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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1928/78**of 10 August 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 1254/78⁽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 1815/78⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations ;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1815/78 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 11 August
1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1978, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 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	83.87
10.01 B	Durum wheat	126.24 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	83.73 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	81.39
10.04	Oats	70.14
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	77.34 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	64.50 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	75.85 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	128.18
11.01 B	Rye flour	127.97
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	206.45
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	138.41

⁽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 1929/78

of 10 August 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 organ-
ization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78 ⁽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
1816/78 ⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in
force, which are to be added to the levies, should be

altered as shown in the tables annexed to this Regula-
tion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The scale of the premiums to be added, pursuant to
Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, to the
import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals
and malt is hereby fixed as shown in the tables
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August
1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1978, p. 6.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 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 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0.49	0.49	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1930/78

of 10 August 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 1419/78⁽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⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2388/77⁽⁸⁾, 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⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2388/77, 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⁽¹⁰⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2388/77, 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⁽¹¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2387/77⁽¹²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Whereas, in Regulation (EEC) No 1362/76 of 14 June 1976⁽¹³⁾, 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⁽¹⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2413/77⁽¹⁵⁾, 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 7 and 8 August 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 11 August 1978.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 8.

⁽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 278, 29. 10. 1977, p. 14.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 278, 29. 10. 1977, p. 13.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 359, 30. 12. 1976, p. 26.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ No L 279, 1. 11. 1977, p. 55.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 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)	27.00 ⁽³⁾	50.00 ⁽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 1931/78

of 10 August 1978

fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1126/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first
sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article 17 ⁽²⁾
thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76
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 within the Community may be covered by
an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No
1431/76 of 21 June 1976 laying down general rules
for granting export refunds on rice 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 rice and broken
rice on the Community market on the one hand and
prices for rice and broken rice 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 the rice
market and, furthermore, to take into account the
economic aspect of the proposed exports and the need
to avoid disturbance of the Community market;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1361/76 ⁽⁴⁾ lays down
the maximum percentage of broken rice allowed in
rice for which an export refund is fixed and specifies
the percentage by which that refund is to be reduced
where the proportion of broken rice in the rice
exported exceeds that maximum;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 1431/76
defines the specific criteria to be taken into account
when the export refund on rice and broken rice is
being calculated;

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 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 these rules and
criteria to the present situation on the market in rice
and in particular to quotations or prices for rice and
broken rice within the Community and on the world
market, that the refund 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 Manage-
ment Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 with the exception of
those listed in paragraph 1 (c) of that Article, 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 11 August
1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 23.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 36.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 15. 6. 1976, p. 11.

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1978.

Vice-President

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 1978 fixing the export refunds on rice and broken rice

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund
10.06	Rice : A. Paddy rice ; husked rice : II. Husked rice : a) Round grain b) Long grain for export to : — Austria, Switzerland and Liechtenstein — Other third countries B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice : I. Semi-milled rice : a) Round grain b) Long grain II. Wholly milled rice : a) Round grain b) Long grain for export to : — Austria, Liechtenstein and Switzerland — Other third countries C. Broken rice	— 60-00 — — — — 75-00 100-00 —

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1932/78
of 10 August 1978

fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1126/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the
second subparagraph of Article 17 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 17 (4) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 provides that the
export refund applicable to rice and broken rice on
the day on which application for an export licence is
made, adjusted for the threshold price which will be
in force during the month of exportation, must be
applied on request to exports to be effected during the
period of validity of the licence ;

Whereas Regulation No 474/67/EEC ⁽³⁾, as amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 1397/68 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down
detailed rules for the advance fixing of the export
refund on rice and broken rice ;

Whereas that Regulation provides that the refund
applicable on the day on which application for an
export licence is made must, when it is fixed in
advance, be reduced by an amount no greater than the
difference between the cif forward delivery price and
the cif price, where the former exceeds the latter by
more than 0.25 unit of account per tonne ; whereas,
on the other hand, the refund must be increased by
an amount no greater than the difference between the
cif price and the cif forward delivery price, where the
former exceeds the latter by more than 0.25 unit of
account per tonne ;

Whereas the cif price is that determined in accor-
dance with Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No

1418/76 ; whereas the cif forward delivery price is that
determined in accordance with Article 3 (2) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1428/76 ⁽⁵⁾, based, in respect of each
month for which the export licence is valid, on the cif
price calculated on the basis of offers for shipment
during the month of exportation ;

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 all these provisions
that the corrective amount applicable on 11 August
1978 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 Manage-
ment Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 17 (4) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 which is applicable to
the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of rice
and broken rice is hereby fixed as shown in the table
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August
1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 23.
⁽³⁾ OJ No 204, 24. 8. 1967, p. 20.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 222, 10. 9. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 30.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 1978 fixing the corrective amount applicable to the refund on rice and broken rice

(u.a. / tonne)							
CCT heading No	Description	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12	5th period 1
10.06	Rice :						
	A. Paddy rice ; husked rice :						
	I. Paddy rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	II. Husked rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0	0	0
	B. Semi-milled or wholly milled rice :						
	I. Semi-milled rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	II. Wholly milled rice :						
	a) Round grain	—	—	—	—	—	—
	b) Long grain	0	0	0	0	0	0
	C. Broken rice	—	—	—	—	—	—

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1933/78
of 10 August 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 1254/78⁽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 1603/78⁽⁵⁾,
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 11 August
1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, 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 188, 11. 7. 1978, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 1978 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(u.a. / tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	66.50
11.07 A II b)	90.31
11.07 B	105.25

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1934/78

of 8 August 1978

on the delivery of various consignments of butteroil as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (7) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1768/77 of 25 July 1977 laying down general rules for the supply of milk fats under the 1977 food-aid programme to certain developing countries and to certain international organizations⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 830/78 of 25 April 1978 laying down general rules for the supply of milk fats under the 1978 food-aid programme to certain developing countries and to certain specialized bodies⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas, under the food-aid programmes adopted by the Council Regulations specified in the Annex, certain third countries have requested the delivery of the quantities of butteroil set out therein;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 8 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 192, 30. 7. 1977, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 115, 27. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1977, p. 1.

ANNEX

Consignment	A	B
1. Application of Council Regulations : (a) legal basis (b) affectation	(EEC) No 830/78 (1978 programme) (EEC) No 831/78	(EEC) No 1768/77 (1977 programme) (EEC) No 1769/77
2. Beneficiary	} Republic of Guinea	} Central African Empire
3. Country of destination		
4. Total quantity of the consignment	185 tonnes	150 tonnes
5. Intervention agency responsible for delivery	Dutch	Belgian
6. Origin of the butteroil	To manufacture from intervention butter	
7. Special characteristics and/or packaging ⁽¹⁾	In 5 kg boxes, coated internally with food can varnish or having undergone treatment giving equivalent guarantees	
8. Markings on the packaging	'Butteroil/Don de la Communauté économique européenne à la république de Guinée'	'Butteroil/Don de la Communauté économique européenne à l'empire Centrafricain/Destiné à la distribution gratuite'
9. Delivery period	Loading as soon as possible and at the latest by 10 September 1978	Delivery in September 1978 ⁽³⁾
10. Stage and place of delivery	Port of unloading Conakry (deposited on the quay or on lighters)	Free at destination Bangui
11. Representative of the beneficiary responsible for reception ⁽²⁾	Entreprise d'État Importex 'Pour le compte d'Alidi, Conakry, Telex 625'	M. David Dacko, SACA, BP 1031, Bangui, Telex 5362 ECA, Bangui
12. Procedure to be applied to determine the costs of supply	Mutual agreement	
13. Expiry of the time limit for submission of tenders	—	

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Other than those set out in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 303/77.

⁽²⁾ Only in the case of delivery 'to the port of unloading' and 'free at destination'; see Article 5 and the last indent of Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 303/77.

⁽³⁾ It is essential that the goods arrive at Bangui by the beginning of December at the latest, before the beginning of the rainy season.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1935/78

of 8 August 1978

on the delivery of various consignments of skimmed-milk powder as food aid

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/77 of 25 July 1977 laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk powder as food aid to certain developing countries and international organizations under the 1977 programme⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 827/78 of 25 April 1978 laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk powder as food aid to certain developing countries and specialized bodies under the 1978 programme⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas, under the food-aid programmes adopted by the Council Regulations specified in the Annex, certain third countries and beneficiary organizations have requested the delivery of the quantities of skimmed-milk powder set out therein;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 8 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 192, 30. 7. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 115, 27. 4. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1977, p. 1.

ANNEX (1)

Consignment	A	B	C
1. Application of Council Regulations : (a) legal basis (b) affectation	(EEC) No 827/78 (1978 programme) (EEC) No 828/78		
2. Beneficiary	ICRC		
3. Country of destination	Philippines	Botswana	Zambia
4. Total quantity of the consignment	150 tonnes	50 tonnes	50 tonnes
5. Intervention agency responsible for delivery	Will result from application of the procedure referred to under point 12		
6. Origin of the skimmed-milk powder	Bought on the Community market		
7. Special characteristics and/or packaging (2)	{ Vitamin A content : 5 000 i.u. per 100 g minimum { Vitamin D content : 500 i.u. per 100 g minimum { Date of manufacture clearly indicated on the bags		
8. Markings on the packaging	A red cross 10 cm x 10 cm and, in letters at least 1 cm high, the following marking : 'Skimmed-milk powder, enriched with vitamins A (5 000 i.u./100 g) and D (500 i.u./100 g) Gift of the European Economic Community/Action of the International Committee of the Red Cross/For free distribution ...' followed by : followed by :		
9. Delivery period	'Manila' Loading in November 1978	'Gaborone' Loading as soon as possible and at the latest 15 October 1978	'Lusaka' Loading as soon as possible and at the latest 15 October 1978
10. Stage and place of delivery	Port of unloading Manila (deposited on the quay or on lighters)	Free at destination Gaborone (4)	Free at destination Lusaka
11. Representative of the beneficiary (3)	Philippine National Red Cross, 860 United Nations Avenue, PO Box 280, Manila 2801 (Philippines)	ICRC c/o Botswana Red Cross Society, Independence Avenue, PO Box 485, Gaborone (Botswana)	ICRC Delegation, PO Box 414, Ridgeway East Brentwood Drive, Lusaka (Zambia)
12. Procedure to be applied to determine the costs of supply	Tender		
13. Expiry of the time limit for submission of tenders	12 noon on 4 September 1978		

Consignment	D	E	F
1. Application of Council Regulations : (a) legal basis (b) affectation		(EEC) No 1766/77 (1977 programme) (EEC) No 1767/77	
2. Beneficiary		UNICEF	
3. Country of destination		Zaire	
4. Total quantity of the consignment	74 tonnes	250 tonnes	150 tonnes
5. Intervention agency responsible for delivery	Belgian	German	Will result from application of the procedure referred to in point 12
6. Origin of the skimmed-milk powder	Bought on the Community market		
7. Special characteristics and/or packaging	{ Vitamin A content : 5 000 i.u. per 100 g minimum { Vitamin D content : 500 i.u. per 100 g minimum { Date of manufacture clearly indicated on the bags		
8. Markings on the packaging	'Lait écrémé en poudre, enrichi en vitamines A et D/Don de la Communauté économique européenne/Action du Fonds des Nations unies pour l'enfance (Unicef)/ ...' followed by : 'Kinshasa-Zaire' As soon as possible		
9. Delivery period	As soon as possible	Loading as soon as possible and at the latest 10 September 1978	Loading as soon as possible and at the latest 15 October 1978
10. Stage and place of delivery	Free at airport Kinshasa (Zaire) ⁽⁵⁾	Port of unloading Mombasa (Kenya) (deposited on the quay or on lighters) ⁽⁶⁾	
11. Representative of the beneficiary responsible for reception ⁽³⁾	UNICEF, PO Box 7248, Kinshasa, Zaire	United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), c/o AMI Mitchell Cotts and Co. (East Africa Ltd), PO Box 90 141, Mombasa (Kenya), for re-expedition to : Transports et messageries du Kivu, BP 98, Goma (Kivu)/Zaire	
12. Procedure to be applied to determine the costs of supply	Mutual agreement		Tender
13. Expiry of the time limit for submission of tenders	—		12 noon on 4 September 1978

Consignment	G	H
1. Application of Council Regulations : (a) legal basis (b) affectation	(EEC) No 1766/77 (1977 programme) (EEC) No 1767/77	(EEC) No 827/78 (1978 programme) (EEC) No 828/78
2. Beneficiary	} Central African Empire	} Republic of Guinea
3. Country of destination		
4. Total quantity of the consignment	150 tonnes	250 tonnes
5. Intervention agency responsible for delivery	Belgian	Will result from application of the procedure referred to in point 12
6. Origin of the skimmed-milk powder	Bought on the Community market	
7. Special characteristics and/or packaging ⁽²⁾	{ Vitamin A content : 5 000 i.u. per 100 g minimum { Vitamin D content : 500 i.u. per 100 g minimum { Date of manufacture clearly indicated on the bags	
8. Markings on the packaging	'Lait écrémé en poudre, enrichi en vitamines A et D/Don de la Communauté économique européenne à l'empire Centrafricain/Destiné à la distribution gratuite'	'Lait écrémé en poudre/Don de la Communauté économique européenne à la république de Guinée'
9. Delivery period	Loading in September 1978 ⁽⁷⁾	Loading as soon as possible and at the latest by 15 October 1978
10. Stage and place of delivery	Free at destination Bangui	Port of unloading Conakry (deposited on the quay or on lighters)
11. Representative of the beneficiary responsible for reception ⁽³⁾	M. David Dacko, SACA, BP 1031, Bangui (telex : 5362 ECA Bangui)	Entreprise d'État Importex pour le compte d'Alidi, Conakry (telex : 625)
12. Procedure to be applied to determine the costs of supply	Mutual agreement	Tender
13. Expiry of the time limit for submission of tenders	—	12 noon on 4 September 1978

Notes

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

(2) Other than those set out in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 625/78 ; see Article 6 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 303/77.

(3) Only in the case of delivery 'to the port of unloading' and 'free at destination' ; see Article 5 and the last indent of Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 303/77.

(4) The dispatch documents must contain the following indication : 'Notify : ICRC Delegation, PO Box RW 414, Ridgeway, Lusaka (Zambia)'.

(5) The tenderer must inform the following address by telex 72 hours before delivery :
'Robert Thalmann, Unicef, palais des Nations, CH-1211 Genève (tel. 33 32 73 ; telex : 27 908 UCF, CH)'.

(6) The bill of lading must contain the following indication : 'Notify : Unicef, BP 7248, Kinshasa, Zaïre'.

(7) It is essential that the goods arrive at Bangui by the beginning of December at the latest, before the beginning of the rainy season.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1936/78**of 10 August 1978****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1804/77 as regards the date for the delivery of alcohol obtained from the distillation of the by-products of wine-making**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 24 (7) thereof,

Whereas Article 4 (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1804/77 of 4 August 1977 laying down detailed rules for the distillation of the by-products of wine-making in respect of the wine-growing year 1977/78⁽³⁾ provides that the delivery to intervention agencies of alcohol distilled from the by-products of wine-making should be completed by 15 August 1978; whereas Article 9 of the same Regulation provides that any wine delivered to satisfy the requirement referred to in Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 and wine intended for the production of spirits pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No

1930/76 must be distilled by 15 August 1978; whereas technical difficulties have occurred in certain regions; whereas it is therefore necessary to extend the time limit for delivery by a period which will allow time for the operations to be completed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Articles 4 (4) and 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 1804/77 the date '15 August 1978' is replaced by '31 August 1978'.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 198, 5. 8. 1977, p. 16.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1937/78

of 10 August 1978

introducing a countervailing charge on peaches originating in Greece

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization
of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1766/78⁽²⁾, and in
particular the second subparagraph of Article 27 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Article 25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No
1035/72 provides that, if the entry price of a product
imported from a third country remains at least 0.50
unit of account below the reference price for two
consecutive market days, a countervailing charge must
be introduced in respect of the exporting country
concerned, save in exceptional circumstances;
whereas this charge is equal to the difference between
the reference price and the arithmetic mean of the
last two entry prices available for that exporting
country;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1232/78
of 8 June 1978 fixing the reference prices for peaches
for the 1978 marketing year⁽³⁾ fixed the reference
price for products of Class I for August 1978 at 35.63
units of account per 100 kilograms net;

Whereas the entry price for a given exporting country
is equal to the lowest representative prices recorded
for at least 30 % of the quantities from the exporting
country concerned which are marketed on all repre-
sentative markets for which prices are available, less
the duties and the charges indicated in Article 24 (3)
of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72; whereas the
meaning of representative price is defined in Article
24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 3 (1) of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2118/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-

tion (EEC) No 668/78⁽⁵⁾, the prices to be taken into
consideration must be recorded on the representative
markets or, in certain circumstances, on other
markets;

Whereas, for Greek peaches, the entry price calculated
in this way has remained at least 0.50 unit of account
below the reference price for two consecutive market
days; whereas a countervailing charge should there-
fore be introduced for these peaches;

Whereas if the system is to operate normally the entry
price 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,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

A countervailing charge of 4.93 units of account per
100 kilograms net is applied to peaches (subheading
08.07 B of the Common Customs Tariff) originating
in Greece.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 August
1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 153, 9. 6. 1978, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 220, 10. 8. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 90, 5. 4. 1978, p. 5.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1938/78**of 10 August 1978****fixing the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state**

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 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the first sentence of the last subparagraph of Article 19 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 19 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) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁴⁾, provides that when refunds on white and raw sugar, undenatured and exported in the natural state, are being fixed account must be taken of the situation on the Community and world markets in sugar and in particular of the price and cost factors set out in Article 3 of that Regulation; whereas the same Article provides that the economic aspect of the proposed exports should also be taken into account;

Whereas the refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality; whereas the latter is defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas, furthermore, this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68; whereas candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1467/77⁽⁷⁾;

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

Whereas, in special cases, the amount of the refund may be fixed by other legal means;

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 every two weeks; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules to the present situation on the market in sugar and in particular to quotations or prices for sugar within the Community and on the world market that the refund should be fixed at the amounts 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 Sugar,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, undenatured and exported in the natural state, are hereby fixed at the amounts shown in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August 1978.

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

(2) OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

(3) OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

(4) OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

(5) OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

(6) OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

(7) OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 1978 fixing the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(u.a./100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :	
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar	21.00
	B. Raw sugar :	
	(a) Candy sugar	22.15 ⁽¹⁾
	(b) Other raw sugar	18.00 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1939/78

of 10 August 1978

fixing the refunds 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 organ-
ization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78⁽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 equi-
librium 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 Commu-
nity 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 quanti-
ties 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 neces-
sary 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 Manage-
ment 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 11 August
1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, 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, 10 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 1978 fixing the refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(u.a. / tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Refund
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin : — for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — the Iberian peninsula — other third countries	50-00 60-00 0
10.01 B	Durum wheat : — for exports to : — Algeria — other third countries	60-00 0
10.02	Rye : — for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — other third countries	55-00 65-00
10.03	Barley : — for exports to : — Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein — the Iberian peninsula — other third countries	55-00 65-00 0
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 — of an ash content of 521 to 600 — of an ash content of 601 to 900 — of an ash content of 901 to 1 100 — of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650 — of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	103-00 103-00 93-00 93-00 83-00 83-00
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour : — of an ash content of 0 to 700 — of an ash content of 701 to 1 150 — of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600 — of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	80-00 80-00 80-00 80-00
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 950 — of an ash content of 951 to 1 300 — of an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500	155-00 155-00 155-00
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal : — of an ash content of 0 to 520	103-00

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1940/78

of 10 August 1978

fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organ-
ization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw
sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1550/78⁽³⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1908/78⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other
provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1550/78
to the information at present available to the Commis-

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 11 August
1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 10 August 1978.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

(¹) OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

(²) OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

(³) OJ No L 182, 5. 7. 1978, p. 17.

(⁴) OJ No L 217, 8. 8. 1978, p. 14.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 10 August 1978 fixing the import levies on white sugar
and raw sugar

(u.a. / 100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form :	
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar	26.72
	B. Raw sugar	22.90 (¹)

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

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 24 July 1978

on the adaptation of public budgets for 1978 and the preparation of public budgets for 1979 in the framework of the Community's concerted action

(78/658/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 74/120/EEC of 18 February 1974 on the attainment of a high degree of convergence of the economic policies of the Member States of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 1 and 3 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Community is pursuing a programme of concerted action,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

Member States shall pursue economic policies which conform to the guidelines, set out in the Annex, on the adaptation of public budgets for 1978 and the preparation of public budgets for 1979.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1978.

For the Council

The President

K. von DOHNANYI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 63, 5. 3. 1974, p. 16.

ANNEX

The contributions of individual Member States through budgetary policy to the concerted action of the Community will be as follows :

- (i) In *Denmark*, the margin for manoeuvre is extremely limited. As a contribution to the concerted action, however, personal income tax concessions amounting to Dkr 500 000 000, or 0.2 % of GDP, will be made in the 1979 budget (beyond the automatic adjustments that are legally provided for), and this action will be further linked to securing a stability-oriented outcome to forthcoming income negotiations. The public sector borrowing requirement may also be allowed to widen somewhat.
- (ii) In the framework of concerted action the contribution of the *Federal Republic of Germany* will be to propose by the end of August to the legislative bodies additional and quantitatively substantial measures up to 1 % of GNP, designed to achieve a significant strengthening of demand and a higher rate of growth. The order of magnitude will take account of the absorptive capacity of the capital market and the need to avoid inflationary pressures. The choice of specific measures will have to depend on the time-lags with which the impact on effective demand could be achieved.
- (iii) In *France* improved economic prospects have been established in recent months, in part through measures to assure a more healthy functioning of the price mechanism. An important aspect of these measures is to make available to enterprises the resources necessary to strengthen investment. In the framework of concerted action the 1978 budget deficit will be increased by 0.5 % of GDP. The framing of the 1979 budget will further contribute to the common strategy, with increases in transfer payments to certain categories of households and deferment of discretionary action to reduce the budget deficit beneath the level foreseen for 1978.
- (iv) In *Ireland* an expansionary policy in 1978 is sustaining the highest rate of growth in the Community. Concerted action will help Ireland towards the objectives set out in the recent Government Green Paper 'Development for Full Employment', and, notably, achieve in 1979 a continued strong growth of output with a reduction in the central government borrowing requirement to 10.5 % of GDP (compared with 13 % in 1978). Ireland's own contribution will therefore be modest. However, some further growth-oriented measures will be taken in 1979, involving a shift of budgetary resources from certain categories of current subsidies into expenditures with greater employment-creating effects. The Community will for its part help strengthen investment through a priority in the allocation of its financial resources.
- (v) In *Italy* the priority objective of concerted action is to attain a durable real growth, with in 1979 an increase in the rate of growth of 1.5 % higher than in 1978, through a reduction in the public sector deficit and the establishment of a sounder financial basis for future development. In 1978 there has already been a substantial increase in the public sector deficit (enlarged definition) from 12.1 % of GDP in 1977. The Italian Government is introducing measures to reduce this deficit significantly in the remainder of 1978, and in 1979. To this end, budgetary measures are now being prepared to raise certain taxes and public tariffs, reduce public expenditure, and so limit the public sector deficit in 1978 to Lit 31.5 billion (15.7 % of GDP). For 1979 further significant progress must, with the support of the social partners, be made in reducing this deficit as a percentage of GDP, principally through measures to stem the nominal growth of social transfer payments and public consumption, and to reduce subsidies to nationalized enterprises. In the context of stronger growth prospects in Europe resulting from concerted action, the objective is to reduce the enlarged public sector deficit by somewhat in excess of 1 % of GDP by comparison with the revised objective for 1978, with further reductions to be planned for the following two years in the context of the new triannual budget programming envisaged by the Government. The Community will for its part help strengthen investment through a priority in the allocation of its financial resources.

- (vi) In the *Netherlands*, the authorities have recently revised their medium-term budget policy orientations on the basis of a forecast medium-term rate of growth of Dutch real national income of 3 %. Although the budgetary policy incentive is to reduce the financial deficit of the public sector to 4 to 5 % of national income in 1982, in the short run, and notably because of the greater margin of manoeuvre made available by the concerted action, the stance of fiscal policy will be expansionary. In mid-1978 the authorities implemented new investment incentives and reduced employers' social security contributions. The deficit will rise as a result of further measures to be taken in the framework of the 1979 budget by 1 % of national income by comparison with the 1978 level. These measures will include incentives for energy-saving investment and for improving the functioning of labour markets, and a stabilization of the burden of taxes and social security contributions.
- (vii) In *Belgium*, the rise in the public sector deficit in 1978, due in part to the slower than forecast expansion of activity and of incomes, has led the authorities to propose a series of restrictive measures (increases in tariffs, tightening of certain current expenditure programmes) and to request special powers — lasting to the end of 1978 — to make additional economies in the 1978 budget as well as in the budget for 1979 now under preparation. These measures are intended to provide more room for expenditure-favouring investment and for tax reductions benefiting chiefly small and medium-sized enterprises. Estimates of the overall budget implications of the measures taken or envisaged are not yet available. However, preliminary indications suggest that the deficit for the public sector as a whole may be expected to increase from 5.3 % of GDP in 1977 to 5.7 % in 1978. In view of the increased margin of manoeuvre deriving from concerted action, the Belgian authorities envisage for 1979 a further increase in means to be devoted to the stimulation of private investment and/or alleviations in the fiscal or para-fiscal domains.
- (viii) *Luxembourg* will be able to contribute with a fiscal stimulus in excess of 1 % of GDP, through income tax cuts, increased transfer payments to certain categories of households and aids to investment and industrial reconversion, these measures principally taking effect through the 1979 budget.
- (ix) As a contribution towards the concerted action programme, the *United Kingdom* Government announced, in its April budget proposals for 1978/79, tax cuts of £ 2 000 million (or 1.25 % of GDP). These proposals use the room for manoeuvre created by the stabilization policy of the two preceding years and raise the forecast Public Sector Borrowing Requirement (PSBR) for 1978/79 up to the limit communicated to the International Monetary Fund (as confirmed in the stand-by credit renewal in May 1978). Because of the amendments made by Parliament to the budget proposals, which further raised the forecast PSBR, the UK authorities were obliged, in early June, to take restrictive fiscal and monetary measures in order to restore the borrowing requirement to the intended level, and to ensure that monetary growth remained within the limits announced. Whether a further modest stimulus could be considered later would depend upon the progress of concerted action and the United Kingdom's financial and economic situation at the time.

The Council will, at its forthcoming meetings, review the implementation of this programme of concerted action, notably in the context of its third examination of the economic situation in the Community later in 1978 and in establishing at that time economic policy guidelines for 1979.

EURONORMS

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

Sales prices valid from 1 July 1976.

		<i>Price in £</i>
(*) EURONORM 129-76	Nickel alloy steel plate and strip for application at low temperature — Quality requirements	1.70
(*) EURONORM 111-77	Continuously hot-rolled non-coated mild unalloyed steel sheet and strip for cold-forming — Quality standard	0.80
(*) EURONORM 130-77	Cold-rolled non-coated mild unalloyed steel flat products for cold forming — Quality standard	.0
(*) EURONORM 131-77	Cold-rolled non-coated mild unalloyed steel flat products for cold forming — Tolerances on dimensions and shape	0.60

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

(*) Information circular No 1	Standard samples for the chemical analysis of iron and steel products, second edition (1974)	1.85
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	Valeur 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 20-74	Definition and classification of grades of steel, second edition	1.20
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 27-74	Designation of steels, third edition	1.80
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	0-60
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 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 — Dimension, 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 92-75	Hot-rolled flats for spring leaves	0-60
EURONORM 93-71	Barres rondes, carrées, plates et hexagonales laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM 94-73	Aciers pour roulements — Prescriptions de qualité	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 107-75	Grain oriented magnetic sheet and strip	2-20
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
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(*) 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	Methods for determining the magnetic properties of magnetic steel sheet with the 25 cm Epstein square	1-70
EURONORM 119-74	Aciers pour frappe à froid et extrusion à froid — Prescriptions de qualité — fascicule 1 à fascicule 5	4-40
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
(*) 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

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

in the Federal Republic of Germany:

Beuth Verlag GmbH
Burggrafenstraße 4-10, 1 Berlin 30

in Belgium and Luxembourg:

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

in Denmark:

Dansk Standardiseringsråd,
Aurehøjvej 12, DK 2 900 — Hellerup

in France:

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

in Italy:

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

in the Netherlands:

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

in the United Kingdom:

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

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