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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1451/82

of 18 May 1982

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 on the common organization of the market in cereals

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

Whereas the second and third subparagraphs of Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1949/81 ⁽⁴⁾, provide that the intervention prices valid at the end of the marketing year shall be those for August of the marketing year in progress; whereas this provision is likely to place producers in certain southern regions with early harvests at a disadvantage *vis-à-vis* producers in other regions of the Community; whereas this situation may be rectified on the one hand by fixing the beginning of the marketing year for durum wheat at 1 July, and on the other hand by granting an amount in these regions to offset the difference between the abovementioned prices and those fixed for the new harvest;

Whereas the fixing of a guarantee threshold, with a reduction of the price guarantee for the following marketing year if the threshold is exceeded, may help to redirect production and thus lighten the burden on the

Community budget; whereas this threshold must be fixed by taking also into account trends in the import of replacement products; whereas any reduction of the Community guarantee should be a function of the extent to which the threshold has been exceeded, without exerting excessive pressure on producers' incomes; whereas the fixing of an annual guarantee threshold is inappropriate in the case of durum wheat, given the particular characteristics of this crop and the arrangements applicable to it;

Whereas the granting of aid for durum wheat is provided for in all areas where durum wheat is grown within the set geographical zones; whereas it should be specified that this aid may only be granted for zones where durum wheat constitutes a traditional and important part of agricultural production;

Whereas imports into the Community of products falling within subheadings 07.06 B, 23.03 A II, 23.03 B II and 23.06 A II of the Common Customs Tariff have risen substantially; whereas, bearing in mind the increasingly important effect they have in the cereals sector, these products should be covered by the common organization of the market in cereals; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 should be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 2 shall be supplemented by the following subparagraph:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 104, 26. 4. 1982, p. 25.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 114, 6. 5. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 198, 20. 7. 1981, p. 2.

'However, the marketing year for durum wheat and for durum wheat groats and meal shall begin on 1 July and shall end on 30 June of the following year.';

The following subparagraphs are hereby added to Article 3 (3):

'The single intervention prices valid with effect from 1 June, and in the case of Greece the intervention price for barley valid with effect from 16 May, shall be increased by an amount equal to the difference between these prices and those valid for the month of August in the following marketing year, in the case of cereals harvested and offered for intervention in Greece, Italy and the French administrative regions of Aquitaine, Midi-Pyrénées, Languedoc-Roussillon, Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur and Corsica.

However, as from 1 June 1983, the intervention price of durum wheat harvested and offered for intervention in the countries and regions referred to in the preceding subparagraph valid from 1 June shall be increased by an amount equal to the difference between that price and the price valid for the month of July of the following marketing year.'

3. The following Article shall be inserted:

'Article 3a

1. Each year, when the prices referred to in Article 3 (1) are fixed, the Council shall, under the same procedure, fix a guarantee threshold for cereals other than durum wheat.

Should actual average production over the three most recent preceding marketing years exceed the guarantee threshold fixed for the year in question, the single intervention prices and the reference price for the following marketing year shall be reduced by 1 % for each million tonnes by which the target has been exceeded, subject to a maximum reduction of 5 %.

This reduction shall not affect the determination of the target prices referred to in Article 3 (1).

If, however, imports into the Community of the products listed in Annex D exceed 15 million tonnes in the marketing year preceding the fixing of the guarantee threshold, the difference between the volume of these imports and 15 million tonnes shall be added to the guarantee threshold.

2. The Commission shall, if necessary, adopt detailed rules for the application of this Article in

accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 26.';

4. Article 10 shall be replaced by the following;

'Article 10

1. Aid shall be granted for the production of durum wheat in the zones of the Community where this production constitutes a traditional and important part of agricultural production.

2. The amount of the aid shall be fixed per hectare sown and harvested.

The aid may be varied from one production zone to another.

The aid shall be granted only for durum wheat satisfying qualitative and technological requirements to be determined.

3. The amount of the aid shall be fixed before 1 August for the marketing year which begins in the next calendar year, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty.

4. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt general rules for applying this Article, specifying in particular the production zones referred to in paragraph 1, and the criteria for determining the qualitative and technological requirements referred to in paragraph 2.

5. The procedure laid down in Article 26 shall be followed:

- to adopt detailed rules for the application of this Article,
- to determine the qualitative and technological requirements which durum wheat must satisfy in order to qualify for the aid, or, if necessary, to draw up a list of the varieties concerned.'

5. In Article 14 (1) the first subparagraph shall be replaced by the following:

'1. A levy shall be charged on the import of products referred to in Article 1 (d), with the exception of those falling under subheadings 07.06 B; 23.03 A II; 23.03 B II and 23.06 A II, consisting of two components.'

6. Annex A shall be replaced by the following:

'ANNEX A

CCT heading No	Description
07.06	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes and other similar roots and tubers with high starch or insulin content, fresh or dried, whole or sliced; sago pith:
ex 11.01	Cereal flours: C. Barley flour D. Oat flour E. Maize flour G. Other
ex 11.02	Cereal groats and cereal meal; other worked cereal grains (for example, rolled, flaked, polished, pearled or kibbled but not further prepared), except rice falling within heading No 10.06; germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground: ex A. Cereal groats and cereal meal; except groats and meal of wheat and rice B. Hulled grains (shelled or husked), whether or not sliced or kibbled C. Pearled grains D. Grains not otherwise worked than kibbled ex E. Rolled grains; flaked grains, except flaked rice ex F. Pellets, except rice pellets G. Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground
11.04 C	Flour and meal of sago and of roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06
11.07	Malt, roasted or not
ex 11.08 A	Starches: I. Maize starch III. Wheat starch IV. Potato starch V. Other
11.09	Wheat gluten, whether or not dried
17.02 B	Glucose and glucose syrup; maltodextrine and maltodextrine syrup II. Other
17.02 F	Caramel: II. Other
21.07 F II	Glucose syrup and maltodextrine syrup, flavoured or coloured

CCT heading No	Description
23.02 A	Bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals
ex 23.03	Brewing and distilling dregs and waste; residues of starch manufacture and similar residues: A. Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors). B. Other: II. Other
23.06	Products of vegetable origin of a kind used for animal food, not elsewhere specified or included: A. Acorns, horse chestnuts and pomace or marc of fruit: II. Other
23.07	Sweetened forage; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding: ex B. Other, containing, separately or together and whether or not mixed with other products, starch, glucose, maltodextrine, glucose syrup or maltodextrine syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II or milk products ⁽¹⁾ , except preparations and feedingsuffs containing 50 % or more by weight of milk products

⁽¹⁾ For the purposes of this subheading the expression 'milk products' means the products falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 04.04 and within subheadings 17.02 A and 21.07 F I.'

7. the following Annex shall be added:

'ANNEX D

NIMEXE code ⁽¹⁾	
07.06-30	Manioc
07.06-90	Sweet potatoes
23.02-01	Brans: maize, rice (maximum 35 % starch)
23.02-09	Brans: maize, rice (more than 35 % starch)
23.02-21	Brans: other (maximum 28 % starch)
23.02-29	Brans: other (more than 28 % starch)
23.03-81	Beet pulp
23.03-15	Maize gluten feed
23.03-90	Brewers grains
23.04-06	Maize germ cake 3 % fat
23.04-08	Maize germ cake 3 to 8 % fat
23.06-20	Grape marc
23.06-50	Fruit waste: citrus peels
23.06-90	Other fruit waste

⁽¹⁾ The complete description of the products is given in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3823/81 of 15 December 1981.'

Article 2

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

Article 1 (1) and (4) shall apply from 1 July 1983.

Article 1 (2) shall apply from 16 May 1982.

Article 1 (3) (5), (6) and (7) shall apply from 1 August 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1982.

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1452/82
of 18 May 1982
fixing cereal prices for the 1982/83 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (6) and Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas the markets and prices policy, based on modern farms, is the main instrument of the incomes policy in agriculture; whereas full advantage cannot be drawn from such a policy unless it is integrated into the common agricultural policy as a whole, including a dynamic social and structural policy and the application of the rules on competition contained in the Treaty;

Whereas, however, that policy must also reflect more strictly the Community's budgetary constraints; whereas, in many cases, export markets are the only outlets for surplus production; whereas those markets can be reached only with the aid of export refunds; whereas, in order to reduce the resulting budgetary expenditure, the fixing of prices for the 1982/83 marketing year must represent a first step towards narrowing the gap between Community prices and those of the main exporter countries;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3a of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 a guarantee threshold should be set for

cereals other than durum wheat; whereas, having regard to the prices system, that threshold should be an overall figure for these cereals;

Whereas the guarantee threshold must form part of a medium-term goal; whereas, with the prospect of exports being maintained at the present volume and some increase in domestic use, the 1987/88 guarantee threshold can be put at 126 million tonnes for all cereals other than durum wheat;

Whereas, having regard to the medium-term goal and the level of production during the years 1979 to 1981, the guarantee threshold for the 1982/83 marketing year should be fixed at 119.5 million tonnes for all cereals other than durum wheat;

Whereas the intervention prices and target prices for the principal cereals and the reference price for common wheat of bread-making quality must be fixed in such a way as to promote a balance between the different sections of production on the basis of actual market requirements;

Whereas, in the case of the application of special intervention measures concerning common wheat which meets the minimum requirements for bread-making, it will be necessary to reduce the reference price on a flat-rate basis;

Whereas, in order to ensure the fluidity of the Community barley and maize markets, the ratio between the relative values of the two cereals concerned for use in animal feed should be adjusted;

Whereas, for the purpose of fixing the target price for common wheat, the reference price for this product is to be fixed at a level corresponding to the medium bread-making quality; whereas, in calculating this price, account should be taken of the difference between the return on production of common wheat of medium bread-making quality and that of common wheat of non-bread-making quality, which is at present taken to be 16.64 %,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 104, 26. 4. 1982, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 114, 6. 5. 1982, p. 1.

Whereas, in accordance with Article 60 of the 1979 Act of Accession, common prices should be applied in Greece as from the 1982/83 marketing year,

Article 2

For the 1982/83 marketing year, the guarantee threshold referred to in Article 3a of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be 119.5 million tonnes for all the products listed in Article 1 (a) of the said Regulation.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 3

Article 1

For the 1982/83 marketing year, cereal prices shall be those fixed in the Annex.

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

It shall apply from 1 August 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1982.

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

ANNEX

(ECU/tonne)

COMMON WHEAT, RYE, BARLEY and MAIZE

Single common intervention price	179-27
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COMMON WHEAT

Reference price ⁽¹⁾	209-10
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Target price	250-61
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RYE, BARLEY and MAIZE

Target price	228-27
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DURUM WHEAT

Single intervention price	298-36
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Target price	339-20
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⁽¹⁾ This price is reduced by 10-40 ECU/tonne in the case of application of special intervention measures at the level of the minimum bread-making quality.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1453/82

of 18 May 1982

fixing the monthly price increases for cereals, wheat and rye flour and wheat groats and meal for the 1982/83 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

the reference price for common wheat of bread-making quality, operative for the first month of the marketing year, shall be as follows:

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, when the number and amount of the monthly increases and the first month during which these are to apply are fixed, account should be taken of the storage costs and financing charges for storing cereals in the Community and of the need to ensure that the disposal of stocks of cereals conforms to market requirements,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1982/83 marketing year, the monthly increases to be applied to the target price, threshold price and intervention price for the products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and to the reference price for common wheat of bread-making quality, shall be as set out in this Regulation.

Article 2

The monthly increases to be applied to the target price, threshold price and intervention price for common wheat, rye, barley and maize and durum wheat and to

(ECU/tonne)

Period	Common wheat, rye, barley and maize	Durum wheat
August 1982	—	—
September	2.44	2.62
October	4.88	5.24
November	7.32	7.86
December	9.76	10.48
January 1983	12.20	13.10
February	14.64	15.72
March	17.08	18.34
April	19.52	20.96
May	21.96	23.58
June	(24.40)	(26.20)
July	(24.40)	—

The monthly increases indicated in brackets shall apply neither to the reference price for common wheat of bread-making quality nor to intervention prices.

Article 3

The monthly increases to be applied to the threshold price for meslin, oats, buckwheat, millet, canary seed and sorghum operative for the first month of the marketing year shall be the same as those applicable to cereals other than durum wheat.

Article 4

The monthly increases to be applied to the threshold price for wheat, meslin and rye flour and to the threshold price for groats and meal of common wheat and of durum wheat operative for the first month of the marketing year shall be as follows:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See p. 1 of this Official Journal.

(ECU/tonne)

Period	Wheat, meslin and rye flour, common wheat groats and meal	Groats and meal of durum wheat
August 1982	—	—
September	3·68	4·14
October	7·36	8·28
November	11·04	12·42
December	14·72	16·56
January 1983	18·40	20·70
February	22·08	24·84
March	25·76	28·98
April	29·44	33·12
May	33·12	37·26
June	36·80	41·40
July	36·80	—

Article 5

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

It shall apply from 1 August 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1982.

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1454/82

of 18 May 1982

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75 fixing standard qualities for common wheat, rye,
barley, maize and durum wheat

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

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 1451/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas the maximum quality requirements as regards cereal grains overheated during drying and the percentage of broken grains in barley should be specified and the requisite criteria for the standard quality should be defined; whereas the result as far as barley is concerned is an adjustment of the percentage of basic cereals of unimpaired quality;

Whereas the provisions concerning grain impurities in durum wheat should be clarified;

Whereas the term 'weed seeds' appearing in point 4 (a) of Annex I (A) to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75 ⁽⁵⁾ implies that all the seeds in question are noxious by definition; whereas the term 'weed seeds' should therefore be replaced by 'extraneous seeds'; whereas a general definition should also be laid down in respect of extraneous seeds, enabling a distinction to be made when cereals are taken into intervention between actually noxious seeds and others;

Whereas the standard method for determining moisture content given in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75 should be brought into line with international recommendations,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75 is hereby amended as follows :

1. Article 1 (c) is hereby amended as follows:

— The second indent shall be replaced by the following:

— 'percentage of grain impurities: 1.5 %
("grain impurities" means shrivelled grains, grains of other cereals, grains damaged by pests, grains showing discoloration of the germ and grains overheated during drying).'

— In the fourth indent 'weed seeds' shall be replaced by 'extraneous seeds'.

2. Article 2 (c) is hereby amended as follows:

— The second indent shall be replaced by the following:

— 'percentage of grain impurities: 1.5 %
("grain impurities" means shrivelled grains, grains of other cereals, grains damaged by pests and grains overheated during drying).'

— In the fourth indent 'weed seeds' shall be replaced by 'extraneous seeds'.

3. Article 3 (c) shall be replaced by the following:

'(c) total percentage of matter other than basic cereals of unimpaired quality: 6 % of which:

— percentage of broken grains: 2 %,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 104, 26. 4. 1982, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 114, 6. 5. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 22.

- percentage of grain impurities: 2 %, (“grain impurities” means shrivelled grains, grains of other cereals, grains damaged by pests and grains overheated during drying),
 - percentage of sprouted grains: 1 %,
 - percentage of miscellaneous impurities: 1 % (“miscellaneous impurities” consist of extraneous seeds, damaged grains, extraneous matter, husk, dead insects and fragments of insects).’
4. Article 4 (c) is hereby amended as follows:
- The second indent shall be replaced by the following:
 - percentage of grain impurities: 4 % (“grain impurities” means grains of other cereals, grains damaged by pests, grains overheated during drying and grains of abnormal coloration, the latter being grains which have acquired through heating a darkish brown colour on a fairly substantial part of the tegument and of the kernel and are not damaged grains).’
 - In the fourth indent ‘weed seeds’ shall be replaced by ‘extraneous seeds’.
5. Article 5 (b) is hereby amended as follows:
- The third indent shall be replaced by the following:
 - percentage of grain impurities: 1.5 % (“grain impurities” means shrivelled grains, grains of cereals other than common wheat, grains damaged by pests, grains in which the germ is discoloured; mottled grains and grains overheated during drying).’
 - In the fifth indent ‘weed seeds’ shall be replaced by ‘extraneous seeds’.
6. Point 2 (b) of Annex I (A) shall be replaced by the following:
- ‘(b) Other cereals:
- “Other cereals” means all grains which do not belong to the species of grain sampled. Since up to 4 % of common wheat grains are
- allowed in the percentage of durum wheat grains which have lost their vitreous aspect (mitadiné.) common wheat grains do not count as “other cereals” in a sample of durum wheat.’
7. The following shall be added to Annex I (A) (2):
- ‘(e) “Grains overheated during drying” are grains which show external signs of scorching but which are not damaged grains.’
8. Point 4 (a) of Annex I (A) shall be replaced by the following:
- ‘(a) Extraneous seeds:
- “Extraneous seeds” are seeds of plants, whether or not cultivated, other than cereals. They include seeds not worth recovering, seeds which can be used for livestock and noxious seeds.
- “Noxious seeds” means seeds which are toxic to humans and animals, seeds hampering or complicating the cleaning and milling of cereals and seeds affecting the quality of products processed from cereals.’
9. Point 4 (b), second subparagraph of Annex I (A), shall be replaced by the following:
- ‘Grains which have deteriorated through spontaneous generation of heat or by too extreme drying also belong to this group; these grains are fully grown grains in which the tegument is coloured greyish brown to black, while the cross-section of the kernel is coloured yellowish grey to brownish black.’
10. Annex II shall be replaced by the text appearing in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1982.

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

ANNEX

ANNEX II

STANDARD METHOD OF TESTING FOR MOISTURE CONTENT

1. PRINCIPLE

The product is dried at a temperature of 130 to 133 °C under normal atmospheric pressure, for an appropriate period of time according to the size of the particles.

2. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This drying method applies to cereals crushed into particles of which are least 50 % pass through a sieve with 0.5 millimetre mesh and leave not more than 10 % residue on the sieve with a 1 millimetre round mesh.

It also applies to flour.

3. APPARATUS

Precision balance.

Crusher made of a material which does not absorb moisture, is easy to clean, enables crushing to be effected quickly and evenly without overheating, limits contact with the outside air to the minimum, and meets the requirements mentioned in 2 (e.g. a detachable roller mill).

Receptacle made of non-corrodible metal or glass, fitted with a sufficiently tight-fitting lid; working surface allowing distribution of the test sample at 0.3 grams per square centimetre.

Electrically heated isothermic heating chamber, set at a temperature of 130 to 133 °C ⁽¹⁾, having adequate ventilation ⁽²⁾.

Dessicator with a metal or, failing metal, porcelain plate (thick, perforated), containing any suitable dessicant.

4. METHOD

(a) Drying

Weigh to the nearest 1 mg a quantity slightly greater than 5 grams of the crushed small-grained cereals or 8 grams of the crushed maize in the pre-weighed receptacle. Place the receptacle and lid in a heating chamber heated to 130 °C. To prevent too great a drop in temperature, the receptacle must be introduced in as short a time as possible. Leave small-grained cereals to dry for two hours and maize for four hours after the heating chamber regains a temperature of

⁽¹⁾ Air temperatures inside the heating chamber.

⁽²⁾ Its heating capacity should be such that, when it has been pre-set to 131 °C, that temperature can be regained in less than 45 minutes after the maximum number of test samples have been placed in the chamber to dry simultaneously. Ventilation should be such that, when small-grained cereals (common wheat, durum wheat, barley, oats and rye) are dried for two hours and maize for four hours, the results from all the test samples of semolina or, as the case may be, maize that the heating chamber can hold differ by less than 0.15 % from the results obtained after drying small-grained cereals for three hours and maize for five hours.

130 °C. Remove the receptacle from the heating chamber, quickly replace the lid, leave to cool for 30 to 45 minutes in a dessicator and weigh (to the nearest 1 mg).

(b) **Pre-drying**

Grains with a moisture content higher than 17 % (15 % for oats and maize) must be pre-dried as follows:

Small-grained cereals: weigh to the nearest 1 mg 20 grams of unground grain in the pre-weighed metal receptacle, leave to dry in a heating chamber for seven to ten minutes at a temperature of 130 °C, remove from the heating chamber, leave the grains uncovered to cool in the laboratory for two hours and weigh (to the nearest 1 mg). Crush the partially dried grains and determine the remaining moisture content as described in (a).

Maize: weigh to the nearest 10 milligrams about 100 grams of the sample in a metal scoop (whose working surface is such that the grains can be spread in a single layer), leave to dry in a heating chamber at between 60 and 80 °C until the water content is reduced to between 9 and 15 %, remove from the heating chamber, leave the grains uncovered to cool in the laboratory for at least two hours and weigh to the nearest 10 milligrams. Crush about 30 grams of the partially dried grains, homogenize with a spatula and determine the moisture content as described in (a).

5. METHOD OF CALCULATION AND FORMULAE

E = the initial mass, in grams, of the test sample;

M = the mass, in grams, of the test sample after preparation;

M' = the mass, in grams, of the test sample after crushing;

m = the mass, in grams, of the dry test sample.

The moisture content as a percentage of the product is equal to:

— without previous preparation $(E - m) \times \frac{100}{E}$

— with previous preparation $\left[\frac{(M' - m) M}{M'} + E - M \right] \times \frac{100}{E} = 100 \left(1 - \frac{Mm}{EM'} \right)$.

Tests to be made in duplicate at least.

6. REPEATABILITY

The difference between the values obtained from the two determinations carried out simultaneously or in rapid succession by the same analyst shall not exceed 0.15 g of moisture per 100 g of sample. If it does so, the determinations shall be repeated.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1455/82
of 18 May 1982
amending Regulation (EEC) No 3103/76 on aid for durum wheat

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

'ANNEX

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 1451/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas aid under Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 is granted for the production of durum wheat only in specified areas of the Community where such production constitutes a traditional and important part of agricultural production; whereas these criteria lead to the granting of this aid to the regions appearing in the Annex to this Regulation; whereas it is therefore appropriate to amend Regulation (EEC) No 3103/76 ⁽³⁾ accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3103/76 is hereby amended as follows:

1. Article 1 (1) shall be replaced by the following:

'1. Member States shall grant the aid referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 for the production of durum wheat on their territory in the regions listed in the Annex hereto and under the conditions set out in the following Articles.'

2. The following Annex shall be added:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 351, 21. 12. 1976, p. 1.

ITALY

— **Regions**

Abruzzi
 Basilicata
 Calabria
 Campania
 Latium
 Marches
 Molise
 Apulia
 Sardinia
 Sicily
 Tuscany

— Mountain and hill-farming areas, and less-favoured areas covered by Directive 75/268/EEC ⁽¹⁾

FRANCE

— **Regions**

Provence — Alpes — Côte d'Azur
 Languedoc-Roussillon

— Mountain and hill-farming areas, and less-favoured areas covered by Directive 75/268/EEC

GREECE

— **Regions**

Central Greece
 Peloponnese
 Ionian islands
 Thessaly
 Macedonia
 Aegean islands

— Mountain and hill-farming areas, and less-favoured areas covered by Directive 75/268/EEC.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 128, 19. 5. 1975, p. 1.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 July 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1982.

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1456/82

of 18 May 1982

fixing for the 1982/83 marketing year the list of those Community regions which qualify for aid for durum wheat and the amount of such aid

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

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 Council Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the 1979 Act of Accession,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas the purpose of the aid for durum wheat is to ensure a fair standard of living for the least well-off farmers in regions in which durum wheat is a traditional crop;

Whereas the rules regarding the alignment of aid as laid down in Article 68 of the 1979 Act of Accession apply to the aid for durum wheat applicable in Greece,

Article 1

For the 1982/83 marketing year, the aid for durum wheat referred to in Article 10 of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 is hereby fixed at:

- for the Italian and French regions listed in the Annex: 92.85 ECU per hectare,
- for the Greek regions listed in the Annex:
 - 66.14 ECU per hectare in areas entitled to national aid as being mountain areas within the meaning of the regulations applicable until 31 December 1980,
 - 23.21 ECU per hectare in those areas of the same Greek regions which did not qualify for national aid.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 August 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1982.

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 104, 26. 4. 1982, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 114, 6. 5. 1982, p. 1.

ANNEX

ITALY

— Administrative regions:

Abruzzi
Basilicata
Calabria
Campania
Latium
Marches
Molise
Apulia
Sardinia
Sicily
Tuscany
Umbria

— Mountain and hill-farming areas and less-favoured areas covered by Directive 75/268/EEC ⁽¹⁾.

FRANCE

— ONIC administrative regions:

Marseilles
Toulouse

— Departments:

Ardèche
Drôme

GREECE

— Regions:

Central Greece
Peloponnese
Ionian islands
Thessaly
Macedonia
Aegean Islands

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 128, 19. 5. 1975, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1457/82

of 18 May 1982

fixing rice prices for the 1982/83 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the 1979 Act of Accession, and in particular Article 3 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽³⁾,

Whereas the markets and prices policy, based on modern farms, is the main instrument of the incomes policy in agriculture; whereas full advantage cannot be drawn from such a policy unless it is integrated into the common agricultural policy as a whole, including a dynamic social and structural policy and the application of the rules on competition contained in the Treaty;

Whereas the intervention price for paddy rice must be fixed at a rate which takes simultaneous account of the policy in respect of rice production and the use of rice and of improved farm incomes;

Whereas the target price for husked rice should be derived from the intervention price for paddy rice, in accordance with the criteria set out in Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76;

Whereas, for the products referred to in this Regulation, the application of the criteria for the fixing of the different prices and the application of the measures provided for in respect of the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture entail fixing those prices at the levels indicated herein,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1982/83 marketing year, the rice prices shall be as follows:

- (a) intervention price, paddy rice: 290.55 ECU per tonne;
- (b) target price, husked rice: 496.69 ECU per tonne.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1982.

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 104, 26. 4. 1982, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 114, 6. 5. 1982, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1458/82

of 18 May 1982

fixing the monthly price increases for paddy rice and husked rice for the 1982/83 marketing year

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by the 1979 Act of Accession, and in particular Article 7 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, when the number and amount of the monthly increases and the first month during which these increases are to apply are fixed, account should be taken of the storage costs and financing charges for storing rice in the Community and of the need to ensure that the disposal of stocks of rice conforms to market requirements,

Article 1

1. For the 1982/83 marketing year, the amount of each of the monthly increases provided for in Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 shall be as follows:

- 3.02 ECU per tonne for the intervention price,
- 3.77 ECU per tonne for the target price.

2. These monthly increases shall apply from 1 October 1982 to 1 July 1983, the prices thus obtained for July 1983 remaining valid until 31 August 1983.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 September 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1982.

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1459/82**of 18 May 1982****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 on the import and export system for products processed from cereals and rice and amending the Common Customs Tariff**

THE COUNCIL 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 1451/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 ⁽³⁾ thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the levy charged on imports of manioc and similar products falling under subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff, on products falling under subheading 11.04 C I of the Common Customs Tariff and on products falling under subheadings 23.02 A I and 23.02 A II of the Common Customs Tariff should more closely reflect their value as feed;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to amend Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1783/81 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the tariff nomenclature resulting from the application of this Regulation shall be incorporated in the Common Customs Tariff set out in Regulation (EEC) No 950/68 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3300/81 ⁽⁶⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 is hereby amended as follows:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1981, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 172, 22. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 335, 23. 11. 1981, p. 1.

1. The entry relating to subheading 07.06 A shall be replaced by the following:

'07.06	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes, and other similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content, fresh or dried, whole or sliced; sago pith:			
	A. Manioc, arrowroot, salep and other similar roots and tubers with high starch content, excluding sweet potatoes:			
	I. Fresh or dried, whole or sliced but not further processed	Barley	1.00	—
	II. Other, including pellets	Barley	1.00	3.02'

2. The entry relating to subheading 11.04 C I shall be replaced by the following:

'11.04	Flour of the dried leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05 or of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8; flour and meal of sago and of oats and tubers falling within heading No 07.06:			
	C. Flour and meal of sago and of roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06:			
	I. Denatured (a)	Barley	1.00	3.02'

2. For subheading 23.02 A I a) and II a), appearing in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75, the coefficients and fixed elements shown in columns 4 and 5 to be applied during the 1982/83 and 1983/84 marketing years shall be as follows:

			Coefficient		Fixed element	
			1982/83	1983/84	1982/83	1983/84
23.02	Bran, sharps and other residues derived from the sifting, milling or working of cereals or of leguminous vegetables: A. Of cereals: I. Of maize or rice: a) With a starch content not exceeding 35 % by weight II. Of other cereals: a) Of which the starch content does not exceed 28 % by weight, and of which the percentage which passes through a sieve with an aperture of 0.2 mm does not exceed 10 % by weight or of which the sieve product has an ash content, calculated on the dry product, of 1.5 % or more by weight	Common wheat Barley Maize				
			0.12	0.16		
			0.12	0.16	0	0
			0.12	0.16		
		Common wheat Barley Maize	0.12	0.16		
			0.12	0.16	0	0
			0.12	0.16		

Article 2

The entry relating to subheading 07.06 A of the Common Customs Tariff is hereby replaced by the following:

Heading No	Description	Rate of duty	
		Autonomous % or levy (L)	Conventional %
07.06	Manioc, arrowroot, salep, Jerusalem artichokes, sweet potatoes, and other similar roots and tubers with high starch or inulin content fresh or dried, whole or sliced; sago pith:		
	A. Manioc, arrowroot, salep and other similar roots and tubers with high starch content, excluding sweet potatoes:		
	I. Fresh or dried, whole or sliced, but not further processed	6 (L)	6
	II. Other, including pellets	6 (L)	6

Article 3

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

It shall apply as from 1 August 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1982.

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1460/82

of 18 May 1982

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 on production refunds in the cereals and rice sectors

THE COUNCIL 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 1451/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 11 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas production refunds for starch products and the minimum price to be paid by the starch manufacturer to the producer should be fixed, taking into account in particular the situation of the prices of the raw materials used for manufacturing starch, at the beginning of the 1982/83 marketing year;

Whereas the amount of the premium for the potato starch sector should be adjusted by reason of a future amendment of the coefficient applicable to the quantity of potatoes necessary to manufacture a ton of starch,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In paragraph 1, '18·61 ECU' shall be substituted for '17·23 ECU'.
2. In paragraph 2, '26·64 ECU' shall be substituted for '24·67 ECU'.
3. In paragraph 3, '22·92 ECU' shall be substituted for '21·22 ECU'.

Article 2

Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 is hereby replaced by the following:

'Article 2

Member States shall grant a production refund of 29·96 ECU per tonne of potato starch.'

Article 3

In Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75, the amount '259·15 ECU' shall be substituted for '256·75 ECU'.

Article 4

Article 3a of Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 is hereby replaced by the following:

'Article 3a

For the duration of the 1982/83 cereals marketing year, the Member States shall pay to the starch manufacturer a premium of 18·70 ECU per tonne of potato starch.'

Article 5

Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In paragraph 1, '22·89 ECU' shall be substituted for '21·19 ECU'.
2. In paragraph 2, '18·61 ECU' shall be substituted for '17·23 ECU'.
3. In paragraph 3, '22·92 ECU' shall be substituted for '21·22 ECU'.

Article 6

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

It shall apply from 1 August 1982 for products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 and from 1 September 1982 for products covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 1 of this Official Journal.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1982.

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1461/82

of 18 May 1982

amending Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽²⁾,

Whereas, pursuant to the second subparagraph of Article 2 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco ⁽³⁾, as last amended by the 1979 Act of Accession, the intervention price for leaf tobacco is fixed at 90 % of the corresponding norm price;

Whereas, despite a more vigorous policy of contracts and the repeated implementation of the measures provided for in Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 with a view to effective market management, there are structural surpluses on the Community tobacco market resulting from an imbalance between Community production and demand;

Whereas in order progressively to restore a better relationship between Community production and market requirements and reduce the heavy burden on the Community which arises in particular from the large surpluses, the guarantee which applies to unsold tobacco should be redefined; whereas, accordingly the ratio between the intervention price and the norm price should be reduced from 90 % to 85 %,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The second subparagraph of Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 shall be replaced by the following:

'The intervention price shall be fixed at 85 % of the corresponding norm price.'

Article 2

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

It shall apply to leaf tobacco of the 1982 harvest.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1982.

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 104, 26. 4. 1982, p. 25.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 114, 6. 5. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1462/82

of 18 May 1982

fixing for the 1982 harvest the norm and intervention prices and the premiums granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco and the reference qualities

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 of 21 April 1970 on the common organization of the market in raw tobacco ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1461/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 2 (5), 4 (4) and 6 (8) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽³⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee ⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, when fixing the prices for raw tobacco, account should be taken both of the objectives of the common agricultural policy and of the contribution which the Community desires to make to the harmonious development of world trade; whereas the objectives of the common agricultural policy are, in particular, to ensure a fair standard of living for the agricultural community, to assure the availability of supplies and to ensure that supplies reach consumers at reasonable prices;

Whereas the norm and intervention prices for leaf tobacco must be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70 in order in particular to encourage producers to convert to the cultivation of those varieties which are most competitive and most in demand;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1535/81 of 19 May 1981 laying down special measures for certain

varieties of raw tobacco of the 1981, 1982 and 1983 harvests ⁽⁵⁾, provided for a reduction in the intervention price for the said varieties;

Whereas it is again desirable to fix, in respect of the 1982 harvest, derived intervention prices both for the varieties which, before the common organization of the market came into force, or, in the case of varieties grown in Greece, prior to accession, qualified for a price guarantee at the baled tobacco stage, and for the varieties which are mainly grown in the Federal Republic of Germany, in order to take account of marketing practices in that country; whereas, to this end, both increased costs and increased productivity should be taken into consideration;

Whereas the premium granted to purchasers of Community tobacco is intended to enable them to pay producers of leaf tobacco a price which is at the level of the norm price, account being taken of the trend in world market prices and the level of prices established by the interaction of supply and demand on the Community market;

Whereas the abovementioned prices and the amount of the premium must be fixed for each variety in relation to a reference quality defined in such a way that as objective an assessment as possible can be made of the quality of the tobacco; whereas the definitions of the reference qualities for the 1982 harvest should be those laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1534/81 of 19 May 1981 fixing for the 1981 harvest the norm and intervention prices and the premiums granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco, the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco and the reference qualities ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Article 87 (3) of the 1979 Act of Accession provides that the norm prices in Greece shall be fixed in accordance with the criteria laid down in the first subparagraph of Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, increased in four stages by the incidence of the reduction in national aids that the Hellenic Republic

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ See page 27 of this Official Journal.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 104, 26. 4. 1982, p. 25.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No C 114, 6. 5. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 156, 15. 6. 1981, p. 19.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 156, 15. 6. 1981, p. 1.

is authorized to maintain in a degressive fashion for tobacco pursuant to Article 69, the first increase occurring for the second harvest following accession;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1207/82 ⁽¹⁾ provides that for the tobacco sector, from 20 May 1982, a new representative rate shall be applied to the currencies of certain Member States; whereas that provision should lead, as from that date, to a reduction, in terms of national currencies, of the premium fixed in units of account for a substantial part of the harvest in those Member States whose representative rate is revalued; whereas, however, it seems more appropriate to the nature of this sector that the same conditions should apply to the entire harvest in a given year; whereas this objective could be achieved if the previous rates of exchange for the Member States concerned were to be made applicable to premiums paid for the 1981 harvest,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1982 harvest, the reference qualities for each of the varieties of leaf tobacco of Community production, referred to in Article 2 (3) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, shall be as set out in Annex I.

Article 2

For the 1982 harvest, the reference qualities referred to in Article 6 (3) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, for each of the varieties of baled tobacco of Community production in respect of which a derived intervention price is fixed, shall be as set out in Annex II.

Article 3

For the 1982 harvest, the norm and intervention prices and the amounts of the premium granted to purchasers of leaf tobacco referred to in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 727/70, and the derived intervention prices for baled tobacco referred to in Article 6 of the said Regulation, shall be as set out in Annex III.

Article 4

The conversion rate to be applied in the Federal Republic of Germany for the purposes of premiums in force for the 1981 tobacco harvest shall be the representative rate valid for the currency in question before 20 May 1982.

Article 5

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 May 1982.

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 51.

ANNEX I

Leaf tobacco: varieties and their reference qualities for the 1982 harvest

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
1	Badischer Geudertheimer	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, dark brown to mottled brown, of uniform length Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands or in temporary bales with non-tobacco material Moisture: 26 %
2	Badischer Burley E	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, fleshy, reddish brown to light brown, of uniform length Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands or in temporary bales with non-tobacco material Moisture: 25 %
3	Virgin D	Class 1 Leaf Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, yellow to reddish yellow; variations in colour such as brownish to greenish yellow are allowed up to a third of the leaf's surface Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands or in temporary bales with non-tobacco material Moisture: 19 %
4	a) Paraguay and hybrids thereof b) Dragon vert and hybrids thereof, Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appel terre	Class 2 Middle leaf Class 2: leaf sound, with minor defects as regards colour, texture, or ripeness but with satisfactory combustibility Packaging: tobacco graded and tied in hands or straight laid (loose leaf) Moisture: 27 %
5	Nijkerk	Class 2 Tips Class 2: — either leaf of second length (not exceeding 45 cm) with very gummy texture, fleshy, still undamaged; strong and elastic, without prominent veins, well ripened producing a lively brown to dark brown colour, — or leaf of first length (exceeding 45 cm) with a texture still gummy, fleshy and still undamaged; strong, with relatively prominent veins, of all colours except bottle green Packaging: tobacco graded and tied in hands or straight laid (loose leaf) Moisture: 27 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
6	a) Misionero and hybrids thereof b) Rio Grande and hybrids thereof	2nd quality leaf 2nd quality leaf fully developed over 45 cm, not coarse grained, lively to fairly lively light somewhat yellowish colour, reasonably firm and undamaged; reasonably good combustibility Packaging: tobacco graded and tied in hands or straight laid (loose leaf) Moisture: 27 %
7	Bright	Leaf in Category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of various shades of yellow Packaging: in temporary bales of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 16 %
8	Burley I	Leaf in Category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, of open possibly firm texture, stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a more or less lively nut-brown colour Packaging: in temporary bales of 30 to 40 kg or tied in hands of 25 to 30 leaves with non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 19 %
9	Maryland	Leaf in Category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, with slight curing defects and only slightly mottled, of average texture with stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a rather lively reddish brown colour Packaging: in temporary bales of 30 to 40 kg or tied in hands of 25 to 30 leaves with non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 19 %
10	a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof b) Moro di Cori c) Salento	Leaf in Category B Category B: leaf fully ripe, of firm texture, without curing and condition defects, brown in colour, with some damage, with good combustibility Packaging: in hands of 25 to 30 leaves tied with a non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 23 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
11	a) Forchheimer Havanna II c b) Nostrano del Brenta c) Resistente 142 d) Gojano	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, dark brown to mottled brown, of uniform length Packaging: tobacco graded, tied in hands or in temporary bales with non-tobacco material Moisture: 26 %
12	a) Beneventano b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	Leaf in Category B Category B: leaf sufficiently ripe, firm texture or possibly coarse or thin, with minor defects as regards curing and fermentation and damage Packaging: in hands of 25 to 30 leaves tied with non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 24 %
13	Xanti-Yakà	Leaf in Category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, stems (midribs) not too prominent and well-spaced veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 20 cm Packaging: in temporary bales of 15 to 20 kg or 'stringed' in cases of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 17 %
14	a) Perustitza b) Samsun	Leaf in Category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile (Perustitza) or with leaf stalks (Samsun), of elliptical-lanceolate shape with fine points (Perustitza) or elliptical and rounded (Samsun), without prominent stems (midribs) and with veins at a rather acute angle, with slight curing defects, generally of light texture, in colour from yellow to brown (Perustitza), or reddish (Samsun), with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 25 cm Packaging: in temporary bales of 15 to 20 kg or 'stringed' in cases of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 17 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	Leaf in Category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, with fairly prominent stems (midribs) and fairly open veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 35 cm Packaging: in temporary bales of 15 to 20 kg or 'stringed' in cases of 30 to 40 kg Moisture: 17 %
16	a) Round Tip b) Scafati c) Sumatra I	Leaf in Category B Category B: lower middle leaf, sorted by length in the following proportions: first length (38 cm and over) 60 % second length (from 32 to under 38 cm) 35 % third length (from 25 to under 32 cm) 5 % leaf of convenient size, fully ripe and of uniform colour, sound, without damage, fine texture, tensile and elastic, stems and veins not prominent, well fermented and in good condition, good combustibility, of typical flavour and aroma, suitable for wrapping cigars, including about 25 % broken leaf Packaging: in hands tied with a non-tobacco material (fascicoli) Moisture: 22 %
17	Basma	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 15 cm long, colour golden-yellow, orange to yellow-red, with good elasticity, shiny, fairly bodied, porous structure and fine texture, with strong, typical aroma, good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III. Leaf ripe showing slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, with fairly porous structure and fine texture, medium elasticity moderately shiny and bodied, with strong, typical aroma, very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 25 kg, formed in the traditional way from two rows of pastals (leaves straight laid). In the districts of Astakos and Chrysoupolis packing is in 'armathodema' Moisture: 17 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
18	Katerini and similar varieties	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow or orange to reddish, of porous structure, good elasticity, shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility. Leaf as above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe with slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, colour yellow, orange, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, of porous structure, moderately bodied, medium elasticity and shiny, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: strings are usually bulked using the 'Baski' system before packing. Packing is in bales of 25 to 35 kg using traditional 'Kaloup' system Moisture: 16 %
19	Kaba-Koulak classic	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 25 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and to 20 cm long for Karatzova and Kontoula, of moderate to deep yellow colour, good elasticity, shiny, of porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe, with some slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and 25 cm long for Karatzova and Kontoula, colour yellow, yellow-green, reddish, of fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, medium elasticity and moderately shiny, excellent combustibility. Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III. Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 30 kg, made up in the traditional form of two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 17 %
20	a) Kaba-Koulak non-classic b) Elassona, Myrodata Smyrnis Trapezous, Phi 1	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the top leaves, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 20 cm long for Elassona and Phi 1 and 15 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of light yellow to reddish colour, good elasticity, shiny, fairly porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III.

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
20 (cont'd)	a) Kaba-Koulak non-classic b) Ellassona, Myrodata Smyrnis Trapezous, Phi 1	Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 35 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 25 cm long for Ellassona and Phi 1 and 20 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of yellow, yellow-green or light brown colour, of fairly porous structure, fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 25 to 35 kg, made up using the traditional 'armathodema' system or of 35 to 50 kg using the 'Kaloup' system Moisture: 17 %
21	Myrodata Agrinion	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 25 cm long, of yellow to deep orange colour, of good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long, of yellow, yellow-green or light reddish colour, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 30 kg made up in the traditional way in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 15 %
22	Zichnomyrodata	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 20 cm long, light yellow to light orange colour, good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture; excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, colour yellow, yellow-green or light reddish, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny; excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 15 to 30 kg made up in the traditional way in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 17 %
23	Tsebelia	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 35 cm long, colour yellow-red, orange to reddish, of porous structure, good elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
23 (cont'd)	Tsebelia	Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour light yellow, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, fairly fine texture, very good combustibility; includes leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage. Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 30 to 40 kg, made up in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 14 %
24	Mavra	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 30 cm long, colour yellow-reddish or orange to reddish, with porous structure, fine texture, good elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, showing minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour yellowish, yellow-green (lemon), reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, of good combustibility; includes also leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: growers' bales of 30 to 50 kg made up in two rows of 'armathodema' Moisture: 14 %
25	Burley GR	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, undamaged, sound, without curing defects, from the middle stalk position, of uniform medium nut-brown to nut-red colour, porous structure, fine texture, excellent combustibility Packaging: growers' bales of 40 kg, made up in two rows of 'armathodema', no strings (leaves loose) Moisture: 22 %
26	Virginia GR	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, sound, undamaged, without curing defects, of uniform lemon yellow to medium orange colour, well bodied, fine texture and good combustibility, mainly from the middle stalk position Packaging: growers' bales of 30 to 40 kg, made up in two rows of 'armathodema', no strings (leaves loose) Moisture: 19 %

ANNEX II

Baled tobacco: varieties and their reference qualities for the 1982 harvest

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
1	Badischer Geudertheimer	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, dark brown to mottled brown, of uniform length, fermented normally Packaging: in bales, cases or cartons of approximately 75 to 200 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 16 %
2	Badischer Burley E	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, fleshy light brown to reddish or dark brown, of uniform length, fermented normally Packaging: in bales or cases of approximately 75 to 175 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 15 %
3	Virgin D	Class 1 leaf Class 1: leaf, ripe, sound, without blemish, yellow to reddish or brownish yellow, fermented normally Packaging: in bales or cases of approximately 75 to 175 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 13 %
7	Bright	Leaf in Category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, open texture, with stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of various shades of yellow Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or cartons of approximately 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 13 %
8	Burley I	Leaf in Category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, without curing defects, of open possibly firm texture, stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a more or less lively nut-brown colour Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or cartons of approximately 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
9	Maryland	Leaf in Category A Category A: leaf sufficiently ripe, with slight curing defects and only slightly mottled, of average texture, stems (midribs) and veins not too prominent, sound, of a rather lively reddish brown colour Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or cartons of approximately 150 to 210 kg Moisture: 13 %
10	a) Kentucky and hybrids thereof b) Moro di Cori c) Salento	Leaf in Category B Category B: leaf fully ripe, of firm texture, without curing and condition defects, brown in colour, with some damage, of good combustibility Packaging: in barrels of approximately 280 to 450 kg or bags of approximately 170 to 200 kg Moisture: 16 %
11	a) Forchheimer Havanna IIc b) Nostrano del Brenta c) Resistente 142 d) Gojano	Class 1 Hauptgut (top quality leaf) Class 1: leaf ripe, sound, without blemish, dark brown to mottled brown, of uniform length, fermented normally Packaging: in bales, cases or cartons of approximately 75 to 200 kg or in barrels of approximately 225 to 450 kg Moisture: 16 %
12	a) Beneventano b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	Leaf in Category B Category B: leaf sufficiently ripe, firm texture or possibly coarse or thin, with minor defects as regards curing and fermentation and damage Packaging: in bales of approximately 120 kg or barrels of approximately 330 kg Moisture: 16 %
13	Xanti-Yakà	Leaf in Category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, stems (midribs) not too prominent and well-spaced veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 20 cm Packaging: in small bales of approximately 18 to 50 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
14	a) Perustitza b) Samsun	Leaf in Category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile (Perustitza) or with leaf, stalks (Samsun) of elliptical lanceolate shape with fine points (Perustitza) or elliptical and rounded (Samsun) without prominent stems (midribs) and with veins at a rather acute angle, with slight curing defects, generally of light texture, in colour from yellow to brown (Perustitza) or reddish (Samsun), with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 25 cm Packaging: in small bales of approximately 18 to 50 kg Moisture: 13 %
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	Leaf in Category B Category B: leaf reasonably sound and ripe, sessile, of oval or elliptical shape, with fairly prominent stems (midribs) and fairly open veins, with some curing defects, mainly of light texture, from yellow to brown in colour, with marked damage but in good condition, taken from all positions on the stalk, with discreet flavour, sufficient aroma and good combustibility The length of the middle leaves not to exceed 35 cm Packaging: in small bales of approximately 18 to 50 kg Moisture: 13 %
16	a) Round Tip b) Scafati c) Sumatra I	Leaf in Category B Category B: lower middle leaf, sorted by length in the following proportions: first length (38 cm and over) 60 % second length (from 32 to under 38 cm) 35 % third length (from 25 to under 32 cm) 5 % leaf of convenient size, fully ripe and of uniform colour, sound, without damage, fine texture, tensile and elastic, stems and veins not prominent, well fermented and in good condition, good combustibility, of typical flavour and aroma, suitable for wrapping cigars, including about 25 % broken leaf Packaging: in bales of approximately 70 to 90 kg or cartons of approximately 180 to 210 kg Moisture: 16 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
17	Basmas	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 15 cm long, colour golden-yellow, orange to yellow-red, with good elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, porous structure and fine texture, with strong, typical aroma, good combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 40 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects and slight disease blemishes, up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow, reddish or light brown, with fairly porous structure and fine texture, medium elasticity, moderately shiny and bodied, with strong, typical aroma, very good combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
18	Katerini and similar varieties	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 20 cm long, colour light yellow or orange to reddish, of porous structure, good elasticity, shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe with slight damage and curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, colour yellow, orange, yellow-green, reddish or light brown, of porous structure, medium elasticity and shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
19	Kaba-Koulak (classic)	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 25 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and to 20 cm long for Karatzova and Kontoula, of moderate to deep yellow colour, good elasticity, shiny, of porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe with some slight damage and/or curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and 25 cm long for Karatzova and Kontoula, of yellow to reddish colour, of fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, medium elasticity, shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
20	a) Kaba-Koulak (non-classic) b) Ellassona, Myrodata Smyrnis, Trapezous, Phi 1	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 30 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 20 cm long for Ellassona and Phi 1, and 15 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of light yellow to reddish colour, good elasticity, shiny, fairly porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 35 cm long for Macedonia Kaba-Koulak and Trapezous, 25 cm long for Ellassona and Phi 1, and 20 cm long for Myrodata Smyrnis, of yellow to light brown colour, fairly porous structure, fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, very good combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
21	Myrodata Agrinion	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 25 cm long, of yellow to deep orange colour, of good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 30 cm long, of yellow to light reddish colour, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 14 %
22	Zichnomyrodata	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except top leaves, up to 20 cm long, from light yellow to light orange in colour, good elasticity, shiny, porous structure, fine texture and excellent combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 47 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with slight curing defects, with slight disease blemishes, from all positions on the plant, up to 25 cm long, of yellow to light reddish colour, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, excellent combustibility Leaf as described above (III) constitutes 53 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %

Serial No	Variety	Reference quality
23	Tsebelia	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 30 cm long, colour yellow-red, orange to reddish, of porous structure, elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, fine texture and very good combustibility Leaf as described above (I/II) constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour from light yellow to reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, fairly fine texture, very good combustibility; includes also leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
24	Mavra	Quality I/III leaves Quality I/III: leaf ripe, undamaged, sound, well cured, from all positions on the plant except the first 'protomana', up to 30 cm long, colour yellow-reddish or orange to reddish, with porous structure, fine texture, elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, good combustibility Leaf as described above constitutes 45 % of quality I/III Leaf ripe and reasonably undamaged, with minor curing defects, from all positions on the plant, up to 40 cm long, colour from yellowish to reddish or light brown, fairly porous structure and fairly fine texture, fairly elastic and shiny, fairly bodied, of good combustibility; includes also leaves with slight disease blemishes and/or minor damage Leaf as described above constitutes 55 % of quality I/III Packaging: bales ('Tongas') of approximately 30 kg Moisture: 13 %
25	Burley GR	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, undamaged, sound, well cured, from the middle stalk position, of uniform medium nut-brown, to nut-red colour, porous structure, fine texture, excellent combustibility Packaging: bales of approximately 100 kg, cases of approximately 200 kg or barrels of 240 to 280 kg Moisture: 13 %
26	Virginia GR	Quality A leaves Quality A: leaf fully ripe, fully developed, from the middle stalk position, sound, undamaged, well cured, of a uniform lemon yellow to medium orange colour, fine texture and good combustibility Packaging: bales of approximately 100 kg Moisture: 13 %

ANNEX III

Norm prices, intervention prices and premiums for leaf tobacco for the 1982 crop

Derived intervention prices for baled tobacco of the 1982 harvest

(ECU/kg)

Serial No	Varieties	Norm price	Intervention price	Premiums	Derived intervention prices
1	Badischer Geudertheimer	3.513	2.986	2.419	4.430
2	Badischer Burley E	4.199	3.569	2.599	5.031
3	Virgin D	4.096	3.482	2.445	4.606
4	a) Paraguay and its hybrids b) Dragon vert and its hybrids, Philippin, Petit Grammont (Flobecq), Semois, Appel terre	3.262	2.773	2.236	—
5	Nijkerk	3.236	2.751	2.036	—
6	a) Misionero and its hybrids b) Rio Grande and its hybrids	3.016	2.564	2.062	—
7	Bright	3.604	3.063	2.055	4.239
8	Burley I	2.650	2.253	1.451	3.300
9	Maryland	3.021	2.568	1.612	3.658
10	a) Kentucky and its hybrids b) Moro di Cori c) Salento	2.550	2.040	1.579	2.905
11	a) Forchheimer Havanna II c b) Nostrano del Brenta c) Resistente 142 d) Gojano	3.386	2.878	2.351	4.245
12	a) Beneventano b) Brasile Selvaggio and similar varieties	1.828	1.554	1.328	2.310
13	Xanti-Yakà	3.439	2.751 ⁽¹⁾	2.509	4.380 ⁽¹⁾
14	a) Perustitza b) Samsun	3.257 3.257	2.606 ⁽¹⁾ 2.768	2.389 2.325	3.824 ⁽¹⁾ 4.032
15	Erzegovina and similar varieties	2.925	2.340 ⁽¹⁾	2.151	3.447 ⁽¹⁾
16	a) Round Tip b) Scafati c) Sumatra I	15.336	13.036	9.178	19.747
17	Basmas	4.944	4.202	2.567	5.727
18	Katerini and similar varieties	4.254	3.616	2.283	5.281
19	Kaba-Koulak classic	3.776	3.210	2.018	4.592

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1535/81 of 19 May 1981 laying down special measures for certain varieties of raw tobacco from the 1982 and 1983 harvests.

(ECU/kg)

Serial No	Varieties	Norm price	Intervention price	Premiums	Derived intervention prices
20	a) Kaba-Koulak non-classic b) Elassona, Myrodata Smyrne, Trapezous and Phi 1	2·968	2·523	1·489	3·820
21	Myrodata Agrinion	3·818	3·245	2·108	4·572
22	Zichnomyrodata	3·906	3·320	2·149	4·715
23	Tsebelia	3·956	3·363	3·161	4·763
24	Mavra	3·861	3·282	2·584	4·672
25	Burley GR	1·974	1·678	0·869	2·680
26	Virginia GR	3·089	2·626	1·549	3·706

