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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 616/78
of 20 March 1978**

**on proof of origin for certain textile products falling within Chapter 51 or Chapters 53 to 62 of the Common Customs Tariff and imported into the Community,
and on the conditions for the acceptance of such proof**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 113
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the arrangements to be applied from 1
January 1978 to certain textile products falling within
Chapter 51 or Chapters 53 to 62 of the Common
Customs Tariff and imported into the Community
include quantitative limits established or agreed with
certain third countries which supply the Community;
whereas in addition all imports of the said textile
products are subject to a system of surveillance;

Whereas it is necessary, by means of appropriate
control measures, to prevent any deflection of trade or
abuse which could be detrimental to the application
of these arrangements; whereas a system for the
control of the origin of certain textile products
imported into the Community should therefore be set
up; whereas the textile products concerned are those
listed in Annex A to Commission Regulation (EEC)
No 3019/77 of 30 December 1977 making the impor-
tation into the Community of textile products origi-
nating in certain third countries subject to authoriza-
tion and quantitative limitation⁽¹⁾;

Whereas, in addition, the introduction of such a
system of control of origin should ensure better
surveillance of imports of these products thereby
constituting an indispensable support to the import
arrangements for the said products;

Whereas certificates of origin are the most suitable
form of documentary evidence for the most sensitive
products; whereas in the case of less sensitive

products a declaration of origin on the invoice is suffi-
cient for control purposes, provided that no serious
abuse is found to occur,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

When imported into the Community, textile products
falling within Chapter 51 or Chapters 53 to 62 of the
Common Customs Tariff, listed in Annex A to Regula-
tion (EEC) No 3019/77, must be accompanied by
proof of origin in accordance with the procedures set
out below.

Article 2

The products listed in Groups I and II of Annex A to
Regulation (EEC) No 3019/77 must be accompanied
by a certificate of origin complying with Article 9 of
Council Regulation (EEC) No 802/68 of 27 June 1968
on the common definition of the concept of the
origin of goods⁽²⁾.

Article 3

1. Products other than those referred to in Article 2
must be accompanied by a declaration by the exporter
or supplier on the invoice or, if there is no invoice, on
another commercial document relating to the
products to the effect that they originate in the third
country where the declaration was drawn up and
comply with the criteria for determining origin
referred to in Article 5.

2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 above, certificates
of origin may be issued for these products under the
conditions specified in Article 2.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 357, 31. 12. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 1.

3. Notwithstanding the production of the declaration of origin referred to in paragraph 1, the competent authorities within the Community may, if there is cause for serious doubt, demand any additional proof with the object of ensuring that the declaration of origin complies with the criteria for determining origin referred to in Article 5.

Article 4

1. Each Member State shall notify the Commission of any significant abuse or irregularities in the declarations of origin referred to in Article 3. The Commission shall communicate this information to the other Member States.

2. At the request of a Member State or on the initiative of the Commission, the Committee on origin shall, at the earliest opportunity and pursuant to the procedure laid down in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68, examine whether to require that a certificate of origin be produced for the products and third countries concerned in accordance with Article 2.

3. The decision shall be taken in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Article 5

The certificates and declarations of origin referred to in this Regulation may be accepted only if they fulfil the criteria for determining origin laid down by the laws in force in the Community.

Article 6

Where different criteria for determining origin are laid down for products falling within the same heading of the Customs Cooperation Council Nomenclature, certificates or declarations of origin must contain a sufficiently detailed description of the goods to enable the criterion to be determined on the basis of which the certificate was issued or the declaration drawn up.

Article 7

1. Certificates of origin shall be issued and declarations of origin drawn up in the country in which the goods originate.

2. However, where goods are imported directly from the country of origin but arrive via another country, certificates of origin issued in the latter country shall be accepted subject to checking that such certificates are admissible on the same basis as those issued by the country of origin.

3. Paragraph 2 shall not apply if quantitative limits have been fixed or agreed for the products in question

with respect to the country of issue of the certificate of origin.

Article 8

1. EUR.1 and EUR.2, A.CY.1 and A.CY.2, A.E.1 and A.E.2, A.ET.1 and A.ET.2, A.RL.1 and A.RL.2 movement certificates and forms and Form A certificates of origin and APR forms produced when goods are imported into the Community for the purpose of obtaining a tariff preference shall be accepted in place of the proof of origin referred to in Article 1.

2. The proof of origin referred to in Article 1 shall not be required for goods accompanied by a certificate corresponding to the specimens and satisfying the conditions laid down by Regulations (EEC) No 2635/77⁽¹⁾ and (EEC) No 2636/77⁽²⁾ and by any corresponding provisions subsequently substituted for them.

3. Paragraph 2 shall also apply to goods accompanied by a certificate corresponding to the specimen and satisfying the conditions laid down in Annex D to Regulation (EEC) No 3019/77 and by any corresponding provisions subsequently substituted for or added to it.

4. Non-commercial imports, exempted from the production of the documents referred to in paragraph 1 in accordance with the provisions of the preferential arrangements concerned, shall not be subject to this Regulation.

5. The conditions whereby this Regulation shall apply to non-commercial imports other than those mentioned in paragraph 4 shall be adopted by 1 April 1979 under the procedure laid down in Article 14 of Regulation (EEC) No 802/68.

Until such arrangements are implemented, Member States may maintain the national arrangements which they apply in this field.

Article 9

Member States shall notify the Commission of measures taken for the purpose of applying this Regulation.

Article 10

Goods shipped before 1 May 1978 may be imported without production of the proof of origin referred to in Article 1 until 31 August 1978.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 May 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 307, 30. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 307, 30. 11. 1977, p. 42.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 March 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. HEINESEN

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 617/78**of 30 March 1978****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 2560/77⁽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 31 March
1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 30. 7. 1977, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 March 1978 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	87.89
10.01 B	Durum wheat	116.42 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	77.45 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	81.34
10.04	Oats	76.27
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	72.02 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	78.82 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	81.10 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	134.83
11.01 B	Rye flour	120.20
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	191.50
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	144.39

⁽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 618/78**of 30 March 1978****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 organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽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 Regulation,

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 31 March 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 30. 7. 1977, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 March 1978 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	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	1.80
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	14.51	14.51	14.51
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	3.27
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	0.65
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	2.52

B. Malt

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 3	1st period 4	2nd period 5	3rd period 6	4th period 7
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	3.20	3.20
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	2.39	2.39
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 619/78
of 30 March 1978
fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

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 2560/77⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 14 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on milk and milk products
were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2952/77⁽³⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 524/78⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules contained
in Regulation (EEC) No 2952/77 to the prices known

to the Commission that the levies at present in force
should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regu-
lation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The levies referred to in Article 14 (2) of Regulation
(EEC) No 804/68 are hereby fixed as shown in the
Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April
1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 348, 30. 12. 1977, p. 16.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 73, 15. 3. 1978, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 March 1978 fixing the import levies on milk and milk products

(u.a./100 kg net weight, unless otherwise indicated)

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.01 A I a)	0110	21.28
04.01 A I b)	0120	19.28
04.01 A II a) 1	0130	19.28
04.01 A II a) 2	0140	23.74
04.01 A II b) 1	0150	18.28
04.01 A II b) 2	0160	22.74
04.01 B I	0200	48.76
04.01 B II	0300	103.14
04.01 B II ₁	0400	159.39
04.02 A I	0500	15.30
04.02 A II a) 1	0620	91.24
04.02 A II a) 2	0720	125.67
04.02 A II a) 3	0820	127.67
04.02 A II a) 4	0920	138.08
04.02 A II b) 1	1020	85.24
04.02 A II b) 2	1120	119.67
04.02 A II b) 3	1220	121.67
04.02 A II b) 4	1320	132.08
04.02 A III a) 1	1420	20.76
04.02 A III a) 2	1520	28.03
04.02 A III b) 1	1620	103.14
04.02 A III b) 2	1720	159.39
04.02 B I a)	1820	30.00
04.02 B I b) 1 aa)	2220	per kg 0.8524 ⁽⁹⁾
04.02 B I b) 1 bb)	2320	per kg 1.1967 ⁽⁹⁾
04.02 B I b) 1 cc)	2420	per kg 1.3208 ⁽⁹⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 aa)	2520	per kg 0.8524 ⁽¹⁰⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 bb)	2620	per kg 1.1967 ⁽¹⁰⁾
04.02 B I b) 2 cc)	2720	per kg 1.3208 ⁽¹⁰⁾
04.02 B II a)	2810	33.26
04.02 B II b) 1	2910	per kg 1.0314 ⁽¹⁰⁾
04.02 B II b) 2	3010	per kg 1.5939 ⁽¹⁰⁾
04.03 A	3110	187.52
04.03 B	3210	228.77
04.04 A I a) 1	3321	15.00
04.04 A I a) 2	3420	123.64 ⁽¹¹⁾
04.04 A I b) 1 aa)	3521	15.00
04.04 A I b) 1 bb)	3619	123.64 ⁽¹¹⁾
04.04 A I b) 2	3719	123.64 ⁽¹¹⁾
04.04 A II	3800	123.64
04.04 B	3900	153.56 ⁽¹²⁾
04.04 C	4000	127.81
04.04 D I	4120	30.00
04.04 D II a) 1	4410	121.52
04.04 D II a) 2	4510	131.61
04.04 D II b)	4610	211.61
04.04 E I a)	4710	153.56
04.04 E I b) 1 aa)	4834	15.00
04.04 E I b) 1 bb)	4850	167.41

CCT heading No	Code	Import levy
04.04 E I b) 2 aa)	4922	127.68 ⁽¹³⁾
04.04 E I b) 2 bb)	5022	127.68 ⁽¹⁴⁾
04.04 E I b) 3	5030	127.68 ⁽¹⁵⁾
04.04 E I b) 4	5060	127.68 ⁽¹⁵⁾
04.04 E I b) 5	5120	127.68
04.04 E I c) 1	5210	95.76
04.04 E I c) 2	5250	207.68
04.04 E II a)	5310	153.56
04.04 E II b)	5410	207.68
17.02 A II ⁽¹⁶⁾	5500	18.95
21.07 F I	5600	18.95
23.07 B I a) 3	5700	65.93
23.07 B I a) 4	5800	85.54
23.07 B I b) 3	5900	80.00
23.07 B I c) 3	6000	65.66
23.07 B II	6100	85.54

For notes ⁽¹⁾ to ⁽⁸⁾, see notes ⁽¹⁾ to ⁽⁸⁾ of Council Regulation (EEC) No 823/68 (OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968).

⁽⁹⁾ The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ;
b) 6 u.a. ; and
c) 13.11 u.a.

⁽¹⁰⁾ The levy on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following components :
a) the amount per kg shown, multiplied by the weight of milk and cream contained in 100 kg of product ;
and
b) 13.11 u.a.

⁽¹¹⁾ The levy is limited to 7.50 u.a. per 100 kg net weight.

⁽¹²⁾ The levy is limited to 6% of the value for customs purposes.

⁽¹³⁾ The levy is limited to 49.75 u.a. per 100 kg net weight for imports from Austria, Finland, Romania and Switzerland (Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 as amended).

⁽¹⁴⁾ The levy is limited to 69.75 u.a. per 100 kg net weight for imports from Austria, Finland, Romania and Switzerland (Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 as amended).

⁽¹⁵⁾ The levy is limited to 69.75 u.a. per 100 kg net weight for imports from Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania and Turkey (Regulation (EEC) No 1054/68 as amended).

⁽¹⁶⁾ Lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A I are, in pursuance of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75, subject to the same levy as that applicable to lactose and lactose syrup falling within subheading 17.02 A II.

NB : For the purposes of heading No 04.04, the exchange rate to be applied in converting into national currencies the unit of account referred to in the subdivisions of this heading shall, notwithstanding general rule C 3 contained in Part I, Section I of the Common Customs Tariff be the representative rate, if such a rate is fixed pursuant to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy (OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 620/78**of 30 March 1978****fixing the minimum import levies on olive oil**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece⁽³⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2843/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the world market⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2361/77⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2844/76 of 23 November 1976 laying down special measures in particular for the determination of the offers of olive oil on the Greek market⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2361/77, and in particular Article 2 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Algeria⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Morocco⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil from Tunisia⁽⁹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports into the Community of certain agricultural products originating in Turkey⁽¹⁰⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Whereas, in Regulation (EEC) No 1362/76 of 14 June 1976⁽¹¹⁾, the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix the levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 4 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3188/76 of 23 December 1976 on detailed rules for the implementation of the special measures for the determination of offers of olive oil on the world market and the Greek market⁽¹²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2413/77⁽¹³⁾, lays down the criteria for fixing the rate of the minimum levy;

Whereas that rate must be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of an examination of the world or Greek markets and of the Community market, and also of the levy rates indicated by the tenderers;

Whereas account should be taken of the oil content of products other than olive oil; whereas, however, no levies are applied to imports of oil-cake and other residues falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff and having an oil content of not more than 3 %;

Whereas account should be taken in applying the levy of the provisions of the agreements between the Community and certain non-member countries; whereas, in particular, the levy must be calculated on the basis of the levy to be collected on imports from non-member countries;

Whereas the application of the rules described above to the levy rates submitted by tenderers on 27 and 28 March 1978 results in the fixing of the minimum levies as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The minimum levies on imports of olive oil shall be as shown in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 March 1978.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 359, 30. 12. 1976, p. 26.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 279, 1. 11. 1977, p. 55.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 197, 29. 10. 1966, p. 3393/66.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 277, 29. 10. 1977, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 327, 26. 11. 1976, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 13.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 March 1978 fixing the minimum import levies on olive oil

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	6.00	10.00
07.03 A II	6.00	10.00
15.07 A I a)	30.00 ⁽³⁾	56.00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A I b)	30.00 ⁽³⁾	54.00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A I c)	30.00 ⁽³⁾	54.00 ⁽³⁾
15.07 A II a)	31.00	58.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II b)	45.00	84.00 ⁽²⁾
15.17 B I a)	14.00	25.00
15.17 B I b)	22.00	40.00
23.04 A	2.00 ⁽⁴⁾	4.00 ⁽⁴⁾

⁽¹⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading :

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.20 u.a./100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 2.56 u.a./100 kg.

⁽²⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading :

- (a) produced entirely in Algeria, Morocco or Tunisia and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 6 u.a./100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 4.80 u.a./100 kg.

⁽³⁾ For imports of oil falling within this tariff subheading and produced entirely in one of the countries listed below and transported directly from any of those countries to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by :

- (a) Greece and Spain : 0.50 u.a./100 kg ;
- (b) Turkey : 18.50 u.a./100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by that country ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force ;
- (c) Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia : 20.50 u.a./100 kg provided that the operator furnishes proof of having paid the export tax applied by those countries ; however, the repayment may not exceed the amount of the tax in force.

⁽⁴⁾ Pursuant in Article 3 of Regulations (EEC) No 2843/76 and (EEC) No 2844/76, no import levy is collected on oil-cake and other residues falling within subheading 23.04 A of the Common Customs Tariff and having an oil content of not more than 3 %.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 621/78

of 29 March 1978

fixing the quantity of young male bovine animals which may be imported on special terms in the second quarter of 1978

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 13 (4) (a) thereof,

Whereas the Council has established, under the new import arrangements for young male bovine animals for fattening, an estimate of 200 000 head for the period 1 January to 31 December 1978; whereas, under Article 13 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, the quantity which may be imported each quarter and the rate of reduction of the import levy on these animals must be determined;

Whereas detailed rules for the practical application of the special arrangements were laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 571/78 of 21 March 1978 on the system of import and export licences for beef and veal and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 585/77 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas the supply requirements of certain regions of the Community which have a serious deficit in bovine animals for fattening must be taken into account; whereas these requirements are particularly apparent in Italy and may be estimated, for the second quarter of 1978, at a minimum of 45 000 head for that Member State;

Whereas the supply requirements in young bovine animals for fattening justify, for the second quarter of 1978, a higher rate of reduction of the levy for animals weighing from 220 to 300 kilograms per head, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia;

Whereas the partial reduction of the levy is intended to help improve cattle rearing and beef and veal production structures in Italy; whereas appropriate measures must therefore be taken to ensure that producers can, as far as possible, benefit directly from the arrangements without traditional trade being excluded; whereas this objective can be achieved by giving agricultural producers and their organizations

priority when issuing the licences conferring entitlement to benefit from the arrangements; whereas according to Article 11 (9) of Regulation (EEC) No 571/78 the applicant shall undertake either to carry out himself or to have carried out under his responsibility the task of fattening; whereas in the case of agricultural producers or their professional organizations, it appears that the opportunity given to the applicant not to carry out himself the task of fattening could give rise to abuses in certain cases; whereas it seems appropriate consequently to abolish that opportunity for the quarter in question;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the period 1 April to 30 June 1978, the maximum quantity referred to in Article 13 (4) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 shall be 50 000 head of young male bovine animals for fattening, of a live weight of 300 kilograms or less, of which at least 45 000 head must be imported into and fattened in Italy.

2. The levy charged on imports of the young bovine animals referred to in paragraph 1 shall be equal to the levy applicable on the day of import less 50 %.

However, the levy applicable on the day of import shall be reduced by 70 % in respect of a maximum of 12 000 young bovine animals weighing from 220 to 300 kilograms per head, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia.

3. The application for a licence and the licence shall be in accordance with Article 8 (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 571/78 and shall relate to:

- either young bovine animals of a weight per head not exceeding 300 kilograms,
- or young bovine animals of a weight per head of from 220 to 300 kilograms, originating in and coming from Yugoslavia.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 61, 5. 3. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 78, 22. 3. 1978, p. 10.

In the latter case Sections 13 and 14 of the application for a licence and the licence shall include one of the following entries :

- Yugoslavia,
- Jugoslaven,
- Jugoslawien,
- Yougoslavie,
- Iugoslavia,
- Joegoslavië.

The licence shall make it compulsory to import from the country indicated.

4. Member States shall specify in the communication referred to in Article 11 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 571/78 the category of live weight, and the origin of the products in the case referred to in the second indent of the first subparagraph of paragraph 3.

5. Within the quantity reserved for Italy, import licences may be issued directly to agricultural producers or their organizations in respect of a maximum of 30 000 head.

Italy shall, for this purpose, specify the categories of applicants in the communication referred to in Article 11 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 571/78.

Article 2

As regards the quantity referred to in Article 1 (5) above and by way of derogation from Article 11 (9) of Regulation (EEC) No 571/78, the applications for import licences lodged by agricultural producers or their professional organizations shall be acceptable only if the applicant undertakes in writing to fatten, on his farm or farms or in the case of a professional organization on those of its members, the young bovine animals imported under this Regulation.

Article 3

For the purpose of Article 11 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 571/78, all applications from one applicant which relate to the same category of weight and the same rate of reduction of the levy shall be treated as one application.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 622/78

of 30 March 1978

amending Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75 as regards the calculation of the amounts by which import charges on beef and veal products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States are reduced

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and on the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 of 18 December 1975 renewing the arrangements for the reduction of import charges on beef and veal products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2570/77⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 (1) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75 of 23 December 1975⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2771/77⁽⁶⁾, laid down the detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75;

Whereas at present the calculation of the amounts by which the import charges on the products in question are reduced is based only on two Community regions; whereas in view of the movement of the currencies of the various Member States, the amount by which the import charges are reduced should in future be calculated separately for each Member State on the basis of the monetary compensatory amount applicable to imports in the Member State concerned;

Whereas the reduction consists of levy and monetary compensatory amount components; whereas, moreover, the fixing of the reduction in units of account may create problems, especially for the exporting country as regards the exchange rate to be used; whereas consequently the amount by which the charges are reduced should be fixed in national currency for each Member State of destination;

Whereas it appears useful to outline the manner in which the amount to be actually levied on imports is calculated;

Whereas the amount by which the import charges are reduced is fixed quarterly; whereas this amount may vary during the time of transportation to the Community; whereas at the time of export the exporting country, when calculating the export tax to be levied, can only base itself on the reduction in force; whereas the export tax must be compared to the reduction applicable at the time of export;

Whereas the amount representing import charges is that applicable on the day of acceptance of the declaration of putting into free circulation; whereas these charges are reduced by the reduction applicable on that date;

Whereas the Monetary Committee will be consulted; whereas, in view of their urgency, the measures proposed should be adopted in accordance with the conditions laid down in Article 3 (2) of Regulation No 129;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Article 4

1. The amount provided for in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3328/75 for each product intended for importation into a Member State shall be equal to 90 % of the amount resulting from the levy corrected, as appropriate, by the monetary compensatory amount valid for imports into that Member State during the week preceding that in which the quarter for which the reduction is calculated begins.

The reduction shall be fixed for each Member State in its national currency.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 329, 23. 12. 1975, p. 4.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 300, 24. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 333, 30. 12. 1975, p. 44.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 320, 15. 12. 1977, p. 17.

2. The reduction shall be deducted from the levy valid on the day on which the customs import formalities are completed in the Member State concerned, corrected in advance, where appropriate, by the monetary coefficient listed in Annex II to the Commission Regulation fixing the monetary compensatory amounts and by the monetary compensatory amount valid in the Member State concerned on the same date.'

Article 2

Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3376/75 is hereby amended to read as follows :

'Article 5

1. The import charges shall be reduced by the amount fixed in accordance with Article 4 only if :

- (a) an export tax at least equal to the amount fixed pursuant to Article 4 has been levied ;
- (b) the model of the EUR.1 certificate for the movement of goods referred to in Article 6 of Protocol 1 to the Convention of Lomé indicates :
 - in box 7, the amount of the export tax levied per 100 kilograms,
 - in box 8, the subheading of the Common Customs Tariff for the product in question.

A separate certificate shall be drawn up for each subheading of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. When the customs import formalities for putting into free circulation are completed, the amount of the export tax levied per 100 kilograms shall for the importing Member State be compared to the amount fixed in accordance with Article 4 which was applicable at the time when the EUR.1 certificate for the movement of goods was issued.

If the amount of the export tax levied is expressed in a currency other than that of the importing Member State, the exchange rate used shall be the most recent selling rate recorded on the most representative exchange market or markets of that Member State.

The export tax levied shall be considered as corresponding to the amount fixed in accordance with Article 4 when the comparison shows that the export tax expressed in the currency of the importing Member State is not lower than the said amount.

3. The amount by which the import charges shall be reduced shall be that applicable on the date on which the declaration of putting into free circulation is accepted.

4. The application of this Regulation may in no event give rise to the granting of an amount.'

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 623/78**of 30 March 1978****postponing the qualifying date for the sale of beef held by the intervention agencies under Regulations (EEC) No 2073/74 and (EEC) No 2320/74**

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 7 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2073/74 of 5 August 1974 concerning the sale at prices fixed in advance at a standard rate of beef and veal held by intervention agencies ⁽³⁾, and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2320/74 of 10 September 1974 on the sale at prices fixed at a standard rate in advance of beef and veal held by the intervention agencies and intended for export ⁽⁴⁾, both as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 280/78 ⁽⁵⁾, fix certain sale prices for beef taken over by the intervention agencies before 1 February and 1 April 1977 respectively; whereas the situation regarding stocks is such that these dates should be postponed to 1 March and 1 August 1977 respectively in order to facilitate the sale of meat bought in by the intervention agencies before those dates;

Whereas provision should be made for the fairer apportionment of the meat concerned where the quantities available are limited, thus avoiding discouraging

prospective purchasers who are unable to submit their applications in time;

Whereas the Management Committee for Beef and Veal has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. In Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2073/74, the date '1 February 1977' is hereby replaced by '1 March 1977'.
2. In Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2320/74, the date '1 April 1977' is hereby replaced by '1 August 1977'.

Article 2

If the quantities available from an intervention agency are not sufficient to satisfy all the applications submitted on the day on which this Regulation enters into force, all such applications shall be deemed to have been submitted at the same time.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 3 April 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

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 216, 7. 8. 1974, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 248, 11. 9. 1974, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 41, 11. 2. 1978, p. 20.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 624/78

of 30 March 1978

amending Regulation (EEC) No 685/69 on detailed rules of application for intervention on the market in butter and cream

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 2560/77⁽²⁾, and in
particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Whereas Articles 6 and 24 of Commission Regulation
(EEC) No 685/69 of 14 April 1969 on detailed rules of
application for intervention on the market in butter
and cream⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 630/77⁽⁴⁾, specify the various amounts to be
allowed in respect of storage charges and the rate of
interest for finance costs; whereas the amount of
these items should be altered to take account of
changing costs and of the state of the market in butter
in the Community;

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 Articles 6 (2) and 24 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
685/69:

- '15.50 units of account' under (a) is hereby
replaced by '16.90 units of account';
- '0.29 unit of account' under (b) is hereby replaced
by '0.31 unit of account';
- '9.50 %' under (c) is hereby replaced by '8.50 %'.

Article 2

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 April 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 90, 15. 4. 1969, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 78, 26. 3. 1977, p. 13.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 625/78

of 30 March 1978

on detailed rules of application for public storage of skimmed-milk powder

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 2560/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 7 (5) and 28 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1055/77 of 17 May 1977 on the storage and movement of products bought in by an intervention agency⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1108/68 of 27 July 1968 on detailed rules of application for public storage of skimmed-milk powder⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1457/75⁽⁵⁾, has been amended several times; whereas, in view of the experience acquired since its introduction, it should be further amended; whereas, for the sake of clarity, this Regulation should be repealed and replaced by a new text;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1014/68 of 20 July 1968 laying down general rules for public storage of skimmed-milk powder⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1211/69⁽⁷⁾, laid down general rules for the public storage of skimmed-milk powder; whereas the detailed rules of application to be laid down must include conditions for the buying-in of the skimmed-milk powder by the intervention agency;

Whereas Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1014/68 lays down that intervention agencies are to buy in only first-quality skimmed-milk powder which reaches certain standards as to keeping quality and satisfies certain requirements in respect of minimum quantity, packaging and labelling; whereas in order to ensure the quality of the product offered for intervention, in particular the absence of any additives, and its keeping properties, standards should be laid down for plants producing skimmed-milk powder and a system introduced for inspecting the said plants and for monitoring the manufacture and quality of the skimmed-milk powder;

Whereas the maximum age of skimmed-milk powder offered for intervention should be laid down; whereas its characteristics must be defined in the light of the quality and packaging requirements applying in international trade; whereas the requirements which experience has shown to be necessary to the proper functioning of the intervention system should also be borne in mind; whereas, in order to achieve this aim and in particular to permit uniform application of the rules, methods of analysing the product should be determined and, as regards administration, certain rules of application and the time limits for the receipt of the offer to sell, the taking-over of and the payment for the skimmed-milk powder by the intervention agency should be laid down, together with the conditions of reimbursement of the intervention agency for the costs incurred, where, after quality control, it is ascertained that the skimmed-milk powder does not meet the requirements laid down in this Regulation;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1014/68, additional transport costs must be borne by the intervention agency whenever delivery is made to a storage depot further than a given distance away; whereas that distance must be determined on the basis of normal conditions; whereas the flat rate for additional transport costs per tonne/kilometre must be fixed by reference to average costs in the Community;

Whereas under Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1055/77 an intervention agency may be authorized to store the skimmed-milk powder outside the territory of the Member State under whose jurisdiction it falls; whereas monetary compensatory amounts do not apply in such a case;

Whereas, in order to ensure the smooth operation of this system, provision must be made to make the products concerned available to the intervention agency before they cross the frontier; whereas, however, this rule must not infringe the principle laid down in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1014/68;

Whereas, where skimmed-milk powder is removed from storage and delivered ex storage depot, provision should be made for it to be made available by the intervention agencies of the various Member States in accordance with common rules;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 128, 24. 5. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 184, 29. 7. 1968, p. 34.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 145, 6. 6. 1975, p. 17.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 173, 22. 7. 1968, p. 4.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 155, 28. 6. 1969, p. 13.

Whereas pursuant to Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1014/68 the conditions to be met by storage depots must be determined;

Whereas, provision should be made for Regulation (EEC) No 1108/68 to continue to apply in respect of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2058/77 of 16 September 1977 laying down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 1621/77 on the transfer to the Italian intervention agency of skimmed-milk powder held by the intervention agencies of other Member States⁽¹⁾, since the quantities concerned thereunder have not yet been disposed of;

Whereas the Management Committee for Milk and Milk Products has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set by its chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. There may be offered for sale to intervention agencies only first-quality skimmed-milk powder which:

- (a) has been produced in production plants identified by a serial number allotted subsequent to the granting of approval, in accordance with Article 3, by the competent agency of the Member State on whose territory they are situated;
- (b) meets the conditions laid down in the Annexes to this Regulation with regard to quality, packaging and marking;
- (c) does not contain other products, in particular buttermilk or whey, and is produced from skimmed milk without the addition of other products; and
- (d) is not, on the day on which the offer to sell is received by the intervention agency, more than one month old or, in the case referred to in the second subparagraph of Annex III (f), more than four weeks old calculated from the first day of the week following that of manufacture.

2. For the purposes of this Regulation:

- (a) 'buttermilk' shall mean the by-product of butter manufacture obtained after churning of the cream (by batch process or continuous process) and separating the solid fat;
- (b) 'whey' shall mean the by-product of cheese or casein manufacture obtained by the action of acids, rennet and/or chemico-physical processes.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 239, 17. 9. 1977, p. 16.

3. The minimum quantity bought in shall be 20 tonnes. This figure may be increased by the Member States.

4. The day, as referred to in paragraph 1 (d), on which the offer to sell is received, the quantity offered and the date of manufacture shall be registered by the intervention agency.

Article 2

1. The intervention agency shall fix the date of the taking-over of the skimmed-milk powder which shall be within one month from the day, as referred to in Article 1 (1) (d), on which the offer to sell is received.

For the purposes of this Regulation, the day of taking-over shall be the day on which the skimmed-milk powder enters the storage depot designated by the intervention agency.

2. Payment for the skimmed-milk powder shall be made not later than two months from the day on which the offer is received by the intervention agency.

3. By his offer the seller shall undertake, in the event of the quality control showing that the skimmed-milk powder does not comply with the requirements set out in Article 1 (1):

- to take back the goods in question,
- to reimburse the intervention agency for the price of the defective goods calculated on the basis of the buying-in price, and
- to pay the storage costs for the quantities concerned from the day of taking-over to the day of removal.

These storage costs are hereby fixed at a flat rate per tonne as follows:

- (a) 7.52 units of account for fixed costs,
- (b) 0.041 unit of account per day of storage for warehouse costs, and
- (c) if payment has been made, financial costs calculated from the day of payment on the basis of the buying-in price with interest at 8 %.

The amounts referred to in the preceding subparagraph shall be those valid on the day of taking-over. They shall be converted into national currency at the rate in force on that day.

They shall be credited to the appropriate EAGGF account together with, where appropriate, any reimbursement as referred to in the second indent of the first subparagraph.

Article 3

1. The approval referred to in Article 1 (1) (a) may be granted only to production plants which :

- (a) have the appropriate technical equipment ;
- (b) undertake to keep permanent records in the form determined by the competent agency of each Member State, listing the origin of the constituents, the quantities of skimmed milk, of buttermilk and of the whey treated, the type of heat treatment for the skimmed milk, the quantities of products obtained, the market preparation and identification of each lot of skimmed-milk powder, buttermilk powder and whey powder and the date on which it left the plant ;
- (c) agree to submit their production of skimmed-milk powder liable to be offered for intervention to a specific official inspection.

2. The procedures for the inspection referred to in paragraph 1 (c), to be determined by the competent agency concerned, shall, as a minimum requirement,

- include frequent on-the-spot visits to the undertaking without prior notice to inspect in particular the conditions of manufacture and the keeping of the registers mentioned in paragraph 1 (b),
- provide for a system of temporary suspension of approval and its withdrawal until new approval is obtained if any serious infringements of paragraph 1 or of Article 1 (1) are discovered.

As regards the frequency of inspections, particular account shall be taken of the quantities of skimmed-milk powder delivered to intervention by the production plants concerned.

3. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the measures taken with regard to the inspection referred to in paragraph 2.

Article 4

The agency responsible for ensuring compliance with the provisions laid down in Article 1 (1) (b), (c) and (d) shall record the results of the analysis of each lot offered, specifying each of the characteristics of the product listed in paragraph 1 of Annex I. These results shall later be entered on a certificate to be issued on request, in particular in the case of trade between Member States or when the powder is exported.

Article 5

1. The maximum distance referred to in Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1014/68 shall be 100 kilometres.

2. The additional transport costs referred to in Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1014/68 shall be 0.034 unit of account per tonne per kilometre.

3. However, as regards the application of Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1014/68, when the purchasing intervention agency comes under the jurisdiction of a Member State other than that on whose territory the skimmed-milk powder offered is stored, the distance between the storage depot of the seller and the frontier of the Member State of the purchasing intervention agency shall not be taken into account for the calculation of the maximum distance referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 6

Where the nearest available storage depot designated by the intervention agency in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1014/68 and Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1055/77 is situated outside the territory of the Member State of the intervention agency which has bought in the skimmed-milk powder, the following provisions shall apply :

1. The intervention agency shall, in accordance with Article 1, buy in the skimmed-milk powder offered to it ; the transfer of ownership shall take place before the powder is exported to another Member State or to a non-member State.

2. The purchase contract shall :

(a) specify :

- the date of transfer of ownership of the skimmed-milk powder, and
- the storage depot to which it is to be delivered ;

(b) provide that the vendor shall undertake :

- to transport the skimmed-milk powder to the storage depot referred to in the second indent under (a), the additional transport costs being reimbursed him in accordance with Article 5 (2) ; in that case, Article 5 (3) shall not apply,
- to insure at his own expense the skimmed-milk powder to be transported,
- to pay the monetary compensatory amounts if the payment referred to under (c) has not been made ;

(c) provide that the payment of the buying-in price and the additional transport costs referred to under (b) be conditional upon the arrival of the product concerned at its destination in the same condition as that recorded before it was bought in pursuant to paragraph 1.

Article 7

1. The storage depots referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1014/68 shall fulfil the following conditions :

- (a) they shall be dry, in a good state of maintenance and free from vermin ;
- (b) they shall be free from extraneous odour ;
- (c) they shall have adequate ventilation ; and
- (d) they shall have sufficient capacity and equipment corresponding to this capacity.

2. Products shall be stored on suitable pallets or equipment offering equivalent protection.

Article 8

At the time of removal from storage, the intervention agency shall, in the case of delivery ex-storage depot, make the skimmed-milk powder available :

— loaded at the storage depot on to the means of transport, but not stowed, in the case of a lorry or a railway wagon,

— loaded at the storage depot, in the case of any other means of transport, such as a container.

Article 9

1. Regulation (EEC) No 1108/68 is hereby repealed. However, it shall continue to apply in respect of Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2058/77.

2. Any references to Regulation (EEC) No 1108/68 shall be construed as references to this Regulation.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX I

QUALITY OF SKIMMED-MILK POWDER

1. Characteristics

(a) Fat content :	1.25 % maximum ⁽¹⁾
(b) Water content :	4.0 % maximum
(c) Titratable acidity :	
— in ml of decinormal sodium hydroxide solution :	3.0 maximum
— in lactic acid :	0.15 % maximum
(d) Test for neutralization agents :	negative
(e) Additives :	none
(f) Phosphatase test :	negative, i.e. equal or less than µg/g of reconstituted milk
(g) Solubility index :	0.5 ml maximum
(h) Degree of purity :	disc B minimum (15.0 mg)
(i) Total colony count :	50 000 per g maximum
(k) Coli aerogenes organisms :	negative in 0.1 g
(l) Detection of buttermilk :	negative
(m) Detection of whey ⁽²⁾ :	negative
(n) Taste and smell :	clean
(o) Appearance :	white or slightly yellowish colour, free from impurities or coloured particles

2. Control methods

(a) Without prejudice to the relative measures concerning the harmonization of the analytical methods, the following reference methods are obligatory for the application of this Regulation :	
— fat content :	International Standard FIL 9A : 1969
— water content :	International Standard FIL 26 : 1964
— acidity :	ADMI Standard Methods ED, 1971, page 31
— test for neutralization agents :	International Standard FIL 69 : 1972 or an enzymatic method giving equivalent results
— phosphatase test :	International Standard FIL 63 : 1971
— solubility index :	ADMI Standard Methods ED, 1971, page 26
— degree of purity :	ADMI Standard Methods ED, 1971, page 28
— Total colony count :	International Standard FIL 49 : 1970
— Coli aerogenes organisms :	International Standard FIL 64 : 1971
(b) As regards the detection of :	
— buttermilk :	the absence of buttermilk can be ensured either by an on-the-spot inspection, without prior notice, of the production plant carried out at least once a week, or by a laboratory analysis of the end product ⁽³⁾
— whey ⁽²⁾ :	determination of sialic acid or of the complex cysteine-cystine in cases where whey glycomacropetides determined by a simplified test, lactates content and ash content are higher than 3 %, 150 mg/100 g and 8 % respectively

⁽¹⁾ However, until 31 October 1978, the maximum content shall be 1.50 %.

⁽²⁾ Until the date given in the following paragraph, Member States shall inform the Commission each month of the maximum and minimum values observed and the average value established in the previous month as regards the determination of the sialic acid content or the cysteine-cystine complex referred to in Section 1 (m) and in the second indent of Section 2 (b), stating the methods of analysis used and the limits applied in order to evaluate the requirement mentioned in Section 1 (m).

The Commission shall adopt provisions regarding the said limits at the latest one year after the entry into force of this Regulation.

⁽³⁾ The Member States shall notify the Commission of the method chosen. In addition, the Member States shall notify the Commission each month of the maximum and minimum values observed and the average value established during the previous month as a result of the laboratory analysis.

*ANNEX II***PACKAGING****1. Packaging**

Packaging shall be new, clean, dry and intact with a net content of 25 kg and made up in one of the following ways :

- (a) four kraft paper bags of a strength of at least 70 g/m²,
one interposed tar-lined bag, of a strength of at least 140 g/m²,
one polyethylene inner bag at least 0.08 mm ⁽¹⁾, thick, welded or double bound ;
- (b) one kraft paper bag of a strength of at least 70 g/m²,
one kraft paper bag with a polyethylene lining, of a strength of at least 80 plus 15 g/m²,
three kraft paper bags of a strength of at least 70 g/m²,
one polyethylene inner bag at least 0.08 mm ⁽¹⁾, thick, welded or double bound ;
- (c) one kraft paper outer bag of a strength of at least 85 g/m²,
one kraft paper bag with a polyethylene lining, of a strength of at least 70 plus 15 g/m²,
two kraft paper bags of a strength of at least 70 g/m²,
one polyethylene inner bag at least 0.12 mm thick, welded or double bound.

2. Filling

When filling, the powder should be well pressed down. Loose powder must on no account be allowed to penetrate between the various layers.

⁽¹⁾ With regard to the thickness of the polyethylene bag referred to in paragraph 1 (a) and (b), Member States may until 31 December 1978 permit the use of packaging meeting the standards laid down in Section 2 (a) and (b) of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1108/68, i.e. 0.06 mm.

*ANNEX III***MARKING**

- (a) Description in one of the official languages of the Community 'Spray skimmed-milk powder'.
- (b) Net weight.
- (c) Member State of manufacture.
- (d) Manufacture lot number.
- (e) Serial number of production plant.
- (f) Date of manufacture, which may be coded.

If the skimmed-milk powder is stored in silos, the date of manufacture is replaced by the week of manufacture.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 626/78

of 30 March 1978

fixing the export refunds on 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 organiza-
tion of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the
fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof;

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75
provides that the difference between quotations or
prices on the world market for the products listed in
Article 1 of those Regulations and prices for those
products within the Community may be covered by
an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general
rules for granting export refunds on cereals and
criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾,
provides that when refunds are being fixed account
must be taken of the existing situation and the future
trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals
on the Community market on the one hand and
prices for cereals on the world market on the other;
whereas the same Article provides that it is also impor-
tant to ensure equilibrium and the natural develop-
ment of prices and trade on the markets in cereals
and, furthermore, to take into account the economic
aspect of the proposed exports, and the need to avoid
disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29
October 1975 on the import and export system for
products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77,
defines the specific criteria to be taken into account
when the refund on these products is being calcu-
lated;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and
criteria to the present situation on the market in
products processed from cereals and rice that the
export refund should be fixed at an amount which
will cover the difference between Community prices
and world market prices;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific
requirements of certain markets may make it neces-
sary to vary the refund for certain products according
to destination;

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

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

Whereas the refund must be fixed once a month;
whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on malt listed in Article 1 (d) of
Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 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 31 March
1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 March 1978 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(u.a. / tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	0
11.07 A II b)	75.00
11.07 B	87.41

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 627/78

of 30 March 1978

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on 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 organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the third sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 16 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, the corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁵⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed in respect of malt, account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to the possibilities and conditions for the sale of the cereals concerned and of malt on the world market; whereas the same Regulation also provides that account must be taken of the quantity of cereals needed for making malt, the economic aspect

of exports and the need to prevent disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the corrective amount according to destination;

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure; whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts 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 preceding subparagraph;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions referred to above that the corrective amount must be fixed as shown in the tables annexed to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of malt is hereby fixed as shown in the tables annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 March 1978 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on malt

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Current 4	1st period 5	2nd period 6	3rd period 7	4th period 8	5th period 9
11.07 A I a)	0	0	0	0	0	—
11.07 A I b)	0	0	0	0	0	—
11.07 A II a)	0	0	0	0	0	—
11.07 A II b)	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	0	0	0	0	0	0

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	6th period 10	7th period 11	8th period 12	9th period 1	10th period 2	11th period 3
11.07 A I a)	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.07 A I b)	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.07 A II a)	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.07 A II b)	—75·00	—75·00	—75·00	—75·00	—75·00	—75·00
11.07 B	—87·41	—87·41	—87·41	—87·41	—87·41	—87·41

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 628/78

of 30 March 1978

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (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 2560/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products in the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation No (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Community market on the one hand and prices for cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 defines the specific criteria to be taken into account when the refund on cereals is being calculated;

Whereas these specific criteria are defined, as far as wheat and rye flour, groats and meal are concerned, in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75; whereas, furthermore, when the refund on these products is being calculated, account must be taken of the quantities of cereals required for their manufacture; whereas

these quantities were fixed in Regulation No 162/67/EEC⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1607/71⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for certain products according to destination;

Whereas the refund must be fixed at least once a month; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds 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 it follows from applying the rules outlined above to the present situation on the market in cereals, and in particular to quotations or prices for these products within the Community and on the world market, that the refunds, should be fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, exported in the natural state, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 March 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 128, 27. 6. 1967, p. 2574/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 16.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 March 1978 fixing the refunds applicable to cereals and wheat or rye flour groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description	Refund (u.a. / tonne)
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0
10.02	Rye :	
	— for exports to :	
	— Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	55.00
	— other third countries	65.00
10.03	Barley :	
	— for exports to :	
	— Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	56.00
	— Iberian Peninsula	60.00
	— Zones I, II, III, IV and VI	0
	— other third countries	62.00
10.04	Oats	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	92.00
	— of an ash content of 521 to 600	92.00
	— of an ash content of 601 to 900	82.00
	— of an ash content of 901 to 1 100	82.00
	— of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650	72.00
	— of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	72.00
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 700	45.00
	— of an ash content of 701 to 1 150	45.00
	— of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600	45.00
	— of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	45.00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 950	155.00
	— of an ash content of 951 to 1 300	155.00
	— of an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500	155.00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	92.00

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 629/78

of 30 March 1978

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

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 2560/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the third sentence of the second subparagraph of Article 16 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2746/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on cereals and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 provides that the export refund applicable to cereals on the day on which application for an export licence is made, adjusted for the threshold price in force during the month of exportation, must be applied on request to exports to be effected during the period of validity of the export licence; whereas, in this case, the corrective amount must be applied to the refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and from rice⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77, made possible the fixing of a corrective amount for certain products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75⁽⁵⁾ laid down detailed rules for the advance fixing of export refunds for cereals and certain products processed from cereals;

Whereas, pursuant to that Regulation, when the corrective amount is being fixed account must be taken of the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of cereals on the Commu-

nity market on the one hand and prices for cereals and cereal products on the world market on the other; whereas the same Article provides that it is also important to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on cereal markets and, furthermore, to take into account the economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas for the products listed in Article 1 (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 account should be taken of the specific criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1281/75;

Whereas the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the corrective amount according to destination;

Whereas the corrective amount must be fixed at the same time as the refund and according to the same procedure;

Whereas it may be altered in the period between fixings;

Whereas, if the system of corrective amounts is to operate normally, corrective amounts 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 preceding subparagraph;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions referred to above that the corrective amount must be fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 78.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 131, 22. 5. 1975, p. 15.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

hereby fixed as shown in the table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 which is applicable to export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals is

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 March 1978 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(u.a. / tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 4	1st period 5	2nd period 6	3rd period 7	4th period 8	5th period 9	6th period 10
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
10.03	Barley	0	+ 2.00	+ 2.00	— 5.00	— 5.00	—	—
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	—	—	—	—
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11.01 A	Common wheat flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.01 B	Rye flour	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	0	0	0	0	0	—	—

N.B. The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 630/78**of 30 March 1978****fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1978 to certain cereal and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty**

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 2560/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1158/77⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the difference between quotations of prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 of each of those Regulations and the prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 of 12 December 1972 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 152/78⁽⁶⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 as appropriate;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article, that rate must be determined with particular reference to:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products in question on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world markets;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions;
- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the industries which use Community products and those which use third-country products under inward processing arrangements;

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where appropriate, of production refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organization of the market in the product in question to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products; whereas a production refund is granted in respect of common wheat, maize and broken rice under the conditions laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 of 29 October 1975 on production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77; whereas, for the purposes of applying the provisions of Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, the amount of the production refund applicable during the month of exportation should be taken into account;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 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 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 57.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1978 to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 and listed either in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76, exported in the form

of goods listed in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 or in Annex B to Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 respectively, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 March 1978 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1978 to certain cereal and rice products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of refund (u.a. / 100 kg)
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin (mixed wheat and rye): — For the manufacture of starch — Other than for the manufacture of starch	6.628 8.151
10.01 B	Durum wheat	12.119
10.02	Rye	7.305
10.03	Barley	7.550
10.04	Oats	7.160
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing: — For the manufacture of starch — Other than for the manufacture of starch	6.277 7.179
10.06 A II	Round grain husked rice	6.998
10.06 B II	Long grain husked rice	8.215
10.06 B II	Round grain wholly milled rice	9.030
10.06 C	Long grain wholly milled rice	11.906
10.06 C	Broken rice: — For the manufacture of starch — Other than for the manufacture of starch	3.492 5.023
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	10.237
11.01 B	Rye flour	11.300
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	18.784
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	10.237

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 631/78
of 30 March 1978

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1978 to sugar and molasses exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

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 2560/77⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the sixth subparagraph of Article 19 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 19 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (c) and (d) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 of 12 December 1972 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 152/78⁽⁴⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article, that rate must be determined with particular reference to:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products in question on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world markets;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the

Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions;

- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the industries which use Community products and those which use third-country products under inward processing arrangements;

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where appropriate, of refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organization of the market in the product in question to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products; whereas at present no production refunds are granted; whereas it is therefore unnecessary to fix differentiated export refunds for the goods in question;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1978 to the basic products appearing in Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 and listed in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, exported in the form of goods listed in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, are fixed as shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

For the Commission
 Finn GUNDELACH
Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 March 1978 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1978 to sugar and molasses exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

<i>Rate of refund in u.a./100 kg :</i>	White sugar :	22.75
	Raw sugar :	16.55
	Syrups of beet sugar or cane sugar containing, in the dry state, 98 % or more by weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) :	$22.75 \times \frac{S^{(1)}}{100}$
	Molasses :	—

(¹) 'S' represents the weight of sucrose (including invert sugar expressed as sucrose) in 100 kilograms of syrup.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 632/78

of 30 March 1978

fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1978 to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

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 2560/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the difference between prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b), (c) and (e) of that Regulation and prices within the Community may be covered by an export refund; whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 of 12 December 1972 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 152/78⁽⁴⁾, specifies the products for which a rate of refund should be fixed, to be applied where these products are exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68;

Whereas, in accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, the rate of the refund per 100 kilograms for each of the basic products in question must be fixed for each month;

Whereas, in accordance with paragraph 2 of that Article, that rate must be determined with particular reference to:

- (a) the average costs incurred by processing industries in obtaining supplies of the basic products in question on the Community market and the prices ruling on the world markets;
- (b) the level of the refunds on exports of processed agricultural products covered by Annex II to the

Treaty which are manufactured under similar conditions;

- (c) the need to ensure equality of competition for the industries which use Community products and those which use third-country products under inward processing arrangements;

Whereas Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 provides that, when the rate of the refund is being fixed, account should be taken, where necessary, of production refunds, aids or other measures having equivalent effect applicable in all Member States in accordance with the Regulation on the common organization of the market in the product in question to the basic products listed in Annex A to that Regulation or to assimilated products;

Whereas Article 11 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides for the payment of aid for Community-produced skimmed milk processed into casein if such milk and the casein manufactured from it fulfil certain conditions set out in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 987/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession⁽⁶⁾; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72, skimmed milk thus defined is assimilated to milk powder complying with the definition of the pilot products Group No 2 listed in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 823/68 of 28 June 1968 determining the groups of products and the special provisions for calculating levies on milk and milk products⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77; whereas a rate of refund should be fixed for this milk powder;

Whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 756/70 of 24 April 1970 on granting aid for skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 984/77⁽⁹⁾; fixes the aid per 100 kilograms of skimmed milk processed into casein or caseinates according to type;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 23, 28. 1. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 91, 25. 4. 1970, p. 28.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 118, 11. 5. 1977, p. 8.

Whereas 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 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 367/78 ⁽²⁾, authorizes the delivery to industries manufacturing the goods falling within heading No 19.08 or subheadings 18.06 B and 21.07 C and 'ice mix' or subheadings 18.06 D and ex 21.07 of the Common Customs Tariff, of butter at a reduced price under a standing invitation to tender;

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

1. The rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1978 to the basic products appearing in Annex A to

Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 and listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, exported in the form of goods listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

2. No rates of refund are fixed for any of the products referred to in the preceding paragraph which are not listed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 30 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 24, 31. 1. 1975, p. 45.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 52, 23. 2. 1978, p. 12.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 30 March 1978 fixing the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 April 1978 to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of refund (u.a./100 kg)
ex 04.02 A II	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of less than 1.5 % by weight and with a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 2) : a) On exportation of goods of CCT heading No 35.01 b) On exportation of other goods	— 64.85
ex 04.02 A II	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of 26 % by weight and a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 3)	90.67
ex 04.02 A III	Concentrated milk, with a fat content by weight of 7.5 % and a content by weight in dry matter equal to 25 % (PG 4)	19.39
ex 04.03	Butter, with a fat content by weight of 82 % (PG 6) : a) On exportation of goods of CCT heading No 19.08 or of subheadings 18.06 B and 21.07 C, and 'ice mix' of CCT subheadings ex 18.06 D and heading No ex 21.07 manufactured under the conditions laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 232/75 b) On exportation of goods of CCT subheading 21.07 G VIII a) with a content of non-milk fats of more than 20 % c) On exportation of other goods	— 166.90 159.75

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 633/78

of 30 March 1978

correcting Regulation (EEC) No 584/78 with regard to the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC
of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a
common organization of the market in oils and
fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
2560/77⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special
measures for colza and rape seed⁽³⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 3477/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular
Article 3 thereof,

Whereas the components used to calculate the differ-
ential amounts for colza and rape seed were fixed by
Regulation (EEC) No 1423/77⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by

Regulation (EEC) No 584/78⁽⁶⁾; whereas a check has
revealed errors in the Annex to this Regulation and
therefore the Regulation in question must be
corrected,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1423/77
is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 31 March
1978.

It shall apply in so far as any party concerned so
requests with effect from 27 March 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 March 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 172, 30. 9. 1966, p. 3025/66.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 357, 28. 12. 1973, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 160, 30. 6. 1977, p. 33.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 79, 23. 3. 1978, p. 25.

ANNEX

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
1. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Germany or ex- ported from that country :	+ 0.0750	— 0.0750	+	—
— harvested in Germany			—	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	0.0619
— harvested in France			—	0.2403
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0750
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.1468
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.3234
— harvested in Italy			—	0.2748
2. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the BLEU and in the Netherlands or re-exported from that country :	+ 0.0140	— 0.0140	+	—
-- harvested in Germany			0.0659	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	—
— harvested in France			—	0.1902
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0140
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0906
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.2788
— harvested in Italy			—	0.2270
3. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Denmark or exported from that country :	Nil	Nil	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.0811	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0142	—
— harvested in France			—	0.1787
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0776
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.2685
-- harvested in Italy			—	0.2160
4. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in France or exported from that country :	— 0.2176	+ 0.2176	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.3163	—
-- harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.2349	—
-- harvested in France			—	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.2176	—
— harvested in Ireland			0.1230	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.1094
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0454

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price)	
5. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the United Kingdom or exported from that country :	— 0.3671 (a) — 0.2646 (b)	+ 0.3671 (a) + 0.2646 (b)	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.4779	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.3865	—
— harvested in France			0.1228	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.3671	—
— harvested in Ireland			0.2609	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	—
— harvested in Italy			0.0759	—
6. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Ireland or exported from that country :	— 0.0842	+ 0.0842	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1721	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0996	—
— harvested in France			—	0.1095
— harvested in Denmark			0.0842	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.2069
— harvested in Italy			—	0.1467
7. Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Italy or exported from that country :	— 0.2755 (a) — 0.1987 (b)	+ 0.2755 (a) + 0.1987 (b)	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.3790	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.2937	—
— harvested in France			0.0476	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.2755	—
— harvested in Ireland			0.1719	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.0706
— harvested in Italy			—	—

(a) For a subsidy or an export refund prefixed from the date on which this Regulation enters into force and for putting under control or for export up to 30 June 1978.

(b) For a subsidy or an export refund prefixed from the date on which this Regulation enters into force and for putting under control or for export from 1 July 1978.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 20 March 1978

on toxic and dangerous waste

(78/319/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Articles 100
and 235 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 any disparity between the provisions on
disposal of toxic and dangerous waste already appli-
cable or in preparation in the various Member States
may create unequal conditions of competition and
thus directly affect the functioning of the common
market; whereas it is therefore necessary to approxi-
mate laws in this field, as provided for in Article 100
of the Treaty;

Whereas it seems necessary that this approximation of
laws be accompanied by Community action so that
one of the aims of the Community in the sphere of
protection of the environment and improvement of
the quality of life can be achieved by more extensive
rules; whereas certain specific provisions to this effect
should therefore be laid down; whereas Article 235 of
the Treaty should be invoked as the powers required

for this purpose have not been provided for by the
Treaty;

Whereas the 1973 ⁽³⁾ and 1977 ⁽⁴⁾ programmes of
action of the European Communities on the environ-
ment stress the need for Community action in order
to control the disposal of toxic and dangerous waste;

Whereas the essential objective of all provisions
relating to the disposal of toxic or dangerous waste
must be the protection of human health and the safe-
guarding of the environment against harmful effects
caused by the collection of toxic and dangerous waste
as well as its carriage, treatment, storage and tipping;

Whereas the prevention, recycling and recovery of
toxic and dangerous waste and the use of recovered
materials should be encouraged in order to conserve
natural resources;

Whereas in order to ensure an effective protection of
the environment, provision should be made for a
uniform system of permits for undertakings which
store, treat and/or tip toxic and dangerous waste;
whereas unauthorized holders of toxic and dangerous
waste should have it stored and/or treated only by
authorized undertakings;

Whereas that proportion of the cost of the disposal of
toxic and dangerous waste not covered by the
proceeds of treating the waste must be defrayed in
accordance with the 'polluter pays' principle;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 30, 17. 2. 1977, p. 27.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 77, 30. 3. 1977, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 112, 20. 12. 1973, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 139, 13. 6. 1977, p. 3.

Whereas provision should be made for a system of monitoring and supervision of all installations, establishments, or undertakings which produce, hold or dispose of toxic and dangerous waste, for the keeping of proper records regarding disposal, to ensure that any carriage of toxic and dangerous waste in the course of its disposal is accompanied by an identification form, and for the drawing up of programmes which take into account the various waste disposal operations;

Whereas, in order to coordinate action in this field, Member States should draw up a situation report on the disposal of toxic and dangerous waste;

Whereas technical progress necessitates rapid adaptation of the list of the toxic and dangerous waste to which this Directive applies; whereas, in order to facilitate the introduction of the measures required for this purpose, a procedure should be provided for whereby close cooperation would be established between the Member States and the Commission within a Committee on Adaptation to Technical Progress established under this Directive,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

For the purposes of this Directive:

- (a) 'waste' means any substance or object which the holder disposes of or is required to dispose of pursuant to the provisions of national law in force;
- (b) 'toxic and dangerous waste' means any waste containing or contaminated by the substances or materials listed in the Annex to this Directive of such a nature, in such quantities or in such concentrations as to constitute a risk to health or the environment;
- (c) 'disposal' means
 - the collection, sorting, carriage and treatment of toxic and dangerous waste, as well as its storage and tipping above or under ground;
 - the transformation operations necessary for its recovery, re-use or recycling.

Article 2

When Member States which are parties to one or more international conventions concerning the carriage of dangerous goods are applying those conventions, this shall be adequate for the purposes of this Directive so far as carriage is concerned, provided that the measures being applied in implementation of the

conventions are at least as stringent as those required for the implementation of the Directive.

Article 3

The following shall be excluded from the scope of this Directive:

- (a) radioactive waste;
- (b) animal carcasses and agricultural waste of faecal origin;
- (c) explosives;
- (d) hospital waste;
- (e) effluents discharged into sewers and water-courses;
- (f) emissions to the atmosphere;
- (g) household waste;
- (h) mining waste;
- (i) other toxic and dangerous waste covered by specific Community rules.

Article 4

Member States shall take appropriate steps to encourage, as a matter of priority, the prevention of toxic and dangerous waste, its processing and recycling, the extraction of raw materials and possibly of energy therefrom and any other process for the re-use of such waste.

Article 5

1. Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that toxic and dangerous waste is disposed of without endangering human health and without harming the environment, and in particular:

- without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals;
- without causing a nuisance through noise or odours;
- without adversely affecting the countryside or places of special interest.

2. Member States shall in particular take the necessary steps to prohibit the abandonment and uncontrolled discharge, tipping or carriage of toxic and dangerous waste, as well as its consignment to installations, establishments or undertakings other than those referred to in Article 9 (1).

Article 6

Member States shall designate or establish the competent authority or authorities to be responsible, in a given area, for the planning, organization, authorization and supervision of operations for the disposal of toxic and dangerous waste.

Article 7

Member States shall take the necessary steps to ensure that :

- toxic and dangerous waste is, where necessary, kept separate from other matter and residues when being collected, transported stored or deposited ;
- the packaging of toxic and dangerous waste is appropriately labelled, indicating in particular the nature, composition and quantity of the waste ;
- such toxic and dangerous waste is recorded and identified in respect of each site where it is or has been deposited.

Article 8

Member States may at any time take more stringent measures with regard to toxic and dangerous waste than those provided for in this Directive.

Article 9

1. Installations, establishments or undertakings which carry out the storage, treatment and/or deposit of toxic and dangerous waste must obtain a permit from the competent authorities. Such waste may be stored, treated, and/or deposited only by installations, establishments or undertakings holding such permits. Undertakings engaged in the carriage of toxic and dangerous waste shall be controlled by the competent authorities of the Member States.

2. The permit referred to in paragraph 1 shall cover in particular :

- the type and quantity of waste ;
- the technical requirements ;
- the precautions to be taken ;
- the disposal site(s) ;
- the methods of disposal.

This permit may also lay down the specific information to be made available at the request of the competent authorities.

3. Permits may include conditions and obligations. They may be granted for a specified period and may be renewed.

Article 10

Any person producing or holding toxic and dangerous waste without the permit referred to in Article 9 (1) shall as soon as possible have such waste stored, treated and/or deposited by an installation, establishment or undertaking authorized to do so under the said Article.

Article 11

1. In accordance with the 'polluter pays' principle, the cost of disposing of toxic and dangerous waste, less any proceeds from treating the waste, shall be borne by :

- the holder who has waste handled by a waste collector or by an installation, establishment or undertaking referred to in Article 9 (1) ;
- and/or
- the previous holders or the producer of the product from which the waste came.

2. If Member States charge levies on the monies used to cover the costs referred to in paragraph 1, the yield thereof may also be used for the following purposes :

- financing control measures relating to toxic and dangerous waste ;
- financing research pertaining to the elimination of toxic and dangerous waste.

Article 12

1. The competent authorities shall draw up and keep up to date plans for the disposal of toxic and dangerous waste. The plans shall cover in particular :

- the type and quantity of waste to be disposed of ;
- the methods of disposal ;
- specialized treatment centres where necessary ;
- suitable disposal sites.

The competent authorities of the Member States may include other specific aspects, in particular the estimated cost of the disposal operations.

2. The competent authorities shall make public the plans referred to in paragraph 1. The Member States shall forward these plans to the Commission.

3. The Commission, together with the Member States, shall arrange for regular comparisons of the plans in order to ensure that implementation of this Directive is sufficiently coordinated.

Article 13

In cases of emergency or grave danger, Member States shall take all necessary steps, including, where appropriate, temporary derogations from this Directive, to ensure that toxic and dangerous waste is so dealt with as not to constitute a threat to the population or the environment. The Member States shall inform the Commission of such derogations.

Article 14

1. Any installation, establishment, or undertaking which produces, holds and/or disposes of toxic and dangerous waste shall :

- keep a record of the quantity, nature, physical and chemical characteristics and origin of such waste, and of the methods and sites used for disposing of such waste, including the dates of receipt and disposal ;
- and/or
- make this information available to the competent authorities on request.

2. When toxic and dangerous waste is transported in the course of disposal it shall be accompanied by an identification form containing at least the following details :

- nature ;
- composition ;
- volume or mass of the waste ;
- name and address of the producer or of the previous holder(s) ;
- name and address of the next holder or of the final disposer ;
- location of the site of final disposal where known.

3. Documentary evidence that the disposal operations have been carried out shall be kept for as long as the Member States deem necessary.

This evidence shall, where necessary, be addressed to the relevant authorities of the Member States concerned.

Article 15

1. Any installation, establishment or undertaking producing holding or disposing of toxic and dangerous waste shall be subject to inspection and supervision by the competent authorities to ensure that the provisions adopted in application of this Directive and the terms of any authorization are fulfilled.

2. To this end, Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the installations, establishments or undertakings concerned afford the representatives of the competent authorities all necessary assistance to enable them to carry out any examinations, inspections or investigations concerning the waste, to take samples and to gather any information necessary for the fulfilment of their duties.

Article 16

1. Every three years, and for the first time three years following the notification of this Directive,

Member States shall draw up a situation report on the disposal of toxic and dangerous waste in their respective countries and shall forward it to the Commission. The Commission shall circulate this report to the other Member States.

2. The Commission shall report every three years to the Council and to the European Parliament on the application of this Directive.

Article 17

1. The amendments necessary for adapting this Directive to scientific and technical progress shall be :

- to state the name and composition of the toxic and dangerous substances and materials listed in the Annex ;
- to add to the Annex toxic and dangerous substances and materials unknown at the time of notification of this Directive.

They shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 19.

2. In adapting the Annex to technical and scientific progress, account shall be taken of the immediate or long term hazard to man and the environment presented by waste by reason of its toxicity, persistence, bioaccumulative characteristics, physical and chemical structure and/or quantity.

Article 18

1. A Committee for adapting this Directive to technical progress (hereinafter called 'the Committee') is hereby set up. It shall consist of representatives of the Member States and be chaired by a representative of the Commission.

2. The Committee shall draw up its rules of procedure.

Article 19

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is to be followed, matters shall be referred to the Committee by the chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of the representative of a Member State.

2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be adopted. The Committee shall deliver its opinion on the draft within a time limit which may be determined by the chairman according to the urgency of the matter. It shall decide by a majority of 41 votes, the votes of the Member States being weighted as provided for in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty. The chairman shall not vote.

3. (a) The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged where these are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee.
- (b) Where the measures envisaged are not in accordance with the opinion of the Committee, or if no opinion has been given, the Commission shall forthwith propose to the Council the measures to be adopted. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.
- (c) If, within three months of the proposal being submitted to it, the Council has not acted, the measures proposed shall be adopted by the Commission.

Article 20

The Member States shall prohibit all acts which intentionally or unintentionally circumvent the provisions of this Directive.

Article 21

1. Member States shall bring into force the measures necessary to comply with this Directive

within 24 months of its notification. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the texts of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 22

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 March 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. HEINESEN

ANNEX

List of toxic or dangerous substances and materials

The following list consists of certain toxic or dangerous substances and materials selected as requiring priority consideration

1	Arsenic ; arsenic compounds
2	Mercury ; mercury compounds
3	Cadmium ; cadmium compounds
4	Thallium ; thallium compounds
5	Beryllium ; beryllium compounds
6	Chrome 6 compounds
7	Lead ; lead compounds
8	Antimony ; antimony compounds
9	Phenols ; phenol compounds
10	Cyanides, organic and inorganic
11	Isocyanates
12	Organic-halogen compounds, excluding inert polymeric materials and other substances referred to in this list or covered by other Directives concerning the disposal of toxic or dangerous waste
13	Chlorinated solvents
14	Organic solvents
15	Biocides and phyto-pharmaceutical substances
16	Tarry materials from refining and tar residues from distilling
17	Pharmaceutical compounds
18	Peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates and azides
19	Ethers
20	Chemical laboratory materials, not identifiable and/or new, whose effects on the environment are not known
21	Asbestos (dust and fibres)
22	Selenium ; selenium compounds
23	Tellurium ; tellurium compounds
24	Aromatic polycyclic compounds (with carcinogenic effects)
25	Metal carbonyls
26	Soluble copper compounds
27	Acids and/or basic substances used in the surface treatment and finishing of metals

COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

of 20 March 1978

supplementing Directive 72/280/EEC on the statistical surveys to be made by Member States on milk and milk products

(78/320/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 209 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Whereas the protein content is becoming a determining factor in the price of milk; whereas the permanent surpluses of milk proteins entail considerable difficulties in the management by the Commission of the market in milk and milk products; whereas the information provided in Article 4(2)(a) of Council Directive 72/280/EEC of 31 July 1972 on the statistical surveys to be made by Member States on milk and milk products⁽²⁾, as amended by Directive 73/358/EEC⁽³⁾, should be supplemented by an estimate of the protein content of the cows' milk collected;

Whereas Community measures concern whey and derived products and therefore these products should be added to the estimate of the use of raw materials;

Whereas, for the better harmonization of regional data, it is necessary to revise the provisions concerning the territorial divisions referred to in Article 4(3)(a) of Directive 72/280/EEC;

Whereas the procedure involving the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics should be maintained in order to specify any transitional measures to deal with the difficulties which the Member States might meet in implementing the supplementary provisions adopted by the Council,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Directive 72/280/EEC shall be amended as follows:

1. the following shall be added to Article 4(2)(a):
'and an estimate of the protein content of the cows' milk collected';
2. in Article 4(3)(a) the territorial divisions therein referred to shall be replaced by the following terms:

'Belgium :	provinces/provincies
Denmark :	—
Germany :	regierungsbezirke
France :	régions de programme
Ireland :	—
Italy :	regioni
Luxembourg :	—
Netherlands :	provincies
United Kingdom :	standard regions'
3. in Article 4(3)(c) 'fats' shall be replaced by 'whey'.

Article 2

In cases where serious difficulties would arise in implementing this Directive by the date laid down, transitional measures will be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Directive 72/280/EEC.

Article 3

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 20 March 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. HEINESSEN

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 17 March 1978 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 179, 7. 8. 1972, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 326, 27. 11. 1973, p. 17.

EURONORMS

The Commission of the European Communities (ECSC) has published the following new EURO-NORMS 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'étirage — Examen de la surface	0-60
EURONORM	16-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Nuances et qualités	0-75
EURONORM	17-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — 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
EURONORM	60-65	Ronds laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
EURONORM	61-71	Hexagones laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM	65-67	Barres rondes laminées à chaud pour vis et rivets	0-60
EURONORM	66-67	Demi-ronds et demi-ronds aplatis, laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM	67-69	Plats à boudins laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM	70-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
EURONORM	71-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode électrométrique	0-60
EURONORM	72-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'aluminium dans les aciers — Méthode gravimétrique	0-60

EURONORM	74-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du cuivre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
EURONORM	76-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0-60
EURONORM	77-63	Fer-noir et fer-blanc en feuilles — Normes de qualité	1-00
EURONORM	78-63	Fer-noir et fer-blanc en feuilles — Tolérances sur dimensions	0-60
EURONORM	79-69	Définitions et classification des produits sidérurgiques par formes et dimensions	0-85
EURONORM	80-69	Aciers pour armatures passives du béton — Prescriptions de qualité	1-10
EURONORM	81-69	Ronds à béton lisses laminés à chaud — Dimensions, poids, tolérances	0-60
EURONORM	83-70	Aciers pour trempe et revenu — Prescriptions de qualité	2-70
EURONORM	84-70	Aciers de cémentation — Prescriptions de qualité	2-20
EURONORM	85-70	Aciers de nitruration — Prescriptions de qualité	1-00
EURONORM	86-70	Aciers pour trempe par induction et au chalumeau — Prescriptions de qualité	1-70
EURONORM	87-70	Aciers de décolletage — Prescriptions de qualité (fascicules 1 à 4)	2-20
EURONORM	88-71	Aciers inoxydables — Prescriptions de qualité	1-85
EURONORM	89-71	Aciers alliés pour ressorts formés à chaud et traités — Prescriptions de qualité	1-10
EURONORM	90-71	Aciers pour soupapes d'échappement de moteurs à combustion interne — Prescriptions de qualité	0-85
EURONORM	91-70	Larges plats laminés à chaud — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM	93-71	Barres rondes, carrées, plates et hexagonales laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM	98-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans le ferromanganèse — Méthode électrométrique	0-60
EURONORM	100-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du chrome dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
EURONORM	103-71	Détermination micrographique de la grosseur du grain ferritique ou austénitique des aciers	3-15
EURONORM	104-70	Détermination de la profondeur de décarburation des aciers de construction non alliés et faiblement alliés	0-60
EURONORM	105-71	Détermination et vérification de la profondeur conventionnelle de cémentation	0-60
EURONORM	106-71	Bandes et tôles magnétiques à grains non orientés laminées à froid et à chaud	1-70
EURONORM	108-72	Fil machine rond en acier pour articles de boulonnerie formés à froid — Dimensions et tolérances	0-60
EURONORM	109-72	Essais conventionnels de dureté Rockwell — Échelles Rockwell HRN et HRT — Échelles Rockwell HRB' et HR 30 T' pour produits minces	1-10
EURONORM	113-72	Aciers de construction soudables de qualité spéciale — Fascicules 1 à 3 . . .	2-20
EURONORM	114-72	Détermination de la résistance à la corrosion intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu acide sulfurique-sulfate cuivrique (essai dit de Monypenny-Strauß)	0-60
EURONORM	116-72	Détermination de la profondeur conventionnelle de trempe après chauffage superficiel	0-60
EURONORM	120-72	Tôles et bandes pour bouteilles à gaz soudées en acier	0-60
EURONORM	121-72	Détermination de la résistance à l'attaque intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables austénitiques - Essai de corrosion en milieu nitrique par mesure de perte de masse (Essai dit de Huey)	0-60

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

in the Federal Republic of Germany :

Beuth-Vertrieb GmbH
Burggrafenstraße 4-7, 1 Berlin 30

in Belgium and Luxembourg :

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

in France :

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

in Italy :

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

in the Netherlands :

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

in the United Kingdom :

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

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