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Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2366/80 of 11 September 1980 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal	1
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2367/80 of 11 September 1980 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt	3
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2368/80 of 11 September 1980 fixing minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products	5
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2369/80 of 11 September 1980 fixing the export refunds on malt	8
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2370/80 of 11 September 1980 fixing additional amounts for eggs in shell	10
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2371/80 of 11 September 1980 fixing additional amounts for egg products	12
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2372/80 of 11 September 1980 fixing additional amounts for live and slaughtered poultry	14
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2373/80 of 11 September 1980 fixing additional amounts for poultrymeat products	16
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2374/80 of 11 September 1980 fixing additional amounts for ovalbumin and lactalbumin	18

Contents (continued)

II *Acts whose publication is not obligatory*

Commission

80/821/EEC, Euratom, ECSC :

- ★ **Commission Decision of 22 July 1980 concerning requests for authorization submitted by the French Republic pursuant to Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77 concerning own resources accruing from value added tax 20**

80/822/EEC, Euratom, ECSC :

- ★ **Commission Decision of 22 July 1980 concerning requests for authorization submitted by the Netherlands pursuant to Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77 concerning own resources accruing from value added tax 23**

80/823/EEC :

- ★ **Commission Recommendation of 29 July 1980 on the rational use of energy in industrial enterprises 26**

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2366/80

of 11 September 1980

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 organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1870/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2035/80⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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 in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 10 September 1980;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2035/80 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 12 September 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 184, 17. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 200, 1. 8. 1980, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 11 September 1980 fixing the import levies on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	76.52
10.01 B	Durum wheat	74.58 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	57.48 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	65.97
10.04	Oats	56.04
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	73.15 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	61.46 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	120.30
11.01 B	Rye flour	93.67
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	128.28
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	129.73

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.81 ECU/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 0.60 ECU/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 2367/80

of 11 September 1980

fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1870/80 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2036/80 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

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 in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 10 September 1980;

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 12 September 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 184, 17. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 200, 1. 8. 1980, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 11 September 1980 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 9	1st period 10	2nd period 11	3rd period 12
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2368/80**of 11 September 1980****fixing minimum levies on the importation of olive oil and levies on the importation of other olive oil sector products**

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 1917/80⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2749/78 of 23 November 1978 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 5 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1514/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Algeria⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2761/78⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1521/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Morocco⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2761/78, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1508/76 of 24 June 1976 on imports of olive oil originating in Tunisia⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2761/78, 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⁽⁸⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2766/78⁽⁹⁾, and in particular Article 10 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1620/77 of 18 July 1977 laying down detailed rules for the importation of olive oil from Lebanon⁽¹⁰⁾,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 3131/78 of 28 December 1978⁽¹¹⁾ the Commission decided to use the tendering procedure to fix levies on olive oil;

Whereas Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2751/78 of 23 November 1978 laying down general rules for fixing the import levy on olive oil by tender⁽¹²⁾ specifies that the minimum levy rate shall be fixed for each of the products concerned on the basis of the situation on the world or Greek markets and the Community market and of the levy rates indicated by tenderers;

Whereas in the collection of the levy account should be taken of the provisions in the Agreements between the Community and certain third countries; whereas in particular the levy applicable for those countries must be fixed taking as a basis for calculation the levy to be collected on imports from the other third countries;

Whereas application of the rules recalled above to the levy rates indicated by tenderers on 8 and 9 September 1980 leads to the minimum levies being fixed as indicated in Annex I to this Regulation;

Whereas the import levy on olives falling within subheadings 07.01 N II and 07.03 A II of the Common Customs Tariff and on products falling within subheadings 15.17 B I and 23.04 A II of the Common Customs Tariff must be calculated from the minimum levy applicable on the olive oil contained in these products; whereas, however, the levy charged for olive oil may not be less than an amount equal to 8 % of the value of the imported product, such amount to be fixed at a standard rate; whereas application of these provisions leads to the levies being fixed as indicated in Annex II to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The minimum levies on olive oil imports are fixed in Annex I.

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 186, 19. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 24.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 332, 29. 11. 1978, p. 13.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 43.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 332, 29. 11. 1978, p. 26.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 181, 21. 7. 1977, p. 4.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 370, 30. 12. 1978, p. 60.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 331, 28. 11. 1978, p. 6.

Article 2

The levies applicable on imports of other olive oil sector products are fixed in Annex II.

Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12 September 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX I

Minimum import levies on olive oil

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
15.07 A I a)	17.50 ⁽¹⁾	27.40 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I b)	3.50 ⁽¹⁾	19.00 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A I c)	7.80 ⁽¹⁾	31.90 ⁽¹⁾
15.07 A II a)	4.00	25.00 ⁽²⁾
15.07 A II b)	14.00	61.20 ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ 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, Spain and Lebanon : 0.60 ECU/100 kg ;
- (b) Turkey : 22.36 ECU/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 : 24.78 ECU/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.

⁽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 3.86 ECU/100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 3.09 ECU/100 kg.

⁽³⁾ 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 7.25 ECU/100 kg ;
- (b) produced entirely in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy to be collected is reduced by 5.80 ECU/100 kg.

ANNEX II

Import levies on other olive oil sector products

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Greece	Non-member countries
07.01 N II	0.77	4.18
07.03 A II	0.77	4.18
15.17 B I a)	1.75	9.50
15.17 B I b)	2.80	15.20
23.04 A II	0.62	2.55

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2369/80

of 11 September 1980

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 1870/80⁽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 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 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 2245/78⁽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 detailed rules
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 indent;

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 shall be as set out in the Annex
hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 12
September 1980.

(¹) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

(²) OJ No L 184, 17. 7. 1980, 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 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 11 September 1980 fixing the export refunds on malt

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>	
CCT heading No	Refund
11.07 A I b)	49.21
11.07 A II b)	67.91
11.07 B	79.14

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2370/80
of 11 September 1980
fixing additional amounts for eggs in shell

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs⁽¹⁾ as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 368/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas if, for a given product, the free-at-frontier offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that product must be increased by an additional amount equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price and the offer price determined in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 163/67/EEC of 26 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for imports of poultry-farming products from third countries⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1527/73⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the offer price must be determined for all imports from all third countries; whereas, however, if exports from one or more third countries are affected at abnormally low prices, lower than prices ruling for other third countries, a second offer price must be determined for exports from these other countries;

Whereas, pursuant to Regulations No 54/65/EEC⁽⁵⁾, No 183/66/EEC⁽⁶⁾, No 765/67/EEC⁽⁷⁾, (EEC) No

59/70⁽⁸⁾ and (EEC) No 2164/72⁽⁹⁾, the levies on imports of poultry eggs in shell originating in and coming from Poland, South Africa, Australia, Romania or Bulgaria are not increased by an additional amount, in so far as concerns products imported in accordance with Article 4 (a) of Regulation No 163/67/EEC;

Whereas the regular review of the information serving as a basis for the determination of average offer prices for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 indicates that additional amounts corresponding to the figures shown in the Annex hereto should be fixed for the imports specified in that Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation which appear in the said Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 September 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2577/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 59, 8. 4. 1965, p. 848/65.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No 211, 19. 11. 1966, p. 3602/66.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No 260, 27. 10. 1967, p. 24.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 11, 16. 1. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 232, 12. 10. 1972, p. 3.

ANNEX

Additional amounts applicable to certain products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75

CCT heading No	Description	Additional amount	Imports affected
04.05	Birds' eggs and egg yolks, fresh, dried or otherwise preserved, sweetened or not : A. Eggs in shell, fresh or preserved : I. Poultry eggs : b) Other	ECU/100 kg	All imports (a)
		30.00	

(a) The additional amounts are not applied to products which are imported in accordance with Article 4 (a) of Regulation No 163/67/EEC.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2371/80
of 11 September 1980
fixing additional amounts for egg products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organ-
ization of the market in eggs ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 368/76 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
8 ⁽⁴⁾ thereof,

Whereas if, for a given product, the free-at-frontier
offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls
below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that
product must be increased by an additional amount
equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price
and the offer price determined in accordance with
Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 163/67/EEC
of 26 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for
imports of poultry farming products from third coun-
tries ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1527/73 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the offer price must be determined for all
imports from all third countries; whereas, however, if
exports from one or more third countries are effected
at abnormally low prices, lower than prices ruling for
other third countries, a second offer price must be
determined for exports from these other countries;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC)
No 990/69 ⁽⁵⁾, the levies on imports of eggs not in
shell and egg yolks originating in and coming from
Austria are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas the regular review of the information serving
as a basis for the determination of average offer prices
for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2771/75 indicates that additional amounts
corresponding to the figures shown in the Annex
hereto should be fixed for the imports specified in
that Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 8 of
Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 shall be as set out in
the Annex hereto for the products listed in Article 1
(1) of that Regulation which appear in the said Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13
September 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2577/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 130, 31. 5. 1969, p. 4.

ANNEX

Additional amounts applicable to certain products listed in Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2771/75

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Additional amount	Imports affected
04.05	Birds' eggs and egg yolks, fresh, dried or otherwise preserved, sweetened or not :		
	B. Eggs, not in shell ; egg yolks :		
	I. Suitable for human consumption :		
	a) Eggs, not in shell :		
	1. Dried	50-00	Origin : People's Republic of China, Czechoslovakia or Spain
	2. Other	40-00	All imports ⁽¹⁾
	b) Egg yolks :		
	3. Dried	50-00	Origin : Canada

⁽¹⁾ With the exception of products originating in and coming from Austria.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2372/80
of 11 September 1980
fixing additional amounts for live and slaughtered poultry

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 369/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas if, for a given product, the free-at-frontier offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that product must be increased by an additional amount equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price and the offer price determined in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 163/67/EEC of 26 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for imports of poultry farming products from third countries⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1527/73⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the offer price must be determined for all imports from all third countries; whereas, however, if exports from one or more third countries are effected at abnormally low prices, lower than prices ruling for other third countries, a second offer price must be determined for exports from these other countries;

Whereas, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 565/68⁽⁵⁾, the import levies on slaughtered fowls, ducks and geese originating in and coming from Poland are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2261/69⁽⁶⁾, the import levies on slaughtered ducks and geese originating in and coming from Romania are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2474/70⁽⁷⁾, the import levies on slaughtered turkeys originating in and coming from Poland are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2164/72⁽⁸⁾, the import levies on slaughtered fowls and geese originating in and coming from Bulgaria are not increased by an additional amount;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation which appear in the said Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 September 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2577/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 107, 8. 5. 1968, p. 7.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 286, 14. 11. 1969, p. 24.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 265, 8. 12. 1970, p. 13.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 232, 12. 10. 1972, p. 3.

ANNEX

Additional amounts applicable to live and slaughtered poultry and halves or quarters

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Additional amount	Imports affected
02.02	Dead poultry (that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls) and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled or frozen :		
	A. Whole poultry :		
	I. Fowls :		
	a) Plucked and gutted, with heads and feet, known as '83 % chickens'	5.00	Origin : Spain
	b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, but with hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % chickens'	5.00	Origin : Spain
	c) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '65 % chickens'	5.00	Origin : Spain
	IV. Turkey	5.00	Origin : United States of America
	B. Poultry cuts (excluding offals) :		
	II. Unboned (bone-in) :		
	a) Halves or quarters :		
	1. Of fowls	5.00	Origin : Spain

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2373/80**of 11 September 1980****fixing additional amounts for poultrymeat products**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 369/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 (4) thereof,

Whereas if, for a given product, the free-at-frontier offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that product must be increased by an additional amount equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price and the offer price determined in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 163/67/EEC of 26 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for imports of poultry farming products from third countries⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1527/73⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the offer price must be determined for all imports from all third countries; whereas, if exports from one or more third countries are effected at abnormally low prices, lower than prices ruling for other third countries, a second offer price must be determined for exports from these other countries;

Whereas the regular review of the information serving as a basis for the determination of average offer prices for poultrymeat products other than slaughtered poultry and halves or quarters indicates that additional amounts corresponding to the figures shown in the Annex hereto should be fixed for the imports specified in that Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto for the products listed in Article 1 (1) of that Regulation which appear in the said Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 September 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 45, 21. 2. 1976, p. 3.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2577/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1973, p. 1.

Additional amounts applicable to poultrymeat products with the exception of live and slaughtered poultry and halves or quarters

CCT heading No	Description	Additional amount	Imports affected
02.02	Dead poultry (that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea fowls) and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled or frozen :		
	B. Poultry cuts (excluding offals) :		
	I. Boned or boneless	40-00	Origin : United States of America
	II. Unboned (bone-in) :		
	e) Legs and cuts of legs :		
	3. Of other poultry	35-00	Origin : United States of America or Spain
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal :		
	B. Other :		
	I. Poultrymeat or offal :		
	a) Containing 57 % or more by weight of poultry-meat (a) :		
	1. Containing uncooked meat or offal ; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal :		
	bb) Other	40-00	Origin : Yugoslavia

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2374/80
of 11 September 1980
fixing additional amounts for ovalbumin and lactalbumin

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2783/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common system of trade for ovalbumin and lactalbumin⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 (5) thereof,

Whereas, if for a given product, the free-at-frontier offer price (hereinafter called the 'offer price') falls below the sluice-gate price, the levy applicable to that product must be increased by an additional amount equal to the difference between the sluice-gate price and the offer price determined in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation No 163/67/EEC of 26 June 1967 on fixing the additional amount for imports of poultry-farming products from third countries⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1527/73⁽³⁾; whereas that Article 1 applies by virtue of Article 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1774/74 of 9 July 1974 fixing the value of certain items to be used in calculating the import duties and sluice-gate prices for ovalbumin and lactalbumin⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the offer price must be determined for all imports from all third countries; whereas, however, if exports from one or more third countries are effected at abnormally low prices, lower than prices ruling for other third countries, a second offer price must be determined for exports from these other countries;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 990/69⁽⁵⁾, the import levies on ovalbumin and lactalbumin originating in and coming from Austria are not increased by an additional amount;

Whereas the regular review of the information serving as a basis for the determination of average offer prices for the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2783/75 indicates that additional amounts corresponding to the figures shown in the Annex below should be fixed for the imports specified in that Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The additional amounts provided for in Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2783/75 are hereby fixed as shown in the Annex for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation which appear in the Annex.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 13 September 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 September 1980.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 104.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2577/67.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 154, 9. 6. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 186, 10. 7. 1974, p. 19.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 130, 31. 5. 1969, p. 4.

ANNEX

Additional amounts applicable to ovalbumin and lactalbumin

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Additional amount	Imports affected
35.02	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives : A. Albumins : II. Other (i.e. other than unfit, or rendered unfit, for human consumption) : a) Ovalbumin and lactalbumin : 1. Dried (for example in sheets, scales, flakes, powder) 2. Other	 30.00 15.00	 Origin : Canada Origin : Czechoslovakia

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 July 1980

concerning requests for authorization submitted by the French Republic pursuant to Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77 concerning own resources accruing from value added tax

(Only the French text is authentic)

(80/821/EEC, Euratom, ECSC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 70/243/ECSC, EEC, Euratom of 21 April 1970 on the replacement of financial contributions from Member States by the Communities' own resources⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77 of 19 December 1977 implementing in respect of own resources accruing from value added tax the Decision of 21 April 1970 on the replacement of financial contributions from Member States by the Communities' own resources⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 9 (3) and Article 13 (2),

Having regard to the requests for authorization referred by the French Republic,

Whereas the French Republic applies the method laid down in Title III, Section B of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77 for calculating the basis

for value added tax own resources, hereinafter referred to as 'VAT resources', for a given year ;

Whereas, with regard to the transactions referred to in Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77, the Member States determine the VAT resources basis in accordance with paragraph 1 of that Article, from returns to be furnished by taxable persons in accordance with Article 22 of the Sixth Council Directive 77/388/EEC of 17 May 1977 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — Common system of value added tax : uniform basis of assessment⁽³⁾ (hereinafter called the 'Sixth Directive') and, when there is no return, or the return does not contain the necessary information, from appropriate data such as other tax returns, professional accounts, and complete statistical series ; whereas, under the first indent of the first subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of that Regulation they may be authorized in certain circumstances not to take into account, in calculating the VAT resources basis, one or more of the categories of transactions listed in Annexes E, F and G to the Sixth Directive to which Article 9 (2) of that Regulation applies or, under the second indent of the first subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of that Regulation to calculate the corresponding VAT resources basis by using approximate estimates ;

Whereas France has submitted to the Commission such requests for authorization concerning cases

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 336, 27. 12. 1977, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 13. 6. 1977, p. 1.

where it considers that precise calculation of the VAT resources basis would be likely to involve administrative burdens which would be unjustified in relation to the effect of the transactions in question on the total VAT resources basis of that Member State ;

Whereas France exempts the supply of services by means of agricultural machinery for individual or associated agricultural undertakings, but most of the undertakings in this sector have opted for taxation and the services of this kind supplied by undertakings which have not opted for taxation are therefore of marginal value ;

Whereas transactions carried out by workshops for the blind are exempted in France but, since French social legislation seeks to promote the employment of the blind in undertakings, there are few such workshops ;

Whereas transactions relating to the construction, setting out and maintenance of cemeteries, graves and monuments commemorating war dead are exempted in France, but the maintenance expenditure borne by the local authorities or at national level by specialist bodies is in any case minimal ;

Whereas in France the right to opt for taxation has been granted to radiologists for medical services exempted under Article 13 A (1) (c) of the Sixth Directive, but there are few such practitioners ;

Whereas the Commission acknowledges that in so far as these requests by France are concerned, accurate calculation of the VAT resources would be likely to involve burdens which would be unjustified in relation to the effect of the transactions in question on the total VAT resources basis of that Member State ;

Whereas France should therefore be authorized under the first indent of the first subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77 not to take into account, when establishing the VAT resources basis, the categories of transactions listed in Annexes F and G to the Sixth Directive, which would require the above calculation to be made ;

Whereas in France admission to sporting events is exempted, but it is nevertheless possible to reconstitute the value added of this sector using tax data relating to entertainment tax ;

Whereas the supply of water by public authorities is exempted, but it is nevertheless possible to reconsti-

tute the corresponding basis from French turnover tax statistics and the value of production given in the national accounts ;

Whereas it is possible to reconstitute the corresponding basis for supplies of recuperable material and fresh industrial waste which are exempted in France ;

Whereas France exempts transactions relating to gold bars, gold ingots and gold coins where such supplies are negotiated on the free gold market by persons trading in securities or money or any other persons in the exercise of their principal activity and/or where these supplies are made by a broker ; whereas part of the basis which has a not insignificant impact on the total VAT resources basis of that Member State should be estimated at least approximately ;

Whereas neither tax nor statistical data are available in France on the services of travel agents referred to in Article 26 of the Sixth Directive and those of travel agents acting on behalf and for the account of travellers for journeys within the Community ; whereas such services are exempted, although the corresponding basis can be reconstituted from balance of payments data ;

Whereas France should be authorized, under the second indent of the first subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77, to use approximate estimates in respect of these requests for calculating its VAT resources basis ;

Whereas in the early years of implementation of the Sixth Directive authorization should be granted annually ;

Whereas the Advisory Committee on Own Resources has approved the report in which are recorded the opinions of its members on this Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

When calculating the VAT resources basis for 1979, the French Republic is hereby authorized, pursuant to the first indent of the first subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77, not to take into account the following categories of transactions listed in Annexes F and G to the Sixth Directive :

1. Supply of services by means of agricultural machinery for individual or associated agricultural undertakings (Annex F, point 3);
2. Transactions carried out by blind persons or workshops for the blind provided these exemptions do not give rise to significant distortion of competition (Annex F, point 7);
3. The supply of goods and services to official bodies responsible for the construction, setting out and maintenance of cemeteries, graves and monuments commemorating war dead (Annex F, point 8);
4. In the case of taxable persons who make use under Article 28 (3) (c) of the Sixth Directive, of the right of option for the taxation covered by paragraph 2 of Annex G to that Directive:

Medical care provided in the exercise of the medical and paramedical professions as defined by the Member State concerned: medical care provided by certain radiologists (Annex G, under point 2).

Article 2

When calculating the VAT resources basis for 1979, the French Republic is hereby authorized pursuant to the second indent of the first subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77, to use approximate estimates to calculate the

basis for the following categories of transactions referred to in Annex F to the Sixth Directive:

1. Admission to sporting events (Annex F, point 1);
2. The supply of water by public authorities (Annex F, point 12);
3. Supplies of recuperable material and fresh industrial waste (Annex F, point 20);
4. Transactions concerning gold other than gold for industrial use (Annex F, point 26);
5. The services of travel agents referred to in Article 26 of the Sixth Directive, and those of travel agents acting in the name and on account of the traveller, for journeys within the Community (Annex F, point 27).

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the French Republic.

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1980.

For the Commission

Christopher TUGENDHAT

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION DECISION

of 22 July 1980

concerning requests for authorization submitted by the Netherlands pursuant to Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77 concerning own resources accruing from value added tax

(Only the Dutch text is authentic)

(80/822/EEC, Euratom, ECSC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Atomic Energy Community,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community,

Having regard to Council Decision 70/243/ECSC, EEC, Euratom of 21 April 1970 on the replacement of financial contributions from Member States by the Communities' own resources ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77 of 19 December 1977 implementing in respect of own resources accruing from value added tax the Decision of 21 April 1970 on the replacement of financial contributions from Member States by the Communities' own resources ⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 9 (3) and Article 13 (2),

Having regard to the requests for authorization submitted by the Kingdom of the Netherlands,

Whereas the Netherlands applies the method laid down in Title III, Section B of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77 for calculating the basis for value added tax own resources, hereinafter referred to as 'VAT resources', for a given year;

Whereas, with regard to the transactions referred to in Article 9 (2) of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77, the Member States determine the VAT resources basis, in accordance with paragraph 1 of that Article, from returns to be furnished by taxable persons in accordance with Article 22 of the Sixth Council Directive 77/388/EEC of 17 May 1977 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — Common system of value added tax: uniform basis of assessment ⁽³⁾ (hereinafter called the 'Sixth Directive' and, when there is no return, or the return does not contain the necessary information, from appropriate data such as other tax

returns, professional accounts and complete statistical series; whereas, under the first indent of the first subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of that Regulation, they may be authorized in certain circumstances not to take into account, in calculating the VAT resources basis, one or more of the categories of transaction listed in Annexes E, F and G to the Sixth Directive to which Article 9 (2) of that Regulation applies or, under the second indent of the first subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of that Regulation, to calculate the corresponding VAT resources basis by using approximate estimates;

Whereas the Netherlands has submitted to the Commission such requests for authorization for cases where it considers that precise calculations of the VAT own resources basis would be likely to involve administrative burdens which would be unjustified in relation to the effect of the transactions in question on the total VAT resources base of that Member State;

Whereas the Netherlands is applying for a transitional period the immovable property system in existence before the Sixth Directive came into force; whereas this system concerns only a small number of cases, but whereas in these cases transfers of immovable property give rise to collection of the tax more often than if the new system based on the Sixth Directive were applied;

Whereas, as regards the services provided by writers, composers, journalists and press photographers, which are exempt in the Netherlands, a limited number of taxable persons are involved; whereas for a large number of them income from professional activities exempted from taxation is less than 10 000 EUA, as the activities in question are only of a secondary nature and may be, in part, on behalf of undertakings which are themselves exempt;

Whereas transactions carried out by workshops for the blind are exempt in the Netherlands, provided this exemption does not cause major distortions of competition; whereas only a very small number of undertakings are involved and part of their services are supplied to undertakings entitled to make deductions;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 19.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 336, 27. 12. 1977, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 145, 13. 6. 1977, p. 1.

Whereas the services of experts in connection with insurance claim assessments are exempt in the Netherlands, but the number of experts involved is small;

Whereas in respect of services provided for their members by employers' associations which have opted to be regarded as taxable persons, taking action on the declarations made by such taxable persons would involve an amount of work out of all proportion to the result anticipated;

Whereas the Commission acknowledges that in respect of these requests by the Netherlands, accurate calculation of the VAT resources basis would mean an unjustified administrative burden in relation to the effect of the transactions in question on the total VAT resources basis of that Member State;

Whereas the Netherlands should be authorized, therefore, under the first indent of the first subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77 not to take into account, when calculating the VAT own resources basis, the categories of transactions listed in Annexes E, F and G to the Sixth Directive, which would require the abovementioned calculation to be made;

Whereas the Netherlands undertakings, granted tax relief are not registered separately; whereas it is possible to calculate the tax revenue adjustment to compensate for the graduated relief reasonably accurately;

Whereas neither tax data nor statistical data are available in the Netherlands for the services supplied by undertakers and cremation services or for the goods related thereto; such services are exempt;

Whereas neither tax data nor statistical data are available in the Netherlands in respect of the treatment of animals by veterinary surgeons, and the services provided by veterinary surgeons are exempt;

Whereas for the transport by ferry-boat of passengers and goods accompanying passengers, which is exempt in the Netherlands, neither accurate tax data nor statistics are available;

Whereas neither tax nor statistical data are available in the Netherlands on the services of travel agents referred to in Article 26 of the Sixth Directive and those of travel agents acting on behalf and for the account of travellers, for journeys within the Community; whereas such services are exempt;

Whereas the Netherlands should be authorized, under the second indent of the first subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77, to use approximate estimates in respect of these requests for calculating its VAT resources basis;

Whereas in the early years of implementation of the Sixth Directive authorization should be granted annually;

Whereas the Advisory Committee on Own Resources has approved the report in which are recorded the opinions of its members on this Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

When calculating the VAT resources basis for 1979, the Kingdom of the Netherlands is hereby authorized, pursuant to the first indent of the first subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77, not to take into account the following categories of transactions listed in Annexes E, F and G to the Sixth Directive:

1. The transactions referred to in Article 13 B (g) of the Sixth Directive:

Acquisition of buildings or parts thereof and the ground on which they stand other than those referred to in Article 4 (3) (a), where these transactions are carried out by taxable persons entitled to deduction of input taxes for the buildings in question (Annex E, under point 11);

2. Services supplied by authors, artists, performers, lawyers and other members of the liberal professions, other than the medical and paramedical professions, in so far as these are not services specified in Annex B to the Second Council Directive of 11 April 1967⁽¹⁾:

Services supplied by writers, composers, journalists and press photographers (Annex F, under point 2);

3. Transactions carried out by blind persons or workshops for the blind provided these exemptions do not give rise to significant distortion of competition (Annex F, point 7);
4. Services of experts in connection with insurance claim assessments (Annex F, point 11);

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 71, 14. 4. 1967, p. 1303/67.

5. For taxable persons who make use, under Article 28 (3) (c) of the Sixth Directive, of the right of option for the taxation covered by paragraph 2 of Annex G to that Directive :

Services provided for their members by employers' associations which have opted to be regarded as taxable persons (Annex G, point 2).

Article 2

When calculating the VAT resources basis for 1979, the Kingdom of the Netherlands is hereby authorized, pursuant to the second indent of the first subparagraph of Article 9 (3) of Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 2892/77, to use approximate estimates to calculate the basis for the following transactions referred to in Article 24 (2) of the Sixth Directive and Annex F to that Directive :

1. Transactions carried out by small traders granted graduated tax relief under Article 24 (2) of the Sixth Directive ;
2. Services supplied by undertakers and cremation services, together with goods related thereto (Annex F, point 6) ;

3. Treatment of animals by veterinary surgeons (Annex F, point 9) ;

4. The transport by ferry-boat of passengers and goods accompanying passengers (Annex F, under point 17) ;

5. Services by travel agents referred to in Article 26 of the Sixth Directive, together with those provided by travel agents acting in the name and for the account of a passenger for journeys within the Community (Annex F, point 27).

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Kingdom of the Netherlands.

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1980.

For the Commission

Christopher TUGENDHAT

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION
of 29 July 1980
on the rational use of energy in industrial enterprises
(80/823/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Whereas by its resolution of 17 December 1974 the Council instituted a Community action programme on the rational utilization of energy⁽¹⁾, and whereas the Commission, in its communications to the Council of 24 February 1977⁽²⁾ and 15 June 1979⁽³⁾, drew up further Community action programmes in this field ;

Whereas the conclusions reached by the European Council on 12 and 13 March 1979 reaffirmed the targets for the efficient use of energy for 1985 and widened their scope ;

Whereas the resolution of the European Council of 9 June 1980⁽⁴⁾ concerning new lines of action by the Community in the field of energy saving invites the Member States to take energy saving measures in all the principal sectors including industry ;

Whereas a large part of the programme in question is concerned with the industrial sector, which can make a significant contribution to improved utilization of energy without compromising its own economic objectives ;

Whereas the efficient use of energy in industry sometimes encounters obstacles which are difficult to overcome without assistance from outside, unless appropriate use is made of reciprocal information facilities and the opportunities for spreading know-how which exist, particularly at Community level, are exploited ;

Whereas the difficulty of effecting energy savings is particularly acute in undertakings of modest size or undertakings for which energy is a marginal factor of production cost ; whereas, however, the total consumption of energy by these same categories of undertakings accounts for a very large share of the total energy consumption in the industrial sector ;

Whereas, in order to achieve Community energy saving objectives, it is vital to identify the potential savings existing in small and medium-sized undertakings by means of official measures, together with private initiatives ;

Whereas the number and scattered location of small and medium-sized undertakings, as well as their comparative isolation from research, information, consultation or assistance centres justify the use of appropriate means to carry out checks and analyses of energy consumption in such undertakings as request them ;

Whereas one of the most appropriate means is a mobile service involving vehicles (energy buses) equipped with computers and measuring instruments and manned by specialists ;

Whereas such a system not only makes it possible to identify a significant part of the potential savings in such enterprises, but also allows the collection of data which will provide the persons responsible for energy problems with a basis for defining a rational energy policy ;

Whereas the optimum use of such a system would be its integration in a Community information and evaluation service such as to ensure the dissemination of information and an exchange of energy data between the Member States, whilst guaranteeing confidentiality ;

Whereas the aid to promote the efficient use of energy in the industrial sector which already exists in some Member States, notably in the form of consultancy services, could benefit from the introduction of such a system ;

Whereas the Joint Research Centre could be given the task of centralizing and evaluating data at Community level ;

Whereas the establishment of this system at Community level may profit from the offer of cooperation from the Canadian Government, which is willing to make available to the Community its own experience

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 153, 9. 7. 1975, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ COM(77) 39 final.

⁽³⁾ COM(79) 312 final and COM(79) 313 final.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 149, 18. 6. 1980, p. 3.

in this sector, under the Framework Agreement for commercial and economic cooperation between the European Communities and Canada ;

Whereas the national systems should adopt certain common specifications which would *inter alia* make it possible to use the software available in the context of the Canadian energy bus programme ;

Whereas the Member States and industry have shown interest in this initiative ;

Whereas attainment of the objectives of this Community programme necessitates the conclusion of an agreement between the Commission and interested parties defining the respective obligations in relation to participation in the programme ; whereas participation should be restricted to non-profit-making bodies and natural or legal persons which, in so participating, have no objective other than to promote the rational use of energy, such as the sale of products or services likely to call into question the objectivity of the consultation,

RECOMMENDS THAT THE MEMBER STATES :

1. Promote, in the context of their programmes for the rational use of energy, the setting-up of consultation and technical assistance services, particularly for small and medium-sized undertakings, based on the 'energy bus' principle described in Annex I ;
2. Promote solutions capable of being incorporated into a Community information and evaluation system set up at the Ispra Establishment⁽¹⁾ of the Joint Research Centre and, in order to facilitate such incorporation, suggest to interested parties that they adopt the common specifications described in Annex II ;
3. Invite interested parties to contact the Commission⁽²⁾ with a view to concluding an agreement, the model for which is set out in Annex III.

Done at Brussels, 29 July 1980.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ European Data System for Energy Savings, Joint Research Centre — Ispra Establishment, 21020 ISPRA (Varese) — Italy.

⁽²⁾ Directorate-General for Internal Market and Industrial Affairs, Rue de la Loi, 200, 1049 Brussels.

*ANNEX I***THE COMMUNITY ENERGY BUS PROGRAMME****PROGRAMME FOR TECHNICAL ADVICE AND SUPPORT IN THE FIELD OF RATIONAL USE OF ENERGY****1. Introduction**

This programme aims at intensifying the advisory and technical assistance that is available within the European Community in the field of rational use of energy.

The programme is intended to assist mainly small and medium-sized industrial firms to save energy. Unlike large companies the small and medium ones often have neither sufficient knowledge nor the technical resources to identify either potential energy savings in their factories and workshops or, moreover, to determine appropriate energy saving measures.

The 'energy bus system' has proved to be an appropriate tool for this kind of assistance and the Canadian Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (EMR) has, as part of its 'National energy bus program', run such a mobile system since 1977 with great success.

Due to this, the Community programme has been based on the principle of the 'energy bus system' which comprises a certain number of vehicles and an organization responsible for their operation.

The main Community characteristic of the programme is the establishment of 'national energy bus systems' in the Member States by the participants in this programme and the mutual exchange of knowledge and experience, gained through the operation of their systems, between them.

In order to facilitate this exchange, a common information and evaluation service (hereunder called 'Central Service') is set up at the Joint Research Centre in its Ispra Establishment (JCR — Ispra).

2. The energy bus

The energy bus according to the Canadian model, is devised to perform on-site energy audits in firms, in order to give practical advice on the rational use of energy. The bus is equipped with a computer, measuring instruments and video display units and manned by an engineer and a technician. During the advisory visit, which on average lasts one day, the firm's energy use pattern is analysed by means of the on-board computer and the potential energy savings are identified.

The advisory service includes the following :

- computer-assisted energy audits, using energy data provided beforehand by the client, supplemented by data obtained on-site by the bus personnel ;
- presentation of the energy audits results to plant management via video display and hard-copy printouts ;
- demonstration of the possibilities for rational energy use by means of models and audio-visual techniques ;
- discussion with the plant management on the nature and magnitude of potential energy savings and preliminary advice on measures that can be taken by the client ;
- a report on the results of the advisory visit which is subsequently forwarded to the client.

The energy saving measures recommended to the client are generally simple technical solutions which can immediately be put into operation and require no or only small capital expenditure.

As to the more complicated technical problems that are identified, the client is recommended to contact a qualified consultancy firm. Therefore the energy bus is by no means to be regarded as a competitor to private consultants ; on the contrary it prepares work for them.

3. Cooperation EC/Canada

For the setting up of the energy bus system in the Community and for its operation, use will be made of the Canadian experience.

A Memorandum of Understanding concerning the cooperation between the European Community and Canada in the field of the energy bus was signed on 17 December 1979. The main objective of this cooperation is an increasing two-way flow of information and data, gained through the energy bus programmes, between the European Community and Canada.

On the basis of this Memorandum of Understanding, Canada will among other things support the Community energy bus programme in the following ways :

- making available its know-how in the field of the energy bus, including the computer software ;
- training of the first European energy bus crews.
- sending to Europe for about two months a fully equipped energy bus to make demonstration visits to all interested Member States.

4. The national energy bus system

In the Member States the participants in the Community programme establish their own energy bus system. It consists of a certain number of energy buses and an organization responsible for their operation.

The participants run their energy bus system independently and at their own discretion. However with regard to the use of common software and the exchange of software, the on-board bus computers and their peripherals should correspond to common technical specifications (see Appendix II).

The participants transmit, as specified in Appendix II, to the Central Service at Ispra anonymous information and data which they gain during the operation of their energy bus systems.

The Central Service evaluates this information and data and makes the results of this evaluation available to the participants.

In order to facilitate the exchange of computer software, it is intended that the national energy bus systems use a common computer language (BASIC).

The initial software for the on-board computers of the energy buses is made available to the participants by the Commission of the European Communities. This software consists of a set of computer programs developed by the Canadian Department of Energy, Mines and Resources (EMR). All computer software being developed later on by the participants and by the Central Service will be freely exchanged between these parties.

The training of the bus crews is the concern of the participants, however, Canada is prepared to train the first European crews without charge. With the assistance of these crews it should be possible to train further crews. This training could be based on a joint training scheme.

The further instruction and training of the bus crews and the mutual exchange of experience could take place largely at Community level, e.g. by means of Community seminars, symposia, periodicals and booklets.

5. The Central Information and Evaluation Service

This Central Service to be established in the Joint Research Centre at Ispra (JRC — Ispra) has the task of ensuring the exchange of information and energy data between the energy bus systems in the Member States and other partners cooperating in this field, especially the Canadian EMR.

To fulfil this task the Central Service will :

- Set up and operate a common data base containing the following types of information :
 - (a) the basic description of energy users,
 - (b) data pertaining to their energy consumption,
 - (c) potential energy savings,
 - (d) actual energy savings.

The information will be collected in the form of reports or case studies, showing how energy savings were made.

- Use the data that is fed into the data base to give statistically derived information ⁽¹⁾ which will be made available to all partners of the Community energy bus programme.
- Set up a computer library for the field of energy saving containing especially programs and program documentation originating in energy bus systems.
- Participate in the adaptation of the Canadian software to the European conditions.
- Participate in the development and improvement of software for on-board energy bus computers.
- Organize seminars and workshops in the field of the energy bus.

6. Start-up and duration of programme

The first phase is taken up with fulfilling the organizational and technical prerequisites for operating the buses and exchanging information and data. This means setting up the national energy bus systems and the central service at Ispra, training the bus crews and adapting the Canadian software to European conditions.

The actual energy bus programme will follow this preparatory phase as soon as energy buses in at least two Member States have been put into operation.

The evaluation of the effectiveness of the results of the cooperation at Community level will be done by the working group 'Rational use of energy in industry' after three years of execution. On the basis of this evaluation, the group will furnish an opinion allowing the participants to decide on the continuation and/or possible modifications of the programme.

⁽¹⁾ Specific energy consumption, potential savings, average savings by industrial sector.

*ANNEX II***COMMON TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

These specifications contain the minimum conditions to assure the good functioning of the exchange of information, data and computer programs between the participants in the Community energy bus programme and between them and other cooperating partners, especially Canada. They will be completed and extended in so far as the further development of the energy bus systems makes it necessary.

1. Software

As a future exchange of software developed by the participants in the Community energy bus programme is envisaged, only one computer language will be used for such software. At present the only computer program system available is written in the language BASIC. Therefore in order to maintain a minimum of compatibility with the existing system, new programs must also be written in BASIC.

2. Hardware

Data and computer programs will be sent on magnetic tapes to the central information and evaluation service ⁽¹⁾. Therefore the computers used by the participants must be capable of writing on such tapes, or have the possibility of being linked with a computer that can. (The type of tape is indicated in 5.)

Finally if the programs are to be as interchangeable as possible the hardware should consist of those peripherals demanded by the system of the Canadian EMR ⁽²⁾.

3. Common data base

A common data base has been set up at the JRC Ispra with the aim of storing data that will be used to give information on energy saving in different industrial sectors.

It is envisaged that these data, each group of which will refer to a single visit, will be sent by the participants to Ispra on a magnetic tape. In this case, some information and data will be sent in the form of codes, details of which are to be found in Table I. Initially a limited amount of data may be sent in written form, but this of course seriously reduces the speed with which data can be stored on the data base.

Each group of data coming from visits should include, if possible, most of the elements below.

General

Visit number, country, region, date of visit.

Year of construction for buildings or year of commissioning for processes.

Type of business (NACE 1970/NIPRO 1976).

Degree-days per month, for each of the 12 months prior to the visit.

Floor space in commercial, production and other zones (m²) that are conditioned.

Number of employees.

Operating hours/week.

Operating weeks/year.

Days in the heating season.

Average inside temperature °C.

Product name (less than 16 characters), annual production, annual gross sales in local currency.

Raw material (less than 16 characters), quantity purchased, total annual raw material cost.

⁽¹⁾ European Data System for Energy Savings, Joint Research Centre — Ispra Establishment, 21020 Ispra (Varese), Italy.

⁽²⁾ Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

Annual energy use

Type of energy, annual consumption, annual cost, where it is used, quantity for each use.

Waste products

Name, temperature °C, quantity, specific heat or high heating value.

Annual energy savings

Type of energy (resource code), savings method (savings code), potential savings, pay-back on investment in years, actual savings, textually described method of achieving energy savings.

Units are assumed to be those used in this paragraph and in the resource code (Table I).

Those participants not having a bus programme, but some form of energy saving scheme, will also make information of this kind available so that an exchange between them and the bus programme members can be instigated.

Instructions for transmitting data (magnetic tape)

Basic information :

With each tape an accompanying sheet is required giving the following information :

Origin of the tape — country and region if relevant, number of files (i.e. number of groups of data referring to single visits).

(Mailing and tape instructions : see 5 and 6.)

4. Program library

In order to put a computer program into the JRC program library Eurocopi, certain information is requested and a few simple instructions must be followed.

Basic information

Program identification.

Author(s).

Software components

Computer program (magnetic tape, listing or cards).

Test data.

Complete computer-printed output of the compilation and results of the test run.

Users' manual.

Completed program abstract preferably in a computer readable form (see Eurocopi program short description form).

5. Mailing instruction

(^(*)) Airmail

Surface mail

Special delivery

6. Tape instructions

(a) *Reel size*

(^(*)) 600 ft

1 200 ft

(b) *Track*

(^(*)) 9 7

(c) *Density (bpi)*

(^(*)) 1 600

556

800

(d) *Label*

no label

(^(*)) Preferred.

TABLE I

Various codes to be used on the data base

1. Energy savings code

1. Building insulation
2. Infiltration reduction
3. Solar gain increase
4. Air ventilation volume reduction
5. H.V.A.C. equipment improvement (HVAC ; heating, ventilation, air-conditioning)
6. Stratification reduction
7. Domestic hot-water reduction
8. Temperature set-back
9. Combustion efficiency improvement
10. Heat recovery installation
11. Process efficiency improvement
12. Tanks and piping improvement
13. Process water reduction
14. Refrigeration improvement
15. Lighting reduction
16. Power factor improvement
17. Load factor improvement
18. Electrical equipment improvement
19. Reduction of operating hours

2. Pay-back code

1. Up to three months
2. Three to 12 months
3. One to three years
4. Over three years

3. Resource code

		<i>High heating values</i>	
1.	Light oil	litres	45.4 GJ/tonne
2.	Heavy oil	tonnes	42.6 GJ/tonne
3.	Natural gas	m ³	39.0 GJ/1 000 m ³
4.	Coal	tonnes	33.0 GJ/tonne
5.	Steam	kg	
6.	Propane	m ³	96.0 GJ/1 000 m ³
7.	Electricity	kWh	3.6 GJ/1 000 kWh (*)
8.	Water	m ³	4.18 ΔT GJ/1 000 m ³ (*)
9.	Lignite/wood	tonnes	18.0 GJ/tonne
10.	Sewage	litres	
11.	Hot exhaust gas	m ³	
12.	} optional		
13.			
14.			

(*) Conversion factor.

4. Country code

1. France
2. Belgium
3. The Netherlands
4. Germany
5. Italy
6. The United Kingdom
7. Ireland
8. Denmark
9. Luxembourg
31. Canada

5. Regional code (to be given by Member States)**6. Industrial classification codes**

General industrial classification of economic activities within the European Community, NACE 1970.

Common nomenclature of industrial products, NIPRO 1976.

*ANNEX III***AGREEMENT**

The Commission of the European Communities, hereinafter called 'the Commission', which, for the purposes of signature of this Agreement, is represented by Mr..... (name)

..... (position)

of the one part,

and

..... (business name)

of

hereinafter called 'the Contractor',

represented by Mr..... (name)

..... (position)

by virtue of

of the other part,

have agreed as follows :

*Article 1***Purpose**

The purpose of this Agreement is to establish cooperation between the parties and signatories to identical agreements, hereinafter called 'participants', in connection with the Community energy bus programme described in Appendix I to the Commission recommendation of 29 July 1980.

The programme is to include cooperation with Canada ⁽¹⁾, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding signed by the Commission and the Government of Canada on 17 December 1979 and the exchange of letters relating thereto ofI.

*Article 2***Obligations of the Commission**

The Commission :

1. (a) shall place at the disposal of the Contractor the initial software consisting of a number of computer programs developed by the Canadian Department of Energy, Mines and Resources and intended for use in energy bus systems ;
- (b) shall provide, by sending the Contractor program abstracts, information on computer programs, hereinafter called 'programs', prepared for or used in energy bus systems by itself, participants and Canada ;
- (c) shall transmit, at the Contractor's request, those programs over which it has the right of disposal ;
- (d) shall offer its services to help the Contractor acquire the right to use programs over which it does not have the right of disposal ;
- (e) undertakes not to transmit to third parties other than participants and Canada programs which have been placed at its disposal by the Contractor, without the latter's prior consent ;

⁽¹⁾ Cooperation with the Canadian Department of Energy, Mines and Resources.

2. (a) shall transmit periodically to the Contractor the results of analyses carried out by it of data collected as a result of the operation of energy bus systems and communicated by participants — including the Contractor — and Canada. Such results shall especially include :
 - statistics concerning energy consumption and the potential energy savings in the various sectors of industry and production processes ;
 - information on measures to save energy in the various sectors of industry and production processes ;
- (b) undertakes not to communicate to third parties any information and data transmitted to it by the Contractor which have been declared confidential by the Contractor or are not in anonymous form ;
- (c) shall allow the Contractor, participants and Canada free access to its common data base containing exclusively information and data in anonymous form which are not confidential or which have acquired these characteristics after processing.

Article 3

Obligations of the Contractor

The Contractor :

1. (a) shall transfer free of charge to the Commission those programs over which it has the right of disposal ;
 - (b) shall transmit to the Commission abstracts of those programs over which it does not have the right of disposal ;
 - (c) undertakes to use programs placed at its disposal by the Commission only for energy conservation purposes ;
 - (d) undertakes not to request, in respect of the programs placed at its disposal by the Commission, compensation of a financial or other nature from those receiving its assistance in energy conservation matters ;
 - (e) undertakes not to communicate to third parties programs which have been placed at its disposal by the Commission, without the latter's prior consent ;
2. (a) shall transmit periodically to the Commission information and data in anonymous form collected as a result of the operation of its energy bus system, as indicated in Annex II to the Commission recommendation of 29 July 1980 ;
 - (b) agrees to the use of such information and data by the Commission for processing, to the storage together with the results of the processing in the Commission's data base and to their being placed at the disposal of the participants and Canada, with the exception of information and data which are declared confidential and have not lost their confidential nature after processing ;
 - (c) undertakes not to communicate to third parties any information and data obtained from the Commission pursuant to this Agreement without the Commission's prior consent.

Article 4

Duration

This Agreement shall terminate on 30 June 1983. It may be renewed, on each occasion for a period of one year, by common agreement reached between the parties at least three months before its expiry.

Article 5

Liability

Each party shall be solely liable for any loss, damage or injury caused by it to third parties in performing this Agreement. It shall be directly responsible for making compensation therefor and shall indemnify the other party in respect of any action for compensation for such loss, damage or injury which might be brought against it.

Article 6

Sub-contracts

- (a) The Contractor may not, without the prior express authorization of the Commission, assign all or part of the rights and obligations arising under this Agreement or sub-contract the performance of the Agreement , even in part.

- (b) Even where the Contractor receives the authorization of the Commission to sub-contract part of the work, it shall not be released from its obligations under this Agreement towards the Commission.
- (c) Save as otherwise expressly agreed by the Commission, the Contractor shall be required to include in sub-contracts all terms and conditions enabling the Community in respect of sub-contractors to exercise the same rights and enjoy the same guarantees as in the case of the Contractor itself.

Article 7

Amendments or additions to the Agreement

The provisions of this Agreement may be amended or supplemented only by means of a supplementary agreement signed by each of the parties or by a representative authorized to act on their behalf.

Article 8

Financial provisions

The performance by a party of the obligations resulting from this Agreement shall not entitle it to a financial contribution from the other party.

Article 9

Non-performance or late performance

- (a) Each party shall inform the other party without delay, providing it with all the relevant information, of any event likely to prejudice performance of this Agreement. The parties shall determine by common agreement the measures to be taken.
- (b) In the event of non-performance by the Contractor of one or more of its obligations under this Agreement and in the absence of the agreement provided for in paragraph (a), the Commission may, by registered post, serve notice upon the Contractor. If on the expiry of one month following such service the Contractor is still in breach of its obligations, the Commission shall be entitled, irrespective of the consequences provided for in the law applicable to the Agreement, to terminate the Agreement without further formality.

Article 10

Law applicable

This Agreement is governed by law.⁽¹⁾

Article 11

Clause conferring jurisdiction

Where a dispute arises between the parties concerning this Agreement and they are unable to reach a settlement themselves, the Court of Justice of the European Communities shall have sole jurisdiction.

⁽¹⁾ I.e. the law of the country in which the Contractor is established.

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	3-79	Brinell hardness test for steel — second edition	1.30
(*) EURONORM	4-79	Rockwell hardness test for steel (Scales A, C, B, F) — second edition	1.30
(*) EURONORM	5-79	Vickers hardness test for steel — second edition	1.40
(*) EURONORM	18-79	Selection and preparation of samples and test pieces for steel and iron and steel products — second edition	2.00
(*) EURONORM	82-79	Steel for the reinforcement of concrete with an improved bonding action — Dimensions, Mass, Tolerances — General requirements (Sheet 1 — Sheet 2)	1.80
(*) EURONORM	95-79	Heat resisting steels — Quality requirements	2.70
(*) EURONORM	96-79	Tool steels — Quality requirements	4.00
(*) EURONORM	132-79	Cold-rolled steel strip for springs — Quality requirements	1.80
(*) EURONORM	133-79	Round wire rod in non-alloy and alloy steel for the manufacture of wire for covered electrodes, for gas-shielded arc welding and for submerged arc welding — Quality standard	1.00
(*) EURONORM	138-79	Prestressing steels	3.75
(*) EURONORM	141-79	Austenitic stainless steel plate and strip for application at low temperature — Technical conditions of delivery	2.40
(*) EURONORM	142-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc coated unalloyed mild steel sheet and coil for cold forming — Quality standard	2.00
(*) EURONORM	143-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc coated unalloyed mild steel sheet and coil for cold forming — Tolerances on dimensions and shape	1.30
(*) EURONORM	144-79	Round wire rod in stainless and heat resisting steel intended for the production of welding consumables — Quality standard	0.80
(*) EURONORM	147-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated unalloyed steel sheet and coil with specified minimum yield strengths for structural purposes — Quality standard	1.80
(*) EURONORM	148-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated unalloyed steel sheet and coil with specified minimum yield strengths for structural purposes — Tolerances on dimensions and shape	1.20

The following is a list 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 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 21-78	General technical delivery requirements for steel and iron and steel products — second edition	1-80
	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
	EURONORM 52-67	Vocabulaire du traitement thermique	8-15
	EURONORM 53-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces 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	56-77	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	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	67-78	Hot-rolled bulb flats — second edition	0.80
Euronorm	70-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0.60
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