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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 567/79
of 27 March 1979**

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 2724/78⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations ;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2724/78 to today's

offer prices and quotations known to the Commission
that the levies at present in force should be altered to
the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

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 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 March
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1979.

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 329, 24. 11. 1978, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 March 1979 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	85.52
10.01 B	Durum wheat	130.81 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	87.68 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	90.58
10.04	Oats	86.91
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	77.30 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	4.72
10.07 B	Millet	80.42 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	86.50 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	131.51
11.01 B	Rye flour	134.52
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	213.82
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	140.78

⁽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 568/79

of 27 March 1979

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
2725/78 ⁽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 to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation
(EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies
fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt shall
be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 March
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1979.

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 329, 24. 11. 1978, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 March 1979 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	3.96
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	1.22
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0.30
10.03	Barley	0	0.18	0.18	0.18
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	1.14	1.14	1.44
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	5.54

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	7.05	7.05
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	5.27	5.27
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 569/79

of 27 March 1979

fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1260/78⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on products processed from cereals and rice are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and Article 12 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76; whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2245/78⁽⁶⁾, provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these products of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable to these basic products for the first 25 days of the month preceding that of importation; whereas this average, adjusted on the basis of the threshold price valid for the basic products in question during the month of importation, is calculated on the basis of the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of the processed product or the competing product which serves as a reference for processed products not containing cereals;

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

factured from cereals⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78⁽⁸⁾, provides that the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component, is valid in general for one month but is altered where the levy applicable to the basic product concerned differs by not less than 2.5 units of account per tonne from the average of the levies calculated as described above;

Whereas in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 and Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74, the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by an amount equal to the production refund granted in respect of basic products for processing; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1921/75⁽⁹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2415/75⁽¹⁰⁾, laid down certain transitional measures in respect of starches;

Whereas the fixed component of the levy is specified in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75; whereas, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1127/78⁽¹²⁾, the variable component of the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by the incidence of the production refund granted in respect of basic products intended for processing;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and of the overseas countries and territories, the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories⁽¹³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1198/78⁽¹⁴⁾;

Whereas Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 provides that the levy to be charged on the products listed in the Annex to that Regulation under subheading 07.06 A is limited, with effect from the date of entry into force of the Geneva Protocol (1967)

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 195, 26. 7. 1975, p. 25.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 247, 23. 9. 1975, p. 22.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 57.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 142, 30. 5. 1978, p. 24.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 147, 3. 6. 1978, p. 1.

annexed to the General Agreement on tariffs and trade, to the amount resulting from application of the rate of duty bound within GATT;

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

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

Whereas, in accordance with Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the nomenclature provided

for in this Regulation is incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed in Article 1 (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and in Article 1 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 March 1979 fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

CCT heading No	Imports	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
07.06 A	16.68 ⁽¹⁾	15.18 ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾
11.01 C ⁽²⁾	171.75	166.75
11.01 D ⁽²⁾	165.02	160.02
11.01 E I ⁽²⁾	150.26	145.26
11.01 E II ⁽²⁾	84.81	82.31
11.01 F ⁽²⁾	67.22	64.72
11.01 G ⁽²⁾	88.50	86.00
11.02 A II ⁽²⁾	164.50	159.50
11.02 A III ⁽²⁾	171.75	166.75
11.02 A IV ⁽²⁾	165.02	160.02
11.02 A V a) 1 ⁽²⁾	119.66	114.66
11.02 A V a) 2 ⁽²⁾	150.26	145.26
11.02 A V b) ⁽²⁾	84.81	82.31
11.02 A VI ⁽²⁾	67.22	64.72
11.02 A VII ⁽²⁾	88.50	86.00
11.02 B I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	150.72	148.22
11.02 B I a) 2 aa)	93.18	90.68
11.02 B I a) 2 bb) ⁽²⁾	162.52	160.02
11.02 B I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	150.72	148.22
11.02 B I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	162.52	160.02
11.02 B II a) ⁽²⁾	117.37	114.87
11.02 B II b) ⁽²⁾	120.35	117.85
11.02 B II c) ⁽²⁾	131.62	129.12
11.02 B II d) ⁽²⁾	137.40	134.90
11.02 C I ⁽²⁾	140.69	138.19
11.02 C II ⁽²⁾	144.28	141.78
11.02 C III ⁽²⁾	236.60	231.60
11.02 C IV ⁽²⁾	144.74	142.24
11.02 C V ⁽²⁾	131.62	129.12
11.02 C VI ⁽²⁾	137.40	134.90
11.02 D I ⁽²⁾	90.60	88.10
11.02 D II ⁽²⁾	92.88	90.38
11.02 D III ⁽²⁾	96.99	94.49
11.02 D IV ⁽²⁾	93.18	90.68
11.02 D V ⁽²⁾	84.81	82.31
11.02 D VI ⁽²⁾	88.50	86.00
11.02 E I a) 1 ⁽²⁾	96.99	94.49
11.02 E I a) 2 ⁽²⁾	93.18	90.68
11.02 E I b) 1 ⁽²⁾	190.28	185.28
11.02 E I b) 2 ⁽²⁾	182.80	177.80
11.02 E II a) ⁽²⁾	160.47	155.47
11.02 E II b) ⁽²⁾	164.50	159.50
11.02 E II c) ⁽²⁾	150.26	145.26
11.02 E II d) 1 ⁽²⁾	114.91	109.91
11.02 E II d) 2 ⁽²⁾	156.76	151.76
11.02 F I ⁽²⁾	160.47	155.47
11.02 F II ⁽²⁾	164.50	159.50

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Imports	
	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
11.02 F III ^(*)	171.75	166.75
11.02 F IV ^(*)	165.02	160.02
11.02 F V ^(*)	150.26	145.26
11.02 F VI ^(*)	67.22	64.72
11.02 F VII ^(*)	88.50	86.00
11.02 G I	69.78	64.78
11.02 G II	65.53	60.53
11.04 C I	19.18	13.68 ⁽⁵⁾
11.04 C II a)	119.56	99.56 ⁽⁵⁾
11.04 C II b)	146.93	126.93 ⁽⁵⁾
11.07 A I a)	162.74	153.74
11.07 A I b)	123.87	114.87
11.07 A II a)	173.90	164.90
11.07 A II b)	132.21 ⁽⁴⁾	123.21
11.07 B	152.59	143.59
11.08 A I	119.56 ⁽⁴⁾	102.56
11.08 A II	86.56	61.06
11.08 A III	153.58	136.58
11.08 A IV	119.56	102.56
11.08 A V	119.56	51.28 ⁽⁵⁾
11.09	398.32	248.32
17.02 B II a) ⁽³⁾	213.77	133.77
17.02 B II b) ⁽³⁾	157.56	102.56
21.07 F II	157.56	102.56
23.02 A I a)	25.97	25.97
23.02 A I b)	83.10	83.10
23.02 A II a)	20.78	20.78
23.02 A II b)	83.10	83.10
23.03 A I	277.40	127.40

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

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

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
 - an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1.6 % for rice, 2.5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.
- Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

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

⁽⁴⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 this levy is reduced by 0.45 u.a./100 kg for products originating in Turkey.

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

- arrowroot falling within subheading ex 07.06 A,
- flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheadings ex 11.04 C I, ex 11.04 C II a) e b),
- arrowroot starch falling within subheading ex 11.08 A V.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 570/79
of 27 March 1979
fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1254/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the rules to be applied in calculating the variable component of the import levy on compound feedingstuffs are laid down in Article 14 (1) (A) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75; whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 of 29 October 1975 on the system to be applied to cereal-based compound feedingstuffs⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2560/77⁽⁴⁾, provides that the incidence on the prime costs of these feedingstuffs of the levies applicable to their basic products should be calculated on the basis of the average of the levies applicable during the first 25 days of the month preceding that month of importation to the quantities of basic products considered to have been used in the manufacture of such compound feedingstuffs, this average being adjusted on the basis of the threshold price for the basic products in question ruling during the month of importation;

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

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

amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'⁽⁵⁾; as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1198/78⁽⁶⁾;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the compound feedingstuffs covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and subject to Regulation (EEC) No 2743/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 April 1979.

⁽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. 60.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 147, 3. 6. 1978, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 March 1979 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

(u.a./tonne)

CCT heading No	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Levies	
		Third countries (other than ACP and OCT)	ACP and OCT
	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, covered by Regulation (EEC) No 968/68, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II, or milk products (falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 04.04, and subheadings 17.02 A and 21.07 F I) containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup:		
	Containing no starch or containing 10 % or less by weight of starch:		
23.07 B I a) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	21.91	12.91
23.07 B I a) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	466.86	457.86
	Containing more than 10 % but not more than 30 % by weight of starch:		
23.07 B I b) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	49.35	40.35
23.07 B I b) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	494.30	485.30
	Containing more than 30 % by weight of starch:		
23.07 B I c) 1	— Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products	89.70	80.70
23.07 B I c) 2	— Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products	534.65	525.65

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 571/79

of 27 March 1979

fixing the export refunds on pigmeat

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2759/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in pigmeat⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1423/78⁽²⁾, and in particular the
first sentence of Article 15 (5) thereof,

Whereas Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2759/75
provides that the difference between prices on the
world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of
that Regulation and prices for these products within
the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2768/75 of 29
October 1975⁽³⁾ lays down general rules for granting
export refunds and criteria for fixing the amount of
such refunds;

Whereas it follows from applying these rules and
criteria to the present situation on the market in
pigmeat that the refund should be fixed as set out
below;

Whereas facilities exist at present for the export of live
pigs falling within subheading 01.03 A II b), and for
certain products falling within subheading 02.01 A
III; whereas, a refund should be fixed for these
products taking particular account of the conditions of
competition on the markets;

Whereas in the case of products falling within
subheadings 02.06 B I b) 3 bb) and 6 bb), the refund
should be limited to an amount which takes account
of the qualitative characteristics of each of the
products falling within these subheadings and of the
foreseeable trend of production costs on the world
market;

Whereas if existing export outlets for products falling
within subheadings 02.06 B I b) 3 aa), 4 aa), 5 aa) and
6 aa) are to be available in the future, the refund

should be comparable with that granted for dried or
smoked products;

Whereas in the case of certain typical Italian products
falling within subheading 02.06 B I b) 3 bb) and 7 bb)
and if the Community is to continue to take part in
international trade, the refund must take account of
the conditions of access to the world market;

Whereas in the case of products falling within
subheadings 02.06 B I b) ex 7, the refund should be
granted solely in respect of products of a quality
comparable with that of products falling within
subheadings 02.06 B I b) 3, 4 and 5;

Whereas because of the conditions of competition in
certain third countries, which are traditionally major
importers of products falling within subheadings ex
16.01 A, ex 16.01 B I and II, ex 16.02 A II, ex 16.02 B
III a) 2 aa), 11, 22, 33, bb) and cc), set out in the
Annex hereto, the refund for these products should be
fixed so as to take this situation into account;

Whereas since economically significant quantities of
other pigmeat products are not being exported at
present, there is no need to fix a refund for these
products;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The list of products on which the export refund
referred to in Article 15 of Regulation (EEC) No
2759/75 is granted, and the amount of that refund
shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 28 March
1979.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 39.

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

Done at Brussels, 27 March 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 27 March 1979 fixing the export refunds on pigmeat

CCT heading No	Description	(u.s./100 kg)	
		Refund	net weight
01.03	Live swine : A. Domestic species : II. Other : b) Other		20.00
02.01	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03, or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen : A. Meat : III. Of swine : a) Of domestic swine : 1. Carcases or half carcasses, with or without heads, feet or flare fat 2. Hams and cuts of hams, unboned (bone-in) 3. Shoulders (fores) and cuts of shoulders, unboned (bone-in) 4. Loins and cuts of loins, unboned (bone-in) 5. Bellies (streaky) and cuts of bellies : (aa) Boned or boneless and totally or partially defatted, with a maximum layer of 3 mm fat, frozen (a) (bb) Other 6. Other : ex aa) Boned or boneless and frozen : (11) Hams, shoulders and loins and cuts thereof (a) (22) Other hams, shoulders and loins and cuts thereof (a) ex bb) Other : (11) Hams, shoulders and loins and cuts thereof (a)		30.00 23.00 23.00 23.00 24.00 16.00 40.00 23.00 23.00
02.06	Meat and edible meat offal (except poultry liver), salted, in brine, dried or smoked : B. Meat and edible meat offals of domestic swine : I. Meat : b) Dried or smoked : 2. Bacon sides, spencers, $\frac{3}{4}$ sides or middles : cc) $\frac{3}{4}$ sides or middles 3. Hams and cuts of hams, unboned (bone-in) : aa) Slightly dried or slightly smoked bb) Other : (11) 'Prosciutto di Parma', 'Prosciutto di San Daniele' (b) (22) Other 4. Shoulders (fores) and cuts of shoulders, unboned (bone-in) : aa) Slightly dried or slightly smoked 5. Loins and cuts of loins, unboned (bone-in) : aa) Slightly dried or slightly smoked		19.00 24.00 56.00 34.00 19.00 24.00

		(n.a./100 kg)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
		net weight
02.06 (cont'd)	6. Bellies (streaky) and cuts of bellies : aa) Slightly dried or slightly smoked bb) Other 7. Other : ex aa) Slightly dried or slightly smoked : (11) Hams, shoulders and loins, pieces thereof ex bb) Other : (11) 'Prosciutto di Parma', 'Prosciutto di San Daniele', pieces thereof (b) (22) Hams, shoulders and loins, pieces thereof	 16.00 16.00 24.00 56.00 34.00
ex 16.01	Sausages and the like, of meat, meat offal, or animal blood, suitable for human consumption : A. Liver sausages B. Other (c) : I. Sausages, dry or for spreading, uncooked (d) II. Other	 25.00 52.00 33.00
ex 16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal, suitable for human consumption : A. Liver : II. Other B. Other : III. Other : a) Containing meat or offals of domestic swine : 2. Other, containing by weight : aa) 80 % or more of meat or offal, of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin : 11. Hams, fillets and loins, pieces thereof : — For export to the United States of America — Other destinations 22. Shoulders and pieces thereof : — For export to the United States of America — Other destinations 33. Other bb) 40 % or more but less than 80 % of meat or offal, of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin cc) Less than 40 % of meat or offal, of any kind, including fats of any kind or origin	 20.00 30.00 56.00 25.00 45.00 28.00 15.00 8.00

- (a) The cuts are classified in this subheading only if they can be identified as originating from the primary cuts mentioned.
- (b) Only those products for which the name is certified by the competent authorities of the producing Member State can benefit from this refund.
- (c) The refund on sausages presented in containers with a preservative liquid is granted on net weight after deduction of weight of this liquid.
- (d) The weight of a coating of paraffin corresponding to normal use in the trade is considered as part of the net weight of the sausage.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 March 1979

refusing to accept the scientific character of the apparatus described as 'Simplec borehole televiewer system, model CHH'

(79/313/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 of 2 December 1975 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 7 September 1978, the United Kingdom Government requested the Commission to invoke the procedure laid down in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Simplec borehole televiewer system, model CHH', intended for use in research into the nature of fractures in rocks penetrated by water wells, should be considered as a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 12 January 1979 within the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine this particular case;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a televiewer which makes it possible to determine the geological structure of the rocks penetrated by the well or borehole; whereas this apparatus constitutes a special application of an instrument with normal technical characteristics; whereas it does not have the requisite objective characteristics making it specifically suited to pure scientific research; whereas, moreover, it is an apparatus in current use for the extraction of mineral oils; whereas its use in the case in question could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Simplec borehole televiewer system, model CHH' is not considered to be a scientific apparatus.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 March 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 316, 6. 12. 1975, p. 17.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 March 1979

refusing to accept the scientific character of the apparatus described as 'Swift S6 zoom stereo microscope'

(79/314/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 of 2 December 1975 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 6 September 1978, the United Kingdom Government requested the Commission to invoke the procedure laid down in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Swift S6 zoom stereo microscope', to be used for practical teaching in various areas of biological science and, for research into the electrophysiology of invertebrate and vertebrate nervous systems, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 12 January 1979 within the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine this particular case;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a stereoscopic microscope variable focus of rather simple design; whereas it does not have the objective characteristics making it specially suited to pure scientific research; whereas it is an apparatus mainly used in industry, in particular in the manufacture of transistors and diodes; whereas its use for research purposes could not alone confer upon it the character of a scientific apparatus; whereas it therefore cannot be regarded as a scientific apparatus,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The apparatus described as 'Swift S6 zoom stereo microscope' is not considered to be a scientific apparatus.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 March 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 316, 6. 12. 1975, p. 17.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 March 1979

excluding from admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties the scientific apparatus described as 'PGT intrinsic germanium detector, model IGC 13' with preamplifier model RG-11AC

(79/315/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 of 2 December 1975 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 8 September 1978, the Danish Government requested the Commission to invoke the procedure laid down in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'PGT intrinsic germanium detector, model IGC 13' with preamplifier model RG-11AC, for use in nuclear physics research, particularly in connection with high-tension states, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 12 January 1979 within the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine this particular case;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is an intrinsic germanium detector, supplemented by a preamplifier; whereas its special characteristics such as relative efficiency and resolution and

the use to which it is put make it specially suited to pure scientific research; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, however, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of scientific value equivalent to the said apparatus capable of being used for the same purposes is currently being manufactured in the Community; whereas this applies in particular to the apparatus EG PC 12H manufactured by the firm Enertec-Schlumberger, 1, rue Nieuport, 78140 Velizy-Villacoublay (France),

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The apparatus described as 'PGT intrinsic germanium detector, model IGC 13' with preamplifier model RG-11AC is considered to be a scientific apparatus.
2. The conditions referred to in Article 3 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 for admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of the scientific apparatus described in paragraph 1 are not fulfilled.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 March 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 316, 6. 12. 1975, p. 17.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 March 1979

allowing admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of the scientific apparatus described as 'Durrum amino acid analyzer, model D-500' with power converter

(79/316/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 of 2 December 1975 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 11 September 1978, the Danish Government requested the Commission to invoke the procedure laid down in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Durrum amino acid analyzer, model D-500' with power converter, to be used for research purposes in clinical chemistry, should be considered as a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4(5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 12 January 1979 within the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine this particular case;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is an amino acid analyzer; whereas its objective technical characteristics such as precision

and sensitivity and the use to which it is put make it specially suited to pure scientific research; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of equivalent scientific value capable of use for the same purpose is not currently manufactured in the Community; whereas, therefore, duty-free admission of this apparatus is justified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The apparatus described as 'Durrum amino acid analyzer, model D-500' with power converter is considered to be a scientific apparatus.
2. The conditions referred to in Article 3(1)(b) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 for admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of the apparatus described in paragraph 1 are fulfilled.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 March 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 316, 6. 12. 1975, p. 17.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 8 March 1979

excluding from admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties the scientific apparatus described as 'Canberra omega one multichannel analyzer, model 4100'

(79/317/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 of 2 December 1975 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 11 September 1978, the Danish Government requested the Commission to invoke the procedure laid down in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Canberra omega one multichannel analyzer, model 4100', to be used for research work in nuclear physics, in particular to record gamma spectra, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently being manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 12 January 1979 within the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine this particular case;

Whereas this examination showed that the apparatus in question is a multichannel analyzer; whereas in view of its objective technical characteristics, in particular the accuracy with which it can analyze a spectrum and the use to which it is put, this apparatus is specially suited to pure scientific research; whereas it must therefore be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, however, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of scientific value equivalent to the said apparatus, capable of being used for the same purposes, are currently being manufactured in the Community; whereas this applies, in particular, to the 'Interzoom' apparatus manufactured by the firm Numelex-Sein, 2, Petite Place — 78005 Versailles (France), the '860' and '290' apparatus manufactured by the firm Link Systems Ltd, Halifax Road, High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire (United Kingdom) and the 'Compact 8004' apparatus manufactured by the firm Montedel — Div. Laben, Via Bassini, 15, Milan (Italy),

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The apparatus described as 'Canberra omega one multichannel analyzer, model 4100' is considered to be a scientific apparatus.
2. The conditions referred to in Article 3 (1) (b) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 for admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of the scientific apparatus described in paragraph 1 are not fulfilled.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 March 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 316, 6. 12. 1975, p. 17.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 12 March 1979

authorizing the French Republic not to apply Community treatment to television receivers, falling within subheading 85.15 A ex III of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Hungary and in free circulation in the other Member States

(Only the French text is authentic)

(79/318/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 115 thereof,

Having regard to the application under the first paragraph of Article 115 of the Treaty, made on 2 March 1979 by the French Government to the Commission of the European Communities, for authorization not to apply Community treatment to television receivers, falling within subheading 85.15 A ex III of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Hungary and in free circulation in the other Member States,

Whereas in France the importation of the products in question originating in Hungary is, in accordance with Council Decision 77/806/EEC of 21 December 1978, subject to an annual quota;

Whereas the disparities which exist in the commercial policy measures applied in connection with these products by the Member States are causing deflection of trade, thereby preventing the execution of those commercial policy measures which are in force because of the difficult economic situation in the sector concerned;

Whereas it appears from the application submitted that there are serious difficulties in the industrial sector concerned, involving a considerable drop in production and employment;

Whereas, although the imports which gave rise to the application submitted would appear to be an isolated operation, they are nevertheless likely, in view of the substantial volume of the imports, to jeopardize the effectiveness of the commercial measures in question;

Whereas it is not possible to set in motion rapidly the machinery for bringing about the necessary cooperation from the other Member States;

Whereas authorization should accordingly be given for the application of protective measures under the first paragraph of Article 115, subject to the conditions laid down in Commission Decision 71/202/EEC of 12 May 1971 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The French Republic is authorized not to apply Community treatment to the products indicated below, where they originate in Hungary and are in free circulation in the other Member States, and in respect of which applications for import licences were lodged after 21 February 1979 and are, at the date of this Decision, pending with the French authorities:

CCT heading No	Description
85.15 A ex III	Television receivers

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 12 March 1979.

For the Commission

Antonio GIOLITTI

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 121, 3. 6. 1971, p. 26.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 13 March 1979****excluding from admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties the scientific apparatus described as 'EDA automatic magnetic observatory system, model Amos MK II'****(79/319/EEC)**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 of 2 December 1975 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 29 August 1978, the Danish Government requested the Commission to invoke the procedure laid down in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'EDA automatic magnetic observatory system, model Amos MK II', intended for use in space research and, in particular, for recording the earth's magnetic field, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 7 February 1979 within the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine this particular case;

Whereas this examination shows that the apparatus in question is a flux-gate magnetometer, fitted with a proton magnetometer, recorder and magnetic tape station; whereas its objective technical characteristics which, in particular, permit continuous measurement

and recording of four geomagnetic elements, as well as the use made of it make it an apparatus specially suited to pure scientific research; whereas therefore it must be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, however, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of scientific value equivalent to the said apparatus capable of use for the same purpose is currently manufactured in the Community; whereas this, in particular, is the case with 'Three axis magnetometer, type FG4/3' manufactured by Thorn Automation Ltd, PO Box 4, Rugeley, Staffs WS15 1DR, England,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The apparatus described as 'EDA automatic magnetic observatory system, model Amos MK II' must be considered to be a scientific apparatus.
2. The conditions referred to in Article 3 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 for admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of the scientific apparatus described in paragraph 1 are not fulfilled.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 March 1979.

For the Commission

Antonio GIOLITTI

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 316, 6. 12. 1975, p. 17.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 13 March 1979

excluding from admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties from the scientific apparatus described as 'Dupont ultracentrifuge, type OTD-65'

(79/320/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 of 2 December 1975 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 29 August 1978, the Danish Government requested the Commission to invoke the procedure laid down in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Dupont ultracentrifuge, type OTD-65', intended for use notably in the fractionation of proteins, the isolation of cellular membranes and complex antigens and for subcellular fractionation, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75, a group of experts composed of representatives of all of the Member States met on 6 February 1979 within the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine this particular case;

Whereas this examination shows that the apparatus in question is an ultracentrifuge which can attain a speed of rotation of 65 000 r/min; whereas its objective characteristics such as speed of rotation, vibration-free operation and fully variable acceleration, as well as the

use made of it make it an apparatus specially suited to scientific research; whereas therefore it must be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, however, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of scientific value equivalent to the said apparatus capable of use for the same purpose is currently manufactured in the Community; whereas this, in particular, is the case with apparatus 'L5-65' manufactured by Beckmann Instruments, GmbH, Frankfurter Ring 115, 8000 Munich 40, Germany,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The apparatus described as 'Dupont ultracentrifuge, type OTD-65' must be considered to be a scientific apparatus.
2. The conditions referred to in Article 3 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 for admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of the scientific apparatus described in paragraph 1 are not fulfilled.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 March 1979.

For the Commission

Antonio GIOLITTI

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 316, 6. 12. 1975, p. 17.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 13 March 1979

allowing admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of the scientific apparatus described as 'Plessey recording current meter, model 9021'

(79/321/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 on the importation free of Common Customs Tariff duties of educational, scientific and cultural materials ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 of 2 December 1975 laying down provisions for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof,

Whereas, by letter dated 8 September 1978, the United Kingdom Government requested the Commission to invoke the procedure laid down in Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75 in order to determine whether or not the apparatus described as 'Plessey recording current meter, model 9021', intended for use in research work in the field of oceanography and, in particular, for the study of the consequences of any leakage of nuclear waste from containers dumped at great depths in the ocean, should be considered to be a scientific apparatus and, where the reply is in the affirmative, whether apparatus of equivalent scientific value is currently manufactured in the Community;

Whereas, in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 3195/75, a group of experts composed of representatives of all the Member States met on 7 February 1979 within the Committee on Duty-Free Arrangements to examine this particular case;

Whereas this examination shows that the apparatus in question is an apparatus for measuring ocean currents,

fitted with a recording system; whereas its objective technical characteristics such as sensitivity in respect of the speed and direction of ocean currents, as well as the use made of it make it an apparatus specially suited to pure scientific research; whereas therefore it must be considered to be a scientific apparatus;

Whereas, on the basis of information received from Member States, apparatus of equivalent scientific value capable of use for the same purpose is not currently manufactured in the Community; whereas, therefore, duty-free admission of this apparatus is justified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. The apparatus described as 'Plessey recording current meter, model 9021' must be considered to be a scientific apparatus.
2. The conditions referred to in Article 3 (1) (b) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1798/75 of 10 July 1975 for admission free of Common Customs Tariff duties of the apparatus described in paragraph 1 are fulfilled.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 13 March 1979.

For the Commission

Antonio GIOLITTI

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 184, 15. 7. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 316, 6. 12. 1975, p. 17.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 14 March 1979****fixing the maximum amount of the export refund for the 82nd partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1634/77****(79/322/EEC)**

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 Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1634/77 of 19 July 1977 on a standing invitation to tender to determine export refunds for white sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 279/79⁽⁴⁾, requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4(3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁶⁾, the maximum amount of the refund is fixed for partial invitations to tender within three working days following the expiry of the time limit for the submission of tenders;

Whereas, when the maximum amount of the refund is being calculated, account must be taken of the supply situation and prices within the Community, prices and potential outlets on the world market and costs incurred in exporting sugar;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 82nd partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The maximum amount of the export refund for the 82nd partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1634/77 is hereby fixed at 25·400 units of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1979.

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 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 35.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 40, 15. 2. 1979, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

COMMISSION DECISION**of 14 March 1979****fixing the maximum amount of the export refund for the 58th partial invitation to tender for raw beet sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1790/77**

(79/323/EEC)

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 Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1790/77 of 2 August 1977 on a standing invitation to tender to determine export refunds for raw beet sugar⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 279/79⁽⁴⁾, requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 766/68 of 18 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on sugar⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1489/76⁽⁶⁾, the maximum amount of the refund is fixed for partial invitations to tender within three working days following the expiry of the time limit for the submission of tenders;

Whereas, when the maximum amount of the refund is being calculated, account must be taken of the supply situation and prices within the Community, prices and potential outlets on the world market and costs incurred in exporting sugar;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 58th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The maximum amount of the export refund for the 58th partial invitation to tender for raw beet sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 1790/77 is hereby fixed at 21.960 units of account per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 14 March 1979.

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 197, 4. 8. 1977, p. 11.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 40, 15. 2. 1979, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

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	21-78	General technical delivery requirements for steel and iron and steel products — second edition	1.80
(*) EURONORM	56-77	Hot-rolled equal angles (with radiused root and toes) — second edition	0.60
(*) EURONORM	57-78	Hot-rolled unequal angles (with radiused root and toes) — second edition	0.80
(*) EURONORM	58-78	Hot-rolled flats for general purposes — second edition	0.80
(*) EURONORM	59-78	Hot-rolled square bars for general purposes — second edition	0.80
(*) EURONORM	60-77	Hot-rolled round bars for general purposes — second edition	0.60
(*) EURONORM	67-78	Hot-rolled bulb flats — second edition	0.80
(*) EURONORM	75-78	Chemical analysis of ferrous materials — Determination of the molybdenum in steels and cast irons — Photometric method —	0.80
(*) EURONORM	124-77	Verification of Vickers hardness-testing machines	0.80
(*) EURONORM	125-77	Verification of Brinell hardness-testing machines	0.60
(*) EURONORM	126-77	Semi-processed steel strip for the construction of magnetic circuits	1.60
(*) EURONORM	127-77	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Vickers hardness-testing machines	0.80
(*) EURONORM	128-77	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Brinell hardness-testing machines	0.80
(*) EURONORM	134-78	Chemical analysis of ferrous materials — Determination of aluminium in non-alloy steels — Method by atomic absorption spectrophotometry —	0.80
(*) EURONORM	145-78	Tinplate and blackplate in sheet form — Qualities, dimensions and tolerances —	2.65

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	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	11-55	Essai de traction sur tôles et feuillards en acier d'une épaisseur de 0,5 mm inclus à 3 mm exclus	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	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 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 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 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 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
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EURONORM 58-64	Plats laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
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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
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EURONORM 104-70	Détermination de la profondeur de décarburation des aciers de construction non alliés et faiblement alliés	0.60
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EURONORM 119-74	Aciers pour frappe à froid et extrusion à froid — Prescriptions de qualité — fascicule 1 à fascicule 5	4.40
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Dansk Standardiseringsråd,
Aurehøjvej 12, DK 2 900 — Hellerup

in France:

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

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Institute for Industrial Research and Standards,
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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

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