specialized trader approved by the Member State on whose territory he is established;

Whereas this possibility, which was converted into an obligation by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1281/71 of 18 June 1971 on the buying in by intervention agencies of sugar offered by specialized sugar traders⁽⁷⁾, should be included in this Regulation;

Whereas, as regards the conditions for granting and withdrawing approval of warehouses, account should be taken of the need for the sugar to be kept in good condition and to be easily accessible for removal, of the geographical location, and of the discharging, and where appropriate bagging, capacity guaranteed by the applicant for the removal of the sugar offered by him;

Whereas the extension of the intervention system to specialized sugar traders requires, as regards the granting and withdrawal of approval, the laying down of objective criteria for the assessment of that activity, in particular as regards a significant participation in the sugar trade; whereas Member States should be allowed to impose further conditions if necessary and to withdraw approval if the further conditions are not satisfied; whereas it is desirable that provision be made for any measure to renew or withdraw approval to be notified to the Commission;

Whereas sugar of a nature such that it will be difficult to dispose of later and is likely to deteriorate in storage should not be accepted for intervention;

Whereas, to facilitate the administration of the intervention arrangements, sugar should be offered in lots, and a lot, in particular its quantity, should be defined;

Whereas the intervention agency must have all the facts needed to determine whether the offer fulfils the necessary conditions; whereas, to that end, the offeror must furnish it with all the necessary information;

Whereas the intervention agency is entitled to make acceptance of the offer conditional upon the conclusion of a storage contract with the seller, should it consider this necessary; whereas, for the sake of

(1) OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 91, 12. 4. 1968, p. 5.

(4) OJ No L 156, 25. 6. 1977, p. 7.

(5) OJ No L 133, 19. 6. 1971, p. 34.

(6) OJ No L 197, 23. 7. 1976, p. 32.

(7) OJ No L 133, 19. 6. 1971, p. 42.

uniformity, the principal terms which that contract is to contain, in particular as regards its period of validity, should be laid down ;

Whereas approved silos and warehouses must offer the best conditions for storage of the sugar ; whereas it is generally accepted that sugar may be stored, if the requisite conditions are fulfilled, for a period of some 12 months without risk of deterioration ; whereas, therefore, in the case of a storage contract, within the meaning of Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 447/68, with the seller, the latter should, irrespective of when ownership passes, remain responsible for the quality of the sugar in question for a period not normally exceeding 12 months ;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides in Article 9 (6) that the detailed rules of application should include the adoption of scales of price increases and reductions relating to the quality of the sugar offered and applicable to the intervention prices ; whereas, for the determination of those scales, sugar must therefore be classified according to its quality ; whereas this classification and the price increases and reductions resulting therefrom may be determined on the basis of the objective data generally used in commercial transactions ;

Whereas, to avoid any discrimination in the treatment of the parties concerned, and taking into account current administrative practices in the Member States, uniform conditions should be laid down for payment and for collection of the goods, with or without a storage contract, in particular as regards the time limits within which these operations are to be effected ;

Whereas sale to an intervention agency is not regarded as disposal for the purposes of reimbursement of sugar storage costs ; whereas, consequently, the levy provided for under the reimbursement arrangements is payable only on sugar held by an intervention agency when that sugar is sold ; whereas it is therefore necessary to provide that, where such a levy has already been paid by the party concerned for sugar offered by it to the intervention agency, the latter should pay to that party the amount of the levy charged.

Whereas it may be found necessary for the sugar offered for intervention to be delivered in bags, having regard to its subsequent destination ; whereas the intervention agency should therefore be enabled to require certain forms of packing generally used in the trade, on condition that it bears the cost thereof, to be fixed at a flat rate.

Whereas, when an intervention agency requires certain forms of packing, the flat rate it pays relates to

bags in perfect condition ; whereas it should therefore be provided that when a storage contract is concluded the rate for the packing costs should be determined in the light of the condition of the bags ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1265/69 of 1 July 1969 establishing methods for determining the quality of sugar bought in by intervention agencies ⁽¹⁾ was restricted itself in the technical aspects of those methods ; whereas, moreover, since those methods cannot provide strictly accurate results, a margin of error must be allowed for ; whereas, moreover, suitable arbitration procedures should be introduced for settling any disputes arising from the comparison of conflicting results of analyses ;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

TITLE I

Approvals

Article 1

1. Without prejudice to paragraph 2, the approval provided for in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 447/68 may be given only for a silo or warehouse which :

- (a) meets the requirements for keeping sugar in good condition ;
- (b) is situated in a place which provides the transport facilities necessary for the removal of the sugar ;
- (c) is situated within the precincts of a sugar refinery or in a sugar-producing area.

2. Approval of a silo or warehouse, as referred to in paragraph 1, shall be given only in respect of :

- (a) in the case of a silo for bulk storage equipped with bagging facilities, a total quantity not exceeding 50 times its daily capacity, in relation to bags as specified in Article 17 (2), to bag and discharge, and provided that the applicant undertakes to place such capacity at the disposal of the intervention agency concerned for the removal of the sugar ;
- (b) in the case of a warehouse for the storage of sugar in bags, a total quantity not exceeding 50 times its daily discharging capacity for sugar packed in bags as specified in Article 17 (2), and provided that the applicant undertakes to place such capacity at the disposal of the intervention agency concerned for the removal of the sugar.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 163, 4. 7. 1969, p. 1.

3. On application by the party concerned, approval shall be given for any silo or warehouse which, in the opinion of the intervention agency, satisfies the conditions set out in paragraph 1. Approval may, however, be restricted to silos or warehouses which have already been used for sugar storage.

The approval shall indicate, in particular, the total quantity for which it is given, the daily discharging capacity, and, where appropriate, the bagging capacity as referred to in paragraph 2 (a).

4. Approval shall be withdrawn when any of the conditions set out in paragraph 1 or in paragraph 2 is no longer satisfied.

5. Approval shall be given or withdrawn by the intervention agency.

Article 2

1. Intervention agencies shall, under the conditions laid down, buy in sugar offered to them by specialized sugar traders.

2. Within the meaning of the second subparagraph of Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 447/68 a 'specialized sugar trader' is a person:

(a) one of whose principal activities is wholesale sugar trading and who buys or who may be regarded as likely to buy, a minimum of 10 000 tonnes of Community sugar per sugar marketing year, and

(b) who does not engage in the retail sale of sugar.

3. Subject to the provisions of the following paragraphs, the approval provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 447/68 shall be given by the Member State concerned to every applicant who for the sugar marketing year concerned satisfies, or is considered capable of satisfying, the conditions laid down in paragraph 2.

4. Without prejudice to paragraph 6, the approval shall be given for a specified marketing year.

It shall be renewed for the following marketing year if the applicant can continue to be regarded as a specialized trader for that year.

5. A Member State may impose additional conditions for the granting of approval. Approval may be withdrawn if it is found that the person concerned no longer satisfies such additional conditions or if he is no longer capable of satisfying them.

6. Approval shall be withdrawn if it is found that the person concerned no longer satisfies, or is no longer capable of satisfying, any of the conditions laid down in paragraph 2.

Approval may be granted, renewed or withdrawn during the course of a marketing year, but without retroactive effect.

7. Measures taken under the provisions of this Article concerning the granting, renewal or withdrawal of an approval shall be notified in writing to the person concerned after having been notified to the Commission by the Member State concerned.

TITLE II

Offers

Article 3

Sugar offered to intervention shall satisfy the following conditions:

1. It shall have been produced during that marketing year in which the offer is made.

Nevertheless, sugar produced in the marketing year immediately preceding that of the offer may be offered:

- until the following 31 August in Italy;
- until the following 30 September in the other European regions of the Community.

2. It shall be in crystal form.

3. In the case of white sugar, it shall be of sound and fair marketable quality, free-flowing, with a moisture content not exceeding 0.06 %.

4. In the case of raw sugar, it shall be of sound and fair marketable quality with a yield, calculated according to the provisions of Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 431/68⁽¹⁾, of not less than 89 %.

In addition:

(a) raw cane sugar shall have a safety factor not exceeding 0.30;

(b) raw beet sugar shall have

— a pH value not less than 7.9 at the time the offer is accepted,

— an invert sugar content not exceeding 0.07 %,

— a temperature which does not entail any risk of deterioration,

— a safety factor not exceeding 0.45 when the degree of polarization is 97 or above,

or

— a moisture content not exceeding 1.4 % when the degree of polarization is below 97.

The safety factor shall be determined by dividing the percentage moisture content of the sugar in question by the difference between 100 and the degree of polarization of that sugar.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

Article 4

Only sugar which has not previously been bought in to intervention and which is owned by the offeror may be offered for intervention.

Article 5

1. All sugar offered for intervention shall be in lots.
2. For the purposes of this Regulation 'lot' means a quantity of sugar of 500 tonnes of uniform quality and packing, all of which is stored in the same place. If a larger quantity is offered, the excess over 500 tonnes or a multiple thereof shall constitute a lot.

Article 6

1. An offer made to an intervention agency shall indicate:
 - (a) the name and address of the offerer;
 - (b) the warehouse in which the sugar is stored at the time the offer is made;
 - (c) the discharging capacity, and where appropriate the bagging capacity, which is guaranteed for the removal of the sugar offered;
 - (d) the net quantity of sugar being offered;
 - (e) the nature and quality of the sugar offered, and the sugar marketing year in which it was produced;
 - (f) the type of packing of the sugar;
 - (g) whether the offeror is prepared to conclude a storage contract with the intervention agency for the sugar offered.
2. The intervention agency may ask for further information.
3. The offer shall be accompanied by a statement from the offeror certifying that the sugar in question has not previously been bought in to intervention, that he is the owner thereof, and that it conforms to the conditions laid down in Article 3 (1).

Article 7

1. The offer shall remain valid for a period of three weeks from the date of its submission.

It may, however, be withdrawn during that period with the consent of the intervention agency.

2. The intervention agency shall examine the offer, and shall accept it not later than the end of the period referred to in paragraph 1, indicating whether it is necessary to conclude a storage contract.

The intervention agency shall, however, reject the offer if:

- examination shows that any of the requisite conditions have not been fulfilled,
- or
- the person making the offer is not prepared to conclude a contract for the storage of the sugar in the silo or warehouse where it is offered, when the intervention agency considers such a contract necessary.

For the purposes of this Regulation 'storage contract' means a contract as referred to in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 447/68.

3. The buying-in contract shall specify the type of packing of the sugar to be bought in. Moreover it may, if necessary, reserve the right of the intervention agency to require, at the time of removal, one or more of the types of packing specified in Article 17 (2).

4. The buying-in contract may be terminated only by mutual consent and before removal of the sugar.

TITLE III

Storage contracts

Article 8

1. A storage contract shall in particular:
 - (a) specify the period for which it is concluded;
 - (b) provide that the intervention agency may terminate the contract subject to 10 days' notice taking effect from the end of a 10-day period;
 - (c) provide that the intervention agency may extend the contract to cover the period necessary for the removal of the sugar where it finds that the other party has not fulfilled the undertaking referred to in Article 1 (2);
 - (d) specify the amount of the storage costs chargeable to the intervention agency;
 - (e) provide for an obligation on the part of the seller to load the sugar at his own expense onto a means of transport indicated by the intervention agency.
2. Subject as provided in paragraph 1 (c), the period of validity of a storage contract shall not exceed:
 - (a) for offers accepted between 1 October and the following 30 June:
the period between the acceptance of the offer and the following 30 September;
 - (b) for offers accepted between 1 July and the following 30 September:
the period between the acceptance of the offer and the end of the sixth month following that in which the offer was accepted.

Nevertheless, the contracting parties may agree upon a longer period of validity.

3. Notwithstanding paragraph 2,

(a) for all regions of Italy and for the French department of Reunion the following are substituted:

- the date of 1 July for 1 October,
- the date of 31 March for 30 June,
- the date of 30 June for 30 September,
- the date of 1 April for 1 July;

(b) for the French departments of Guadeloupe and Martinique the following are substituted:

- the date of 1 January for 1 October,
- the date of 30 September for 30 June,
- the date of 31 December for 30 September,
- the date of 1 October for 1 July.

4. Storage costs shall be borne by the intervention agency in respect of the period from the beginning of the 10-day period within which provisional payment for the sugar is made until the expiry of the storage contract.

5. Such storage costs in respect of sugar stored in silos or warehouses of sugar undertakings may not exceed an amount fixed for each sugar marketing year per 100 kilograms and per 10-day period.

However, the intervention agency may increase the amount fixed pursuant to the first subparagraph by a percentage not exceeding 35 % where the sugar is stored in silos or warehouses rented outside sugar undertakings by the offeror, and in special circumstances, by a percentage not exceeding 50 %.

6. For the purposes of this Article, '10-day period' means one of the following periods of a calendar month: from the first to the 10th, from the 11th to the 20th, or from the 21st to the end of the month.

Article 9

1. The transfer of the ownership of sugar which is the subject of a storage contract shall take place at the same time as the provisional payment for the sugar in question.

2. The seller shall remain responsible up to the time of removal for the quality of the sugar referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 10

If it is established that some or all of the sugar in question does not fulfil the minimum quality requirements set out in Article 3, the seller shall forthwith replace the quantity of sugar in question with an equal quantity of sugar which does fulfil those requirements.

TITLE IV

Buying-in price

Article 11

1. White sugar shall be classified into four grades.
2. White sugar of the standard quality shall be Grade 2 sugar.
3. Grade 1 sugar shall be superior in quality to the standard quality, sugars of Grades 3 and 4 shall be inferior in quality to the standard quality.

Article 12

1. Grade 1 sugar shall have the following characteristics:

- (a) sound and fair marketable quality, dry, in homogeneously-granulated, free-flowing crystals;
- (b) maximum moisture content of 0.06 %;
- (c) maximum invert sugar content of 0.04 %;
- (d) in addition, the characteristics of Grade 1 sugar shall be such that the number of points determined in accordance with paragraph 2 shall not exceed a total of eight, or:
 - six for the ash content,
 - four for the colour type determined according to the method of the Brunswick Institute for Agricultural Technology and the Sugar Industry, hereinafter referred to as the 'Brunswick Method',
 - three for the colour of the solution determined according to the method of the International Commission for Uniform Methods of Sugar Analysis, hereinafter referred to as the 'ICUMSA Method'.

2. One point shall correspond to:

- (a) 0.0018 % ash content determined according to the ICUMSA Method at 28° Brix;
- (b) 0.5 unit of colour type determined according to the Brunswick Method;
- (c) 7.5 units of solution colour determined according to the ICUMSA Method.

3. Grade 3 sugar shall have the following characteristics:

- (a) sound and fair marketable quality, dry, in homogeneously-granulated, free-flowing crystals;
- (b) minimum polarization: 99.7° S;
- (c) maximum moisture content: 0.06 %;
- (d) maximum invert sugar content: 0.04 %;
- (e) colour type: maximum No 6 determined according to the Brunswick Method.

4. Grade 4 sugar shall include sugar not included in Grades 1 to 3.

Article 13

The intervention price applicable per 100 kilograms of white sugar shall be :

1. reduced by 0.50 unit of account for Grade 3 sugar ;
2. reduced by 0.90 unit of account for Grade 4 sugar.

Article 14

1. The intervention price applicable per 100 kilograms of raw sugar shall be :

- (a) increased where the yield of the sugar is more than 92 % ;
- (b) reduced where the yield of the sugar is less than 92 %.

2. The amount of the increase or reduction, expressed in units of account per 100 kilograms, shall be equal to the difference between the yield of the raw sugar and 92 %, multiplied by 0.03 for each 0.1 %.

3. The yield of raw sugar shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 431/68.

4. Without prejudice to paragraphs 1 and 2, for Community regions in which a quality premium is actually obtained on the market when raw sugar is sold after refining, the intervention agencies concerned shall grant a premium for such sugar in accordance with paragraph 5.

5. The regions referred to in paragraph 4 and the amount of the premium to be granted per 100 kilograms of raw sugar expressed in white value shall be determined before the beginning of the sugar marketing year.

Article 15

1. Where no storage contract is concluded, payment for the sugar bought in shall take place within eight weeks from the date on which the offer was submitted.

If, however, at the end of this period the contracting parties have not received the final results of the sample analyses referred to in Article 18 a provisional payment shall be made forthwith equal to 95 % of the value established on the basis of the quantity of sugar removed and the buying-in price in question, plus any packing costs.

2. Where a storage contract has been concluded, the intervention agency shall, within eight weeks from the date on which the offer was made, make provisional payment of an amount established on the basis of the information contained in the offer and of the buying-in price.

Such payment shall be subject to the provision by the seller of a security, equal to 5 % of the amount involved, as a guarantee of the correctness of the information furnished in the offer.

3. As soon as the weight has been finally established and the final results of the sample analyses are available the intervention agency shall pay the balance of the amount, excluding any packing costs which shall be paid when the condition of the bags has been ascertained.

Any differences between the finally established weight and the final results of the sample analyses, on the one hand, and the corresponding information furnished in the offer, on the other, shall be taken into account in determining the balance of the amount to be paid, in accordance, in particular, with the provisions of Articles 13 and 14.

4. Except in case of *force majeure*, the security referred to in paragraph 2 shall be released only in so far as :

- (a) the finally established weight and the final results of the sample analyses do not require a reduction in the price of sugar bought in ; and
- (b) the seller refunds, within three weeks from the date of receipt of a request therefor, any amount of the provisional payment referred to in paragraph 2, in excess of that properly due to him.

The security shall be released forthwith.

5. Where the levy for storage costs as provided for in Article 8 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 has already been collected in respect of sugar accepted by the intervention agency, then, at the request of the seller and on production of proof that the levy has been paid, the intervention agency shall pay to the seller, in addition to the buying-in price, an amount equal to the levy collected in respect of the sugar in question. The payment of such amount shall be made at the same time as the payment or provisional payment referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

TITLE V

Removal

Article 16

1. Unless otherwise agreed between the intervention agency and the seller, the sugar shall remain until removed in the silo or warehouse in which it was stored at the time of the offer.

2. Removal shall take place in the presence of the seller or of his representative.

3. For its removal from the silo or warehouse the sugar bought in shall be loaded by the seller on to a means of transport selected by the intervention agency.

4. Where the sugar bought in is not the subject of a storage contract its removal shall take place within seven weeks from the day the offer was made.

5. Where the sugar bought in is the subject of a storage contract it shall be removed not later than the day on which the contract expires. By agreement with the storer, however, the intervention agency may provided for removal to take place after the date on which the contract expires, in which case the intervention agency:

- shall, at its own expense and before the expiry of the storage contract, arrange for the experts referred to in Article 18 to take the samples referred to in that Article and to check the weight,
- shall pay the balance due in accordance with Article 15 (3);
- may, on application by the seller, agree that the obligation to load the sugar bought in shall be discharged by payment of the costs relating thereto. These costs shall be determined on the basis of the rates in force on the date on which the initial storage contract expired.

Article 17

1. Subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 to 4, the seller shall deliver the sugar in bulk.

2. The intervention agency may require the sugar to be delivered in one or more of the following types of packing:

- (a) new jute bags of a minimum weight of 450 grams lined with polythene of a minimum thickness of 0.04 mm;
- (b) new jute bags of a minimum weight of 420 grams lined with polythene of a minimum thickness of 0.05 mm,

having a net capacity of 50 kilograms.

3. Where the intervention agency requires one or more of the types of packing provided for in paragraph 2 it shall bear the costs of such packing. The intervention agency shall inform the seller, in good time before removal, of the type or types of packing required.

These costs shall be fixed for each sugar marketing year at a flat rate per 100 kilograms.

4. The intervention agency may accept delivery of the sugar in a type of packing other than those specified in paragraph 2. In that case, the intervention agency shall not bear the costs relating thereto and the seller shall be required to deliver the sugar in bulk at his own expense at the time of removal unless an

agreement concerning the packing has been established between the seller and the party who is subsequently to buy the sugar from the intervention agency.

Article 18

1. At the time of removal, four samples shall be taken for analysis either by experts approved by the competent authorities of the Member State concerned or by experts agreed upon by the intervention agency and the seller. There shall be one sample for each of the contracting parties. The other two samples shall be kept by the expert or by a laboratory approved by the competent authorities.

Each sample shall be analysed twice and the mean of the results shall be taken as the result of the analysis of the sample in question.

2. In the event of a dispute between the contracting parties over the grade of the sugar bought in the following rules shall apply:

(a) Where the difference between the results of the analyses arranged by the seller and the buyer is:

- for Grade 1 sugar, not greater than 1 point for each of the characteristics referred to in Article 12 (1) (d), or
- for Grade 2 sugar, not greater than two points for each of the characteristics defining that grade which are determined by points,

the arithmetic mean of the two results shall be conclusive for establishing the grade of the sugar in question.

However, at the request of either the contracting parties, an arbitral analysis shall be carried out by the laboratory referred to in paragraph 1. In that case, the arithmetic mean of the results of the arbitral analysis and the results of either the seller's or the buyer's analysis, whichever is closer to the result of the arbitral analysis, shall be adopted.

This mean shall be conclusive for establishing the grade of the sugar in question. If the results of the arbitral analyses lie midway between the results of the analyses arranged by the seller and the buyer, the arbitral analysis alone shall be conclusive for establishing the grade of the sugar in question;

(b) Where the difference observed is greater than that indicated in the first or second indent, as the case may be, of the first subparagraph of (a) above, an arbitral analysis shall be carried out by a laboratory approved by the competent authorities. In that case the provisions of the second subparagraph of (a) above shall apply;

- (c) For disputes concerning the upper limit for the colour type of Grade 3 sugar, polarization, moisture content or invert sugar content, the same procedure shall be followed as in (a) and (b). However, the differences referred to in (a) shall be replaced by :

- 1.0 unit of colour type for Grade 3 sugar,
- 0.2 °S for polarization,
- 0.02 % for moisture content,
- 0.01 % for invert sugar content.

3. The costs of an arbitral analysis :

- (a) under the second subparagraph of 2 (a), shall be borne by the party requesting the analysis ;
- (b) under 2 (b), shall be shared equally by the intervention agency and the seller.

Article 19

1. Without prejudice to the provisions of Article 16 (5), the experts referred to in Article 18 shall, at the time of removal, check the weight of the sugar sold.

The seller shall take all steps necessary to allow the experts to check the weight and to take samples.

2. The costs of checking the weight shall be borne by the seller.

3. Costs in respect of the experts who check the weight and do the sampling shall be borne by the intervention agency.

TITLE VI

Final provisions

Article 20

1. Regulations (EEC) No 1280/71 and (EEC) No 1281/71 are hereby repealed. However, Regulation (EEC) No 1280/71 shall remain applicable to operations relating to offers of sugar to intervention accepted before the entry into force of this Regulation.

2. The references to Regulation (EEC) No 1280/71 in Regulations (EEC) No 1265/69 and (EEC) No 258/72 shall be treated as references the corresponding provisions of this Regulation.

Article 21

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

However, Article 3 (1) shall not apply to sugar produced before the sugar marketing year 1977/78.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 September 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2104/77**of 23 September 1977****determining in respect of the sugar marketing year 1977/78 the flat rate amounts for storage and packing costs and the premium for raw sugar referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1110/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 9 (6) and 11 (3) thereof,

Article 1

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 of 23 September 1977 laying down detailed rules for the buying in by intervention agencies of sugar manufactured from beet and cane harvested in the Community ⁽³⁾ provides that the storage costs applicable when a storage contract is concluded in accordance with Article 2 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 447/68 of 9 April 1968 laying down general rules for intervention buying of sugar ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1359/77 ⁽⁵⁾, are to be determined at a flat rate for each sugar marketing year per 100 kilograms and per 10-day period, and that the cost of any special packing required by and chargeable to the intervention agency is also to be determined at a flat rate per 100 kilograms for each sugar marketing year;

1. For the sugar marketing year 1977/78 the amount of the storage costs as referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 8 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 shall be 0.026 unit of account per 100 kilograms of sugar per 10-day period.

2. For the sugar marketing year 1977/78 the amount of the costs in respect of the types of packing referred to in Article 17 (2) (a) and (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 shall be 1.165 units of account per 100 kilograms of sugar.

Article 2

Whereas Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 provides that, for Community regions in which a quality premium is actually obtained on the market when raw sugar is sold after refining, the intervention agencies concerned shall grant a premium for such sugar and that the regions concerned and the amount of the premium are to be determined before the beginning of the sugar marketing year; whereas a survey of the market situation in the various Community regions shows that, for the sugar marketing year 1977/78, as regards raw sugar produced and accepted for intervention in the producing regions of the Community, the premium should be set at 0.60 unit of account per 100 kilograms of raw sugar expressed in white value;

1. For the sugar marketing year 1977/78 the amount of the premium referred to in Article 14 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2103/77 shall be 0.60 unit of account per 100 kilograms of raw sugar expressed in white value.

2. The amount referred to in paragraph 1 shall be granted only for raw sugar produced and accepted for intervention in the regions of Belgium, France, Germany and Italy.

Article 3

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 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ See page 12 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 91, 12. 4. 1968, p. 5.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 156, 25. 6. 1977, p. 7.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 September 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2105/77**of 26 September 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 1386/77⁽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 1729/77⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1729/77 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
September 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 September 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 29. 6. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 30. 7. 1977, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 September 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	86.83
10.01 B	Durum wheat	120.97 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	79.35 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	75.30
10.04	Oats	67.11
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	78.26 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	63.32 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	78.03 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	132.47
11.01 B	Rye flour	121.99
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	198.30
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	142.89

⁽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 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2106/77**of 26 September 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 1386/77 ⁽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
1730/77 ⁽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
September 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 September 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 158, 29. 6. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 30. 7. 1977, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 September 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 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	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	0	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 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12	4th period 1
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 2107/77**of 26 September 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 1921/77 ⁽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 3 October
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 September 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 218, 26. 8. 1977, p. 19.

ANNEX

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

(u.s./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)	18-812	57-456
	— Net weight —	
02.01 A II a) 1 aa) (a)	—	109-166
02.01 A II a) 1 bb)	35-744	109-166
02.01 A II a) 2 aa) (a)	—	87-333
02.01 A II a) 2 bb)	28-595	87-333
02.01 A II a) 3 aa) (a)	—	131-000
02.01 A II a) 3 bb)	42-893	131-000
02.01 A II a) 4 aa)	53-615	163-750
02.01 A II a) 4 bb)	61-329	187-307
02.06 C I a) 1	53-615	163-750
02.06 C I a) 2	61-329	187-307
16.02 B III b) 1 aa)	61-329	187-307

(!) 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 2108/77
of 26 September 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 1922/77 ⁽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 3 October
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 September 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 218, 26. 8. 1977, p. 21.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 September 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 2109/77
of 26 September 1977
correcting the import levies on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1158/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11
(2) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on rice and broken rice
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1953/77 ⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2074/77 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas a check has revealed an error in the Annex
to that Regulation; whereas the Regulation in ques-
tion must therefore be corrected,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No.1953/77, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2074/77, the
amounts 73.62 and 34.31 under subheading 10.06 C
are replaced by the amounts 67.62 and 31.31.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27
September 1977. It shall apply from 22 September
1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 September 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 136, 2. 6. 1977, p. 13.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 223, 1. 9. 1977, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 243, 22. 9. 1977, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2110/77

of 26 September 1977

fixing the import levies on isoglucose

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1111/77 of 17 May 1977 laying down common provi-
sions for isoglucose⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 3 (4)
thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC)
No 1111/77, a levy is to be charged on imports of the
products specified in Article 1 of that Regulation;
whereas this levy is to consist of a fixed component
and a variable component;

Whereas these components are defined in Article 3 (1)
of Regulation (EEC) No 1111/77; whereas, pursuant
to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1469/77 of 30
June 1977 laying down rules for applying the levy
and the refund in respect of isoglucose and amending
Regulation (EEC) No 192/75⁽²⁾, the fixed component
referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No
1111/77 must be equal to that used for fixing the
import levy on products falling within subheading
17.02 B II a) of the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas the levy must be fixed each month;

Whereas, to enable the system of levies to function
normally, the levies should be calculated using:

- 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 of the Community currencies referred to
in the previous subparagraph;

Whereas in view of the foregoing the levies on isoglu-
cose shall be fixed as shown in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The levies referred to in Article 3 (4) of Regulation
(EEC) No 1111/77 shall be fixed as indicated in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27
September 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 September 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 September 1977 fixing the import levies on isoglucose

(in u.a.)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levy per 100 kg of dry matter
17.02 D I	Isoglucose	35·40
17.05 C I	Flavoured or coloured isoglucose	35·40

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2111/77**of 26 September 1977****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1938/77 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 organiza-
tion 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 organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1158/77 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12
(4) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on products processed
from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC)
No 1938/77 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2079/77 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas a check has revealed some errors in the
Annex to that Regulation; whereas the Regulation in
question must therefore be corrected,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies on products processed from cereals
and rice, fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1938/77, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2079/77, are
amended as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27
September 1977.

It shall apply in so far as any party concerned so
requests with effect from 22 September 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 September 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽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 136, 2. 6. 1977, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 221, 30. 8. 1977, p. 5.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 243, 22. 9. 1977, p. 17.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Levies in u.a./tonne	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.01 F ⁽²⁾	77.35	74.85
11.02 A VI ⁽²⁾	77.35	74.85
11.02 E II d) 1 ⁽²⁾	132.10	127.10
11.02 F VI ⁽²⁾	77.35	74.85
11.08 A II	102.12	76.62

⁽¹⁾ 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 subheading 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.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2112/77**of 26 September 1977****altering the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1110/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1958/77⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2021/77⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1958/77

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic amount of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 is hereby fixed, per 100 kilograms of product, at 0.2740 unit of account per percentage point of sucrose content.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 September 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 September 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 223, 1. 9. 1977, p. 23.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 234, 13. 9. 1977, p. 12.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2113/77
of 26 September 1977
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1110/77 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1436/77 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2080/77 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1436/77 to the information at present available to the Commis-

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 27 September 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 26 September 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 161, 1. 7. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 243, 22. 9. 1977, p. 19.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 26 September 1977 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(n.a./100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :	
	A. White sugar	27.40
	B. Raw sugar	21.53 ⁽¹⁾

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

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 16 September 1977

fixing the minimum selling price for butter for the 59th individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 232/75

(77/603/EEC)

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 985/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in butter and cream⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2714/72⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7a thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 232/75 of 30 January 1975 on the sale of butter at reduced prices for use in the manufacture of pastry products and ice-cream⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1890/77⁽⁶⁾, intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of butter held by them;

Whereas Article 9 of that Regulation provides that, in the light of the tenders received, a minimum selling price must be fixed which may vary according to the use to which the butter is to be put and according to the fat content of the butter; whereas, alternatively, a decision may be taken not to proceed with the invitation to tender; whereas the amount of the processing

security must be fixed in the light of the difference between the minimum selling price and the market price of the butter;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 777/76 of 5 April 1976⁽⁷⁾ reduces the scope of Regulation (EEC) No 232/75 to the butter to be used when processed into pastry products (formula A);

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the 59th individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling price should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing security determined accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the 59th individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 232/75, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders is 13 September 1977, the minimum selling price and, without prejudice to the provisions of the second subparagraph of Article 12 (1) of the said Regulation, the processing security, shall be as follows:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 291, 28. 12. 1972, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 24, 31. 1. 1975, p. 45.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 212, 20. 8. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 91, 6. 4. 1976, p. 13.

Fat content of the butter	Use to which the butter is to be put (Article 6 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 232/75)	Minimum selling price in u.a. per 100 kg butter	Processing security in u.a. per 100 kg butter
82 % or more	Formula A	88	162
Less than 82 %	Formula A	85-85	158

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 September 1977.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION DECISION**of 16 September 1977****fixing the minimum selling price for skimmed-milk powder for the seventh individual invitation to tender under the standing invitation to tender provided for by Regulation (EEC) No 368/77**

(77/604/EEC)

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,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 of 23 February 1977 on the sale by tender of skimmed-milk powder for use in feed for pigs and poultry⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1825/77⁽⁴⁾, intervention agencies have put up for sale by standing invitation to tender certain quantities of skimmed-milk powder held by them;

Whereas, according to Article 11 of the said Regulation, in the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender a minimum selling price shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken to make no award; whereas the amount of the processing security shall also be fixed taking account of the difference between the market price of skimmed-milk powder and the minimum price fixed;

Whereas, in the light of the tenders received in response to the seventh individual invitation to tender, the minimum selling price should be fixed at the level specified below and the processing security determined accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the seventh individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 368/77, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders is 13 September 1977:

- the minimum selling price shall be fixed at 12.25 units of account per 100 kilograms,
- the processing security shall be fixed at 84.00 units of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 September 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 52, 24. 2. 1977, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 203, 9. 8. 1977, p. 20.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 19 September 1977

fixing the maximum amount of special aid for skimmed-milk powder for the first individual invitation to tender issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77

(77/605/EEC)

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 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77 of 10 August 1977 on the granting by tender of special aid for skimmed-milk powder intended as feed for animals other than young calves⁽³⁾, the intervention agencies have opened a standing invitation to tender for the amount of this special aid;

Whereas, according to Article 6 of the said Regulation, for each individual invitation to tender a maximum amount of aid shall be fixed or a decision shall be taken not to proceed with the tender;

Whereas, account being taken of the minimum price valid pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 368/77 for the individual invitation to tender of the month concerned, of the situation on the skimmed milk and soya markets and of the quantities offered, a maximum amount of special aid for the first indi-

vidual invitation to tender shall be fixed at the level specified below;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

For the first individual invitation to tender under Regulation (EEC) No 1844/77, in respect of which the time limit for the submission of tenders is 13 September 1977, the maximum amount of special aid shall be fixed at 76.50 units of account per 100 kilograms of skimmed-milk powder.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 19 September 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 205, 11. 8. 1977, p. 11.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 20 September 1977

fixing, pursuant to the invitation to tender opened by Regulation (EEC) No 1918/77, the maximum amounts for the costs of delivery of skimmed-milk powder as food aid

(77/606/EEC)

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,

Whereas, pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1918/77 of 19 August 1977 on the delivery of various consignments of skimmed-milk powder as food aid⁽³⁾, the intervention agencies of the Member States have invited tenders for the costs of delivery to Caritas and Oxfam of 9 780 tonnes of skimmed-milk powder bought on the Community market;

Whereas Article 16 of 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⁾, provides that in the light of the tenders received a maximum amount for each lot offered for tender is to be fixed or the tendering procedure is to be cancelled;

Whereas, on the basis of the tenders received, the maximum amounts should be those specified below; whereas with regard to Lot F put up for tender, it has been decided not to proceed with the tender due to technical difficulties in carrying out delivery;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The maximum amounts to be set for the purpose of awarding a contract pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1918/77 shall be fixed as follows:

- Lot A : 501 375 units of account,
- Lot B : 524 585 units of account,
- Lot C : 512 195 units of account,
- Lot D : 414 294 units of account,
- Lot E : 566 105 units of account,
- Lot G : 482 211 units of account,
- Lot H : 374 924 units of account,
- Lot I : 422 180 units of account,
- Lot K : 491 200 units of account,
- Lot L : 491 200 units of account,
- Lot M : 475 863 units of account,
- Lot N : 564 480 units of account,
- Lot O : 559 968 units of account,
- Lot P : 519 400 units of account,
- Lot Q : 555 056 units of account,
- Lot R : 368 018 units of account,
- Lot S : 584 820 units of account,
- Lot T : 596 442 units of account.

With regard to Lot F the tender is cancelled.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 September 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 218, 26. 8. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1977, p. 1.

EURONORMS

The Commission of the European Communities (ECSC) has published the following new EURONORMS in German, English, French, Italian and Dutch. The EURONORMS which are available up to the present in English are indicated by an asterisk (*).

Sales prices valid from 1 July 1976.

		Price in £
Circulaire d'information n° 1	Échantillons types pour les analyses chimiques des produits sidérurgiques, 2 ^e édition (1974)	1.45
EURONORM 20-74	Définitions et classification des nuances d'aciers, 2 ^e édition	0.85
EURONORM 27-74	Désignation conventionnelle des aciers, 3 ^e édition	1.20
(*) EURONORM 92-75	Hot-rolled flats for spring leaves	0.60
EURONORM 94-73	Aciers pour roulements — Prescriptions de qualité	0.60
(*) EURONORM 107-75	Grain oriented magnetic sheet and strip	2.20
(*) EURONORM 117-75	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Rockwell hardness testing machines (B, C, N and T scales)	1.70
EURONORM 118-75	Méthodes de détermination des caractéristiques magnétiques des tôles magnétiques à l'aide du cadre Epstein de 25 cm	1.70
EURONORM 119-74	Aciers pour frappe à froid et extrusion à froid — Prescriptions de qualité — fasc. 1 à fasc. 5	4.40
(*) EURONORM 122-75	Verification of Rockwell hardness testing machines (B, C, N and T scales)	1.70
(*) EURONORM 123-75	High temperature tests — Creep test for steel	1.10

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

EURONORM 1-55	Fontes et ferro-alliages	1.35
EURONORM 2-57	Essai de traction pour l'acier	0.85
EURONORM 3-55	Essai de dureté Brinell pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 4-55	Essai de dureté Rockwell échelles B et C pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 5-55	Essai de dureté Vickers pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 6-55	Essai de pliage pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 7-55	Essai de résilience Charpy pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 8-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives de la durée et de la résistance à la traction de l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 9-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des allongements après rupture de l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 10-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des résiliences de l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 11-55	Essai de traction sur tôles et feuillards en acier d'une épaisseur de 0,5 mm inclus à 3 mm exclu	0.75
EURONORM 12-55	Essai de pliage des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0.60
EURONORM 13-55	Essai de pliage alterné des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0.60
EURONORM 14-67	Essai d'emboutissage à flans bloqués	0.60
EURONORM 15-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étréage — Examen de la surface	0.60
EURONORM 16-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étréage — Nuances et qualités	0.75
EURONORM 17-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étréage — Dimensions et tolérances	1.60
EURONORM 18-57	Prélèvements et préparation des échantillons et des éprouvettes	0.60
EURONORM 19-57	Poutrelles IPE — Poutrelles à ailes parallèles	0.60
EURONORM 21-62	Conditions générales techniques de livraison pour les produits en acier	0.60
EURONORM 22-70	Détermination ou vérification de la limite d'élasticité de l'acier à température élevée	0.75
EURONORM 23-71	Essai de trempabilité par trempe en bout de l'acier — Essai Jominy	1.35
EURONORM 24-62	Poutrelles normales et profilés en U normaux — Tolérances de laminage	0.60
EURONORM 25-72	Aciers de construction d'usage général	1.85
EURONORM 26-63	Essais conventionnels de dureté Rockwell pour tôles et feuillards minces en acier	0.60
EURONORM 28-69	Tôles et bandes en aciers non alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1.20

EURONORM 29-69	Tôles en acier laminées à chaud d'épaisseur égale ou supérieure à 3 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-85
EURONORM 30-69	Demi-produits pour forges en aciers de construction d'usage général — Nuances et qualités	1-00
EURONORM 31-69	Demi-produits pour forges — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM 32-66	Tôles minces en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pliage à froid — Norme de qualité	1-10
EURONORM 33-70	Tôles et larges bandes d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm, en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pliage à froid — Tolérances sur les dimensions et sur la forme	0-75
EURONORM 34-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM 35-62	Barres et laminés marchands d'usage courant — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM 36-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
EURONORM 37-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gazométrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-75
EURONORM 38-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone de trempe et du graphite dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique et volumétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
EURONORM 39-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode titrimétrique après oxydation au persulfate	0-60
EURONORM 40-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique	0-60
EURONORM 41-65	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du phosphore dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode alcalimétrique	0-60
EURONORM 42-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du soufre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-75
EURONORM 43-72	Tôles et bandes en aciers alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1-10
EURONORM 44-63	Poutrelles IPE laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM 45-63	Essai de choc sur éprouvette bi-appuyée à entaille en V	0-60
EURONORM 46-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers doux non alliés — Norme de qualité, prescriptions générales	1-10
EURONORM 47-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers de construction d'usage général — Norme de qualité	1-10
EURONORM 48-65	Feuillards laminés à chaud en aciers non alliés — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM 49-72	Mesure de la rugosité des produits minces en acier laminés à froid et non revêtus	0-60
EURONORM 50-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'azote dans les aciers — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0-85
EURONORM 51-70	Bandes laminées à chaud de largeur égale ou supérieure à 600 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM 52-67	Vocabulaire du traitement thermique	8-15
EURONORM 53-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à face parallèles	0-60
EURONORM 54-63	Petits fers U laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 55-63	Fers T à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 56-65	Cornières à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminées à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 57-65	Cornières à ailes inégales et à coins arrondis laminées à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 58-64	Plats laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
EURONORM 59-64	Carrés laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
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29, avenue de la Brabançonne, 1040 Bruxelles

in France :

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

in Italy :

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

in the Netherlands :

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

in the United Kingdom :

British Standards Institution (BSI),
2 Park Street, London W1A 2BS

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