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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3276/82

of 3 December 1982

imposing a definitive anti-dumping duty on imports of methylamine, dimethylamine and trimethylamine originating in the German Democratic Republic and definitively collecting the amounts secured by way of provisional duty

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79 of 20 December 1979 on protection against dumped or subsidized imports from countries not members of the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1580/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal of the Commission submitted after consultations within the Advisory Committee set up by Regulation (EEC) No 3017/79,

Whereas in December 1981 the Commission received a complaint lodged by the European Council of Chemical Manufacturers' Federations (CEFIC) on behalf of all Community manufacturers of methylamine, dimethylamine and trimethylamine against imports from Romania and, on behalf of the majority of Community manufacturers, against imports from the German Democratic Republic;

Whereas, since the complaint provided sufficient evidence of dumping in respect of like products originating in the German Democratic Republic and Romania and of material injury resulting therefrom, the Commission accordingly announced by a notice published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*⁽³⁾ the initiation of a procedure concerning imports of methylamine (MMA), dimethylamine (DMA) and trimethylamine (TMA), collectively known as methylamines, originating in the German Democratic Republic and Romania and commenced an investigation of the matter;

Whereas, since the preliminary examination of the matter showed that dumping was taking place and that

there was adequate proof of material injury resulting therefrom to the Community industry in question, the Commission, by means of Regulation (EEC) No 2243/82⁽⁴⁾, imposed a provisional anti-dumping duty of 28.8 % on imports of methylamines originating in the German Democratic Republic and accepted a price undertaking offered by the Romanian exporter and consequently terminated the procedure in respect of imports originating in Romania, thereby excluding them from the application of the anti-dumping duty;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 2 of that Regulation, the Commission gave the parties in question the opportunity to make known their views and apply to be heard orally by the Commission within a month of the entry into force of the provisional anti-dumping duty; whereas the exporter in the German Democratic Republic and some of the importers in question have availed themselves of this opportunity and made their views known orally and in writing;

Whereas, in order to establish whether imports of methylamines from the German Democratic Republic were dumped, it has to be taken into account that this country does not operate a market economy; whereas the Commission decided that for the calculation of normal value in a market economy country the domestic market of the United States of America was appropriate for the purposes of a preliminary finding of dumping; whereas there are no indications that this assessment should be modified for the definitive finding;

Whereas the Commission has carefully examined all the arguments advanced by the exporters and the importers and has found no reason to change the provisionally established weighted average dumping margin;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 339, 31. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 178, 14. 6. 1982, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No C 79, 31. 3. 1982, p. 2.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 238, 13. 8. 1982, p. 35.

Whereas no fresh evidence regarding the injury to the Community industry has been submitted to the Commission since the imposition of the provisional duty;

Whereas, therefore, in view of the foregoing, the Commission considers that the negative effects of the dumped imports of methylamines, originating in the German Democratic Republic, cause material injury to the Community industry concerned;

Whereas the German Democratic Republic exporter AHB-Chemie, Export-Import, Berlin, on being presented with these findings offered an undertaking which the Commission, after consultation with the Member States, did not consider to be acceptable;

Whereas, therefore, a definitive anti-dumping duty should be imposed on imports of methylamines from the German Democratic Republic equal to the margin established in the preliminary investigation; whereas Community interests also call for the definitive collection in their entirety of the amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty,

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1982.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. A definitive anti-dumping duty is hereby imposed on methylamine, dimethylamine and trimethylamine falling within Common Customs Tariff subheading ex 29.22 A I and corresponding to NIMEXE code ex 29.22-11, originating in the German Democratic Republic.

2. The rate of the duty referred to in paragraph 1 shall be 28.8 % of the customs value determined in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 1224/80 of 28 May 1980 on the valuation of goods for customs purposes⁽¹⁾.

3. The provisions in force concerning customs duties shall apply for the application of the duty referred to by this Article.

Article 2

The amounts secured by way of provisional anti-dumping duty under Regulation (EEC) No 2243/82 shall be definitively collected in their entirety.

Article 3

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

For the Council

The President

Ch. CHRISTENSEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 134, 31. 5. 1980, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3277/82

of 7 December 1982

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 1451/82⁽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 2118/82⁽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 central rate,

— 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 6 December 1982 ;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/82 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 8 December 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, 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 223, 31. 7. 1982, p. 44.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 December 1982 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	110.28
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	151.79 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	103.97 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	107.67
10.04	Oats	86.70
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	109.63 ⁽³⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	30.08 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	100.78 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	168.44
11.01 B	Rye flour	159.64
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	248.59
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	180.74

⁽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 3278/82

of 7 December 1982

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 1451/82⁽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 2119/82⁽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 central rate,

- 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 6 December 1982;

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 8 December 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, 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 223, 31. 7. 1982, p. 47.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 December 1982 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)			
		Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	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

CCT heading No	Description	(ECU/tonne)				
		Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3	4th period 4
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 3279/82

of 6 December 1982

on a standing invitation to tender for butter held by intervention agencies and intended for export to non-member countries and amending Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1183/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 6 (7) and 28 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 985/68 of 15 July 1968 laying down general rules for intervention on the market in butter and cream ⁽³⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece, and in particular Article 7a thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 of 12 May 1971 on certain measures of conjunctural policy to be taken in agriculture following the temporary widening of the margins of fluctuation for the currencies of certain Member States ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3605/81 ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77 of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be applied in agriculture ⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2792/82 ⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Article 4 (3) thereof,

Whereas the Community has increasingly large quantities of butter in public storage; whereas to the extent that outlets are available, steps should be taken to sell that butter;

Whereas certain quantities are suitable for sale for export; whereas exporters should be permitted to obtain supplies from intervention agencies;

Whereas, in order to determine the selling price in line with market prices, to keep a check on the quan-

ties sold and to ensure equal access for all concerned, the butter in question should be sold in accordance with a standing invitation to tender procedure;

Whereas, to simplify administration, export refunds should not be granted on butter exported under this Regulation, but an appropriate reduction made in the selling price;

Whereas, to ensure that the butter reaches its destination, supervision must be exercised from the time the butter leaves the store until it reaches its destination in the non-member country concerned; whereas, in addition to the supervisory provisions laid down in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 ⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1252/81 ⁽⁹⁾, it is necessary to lay down additional conditions in view of the specific nature of the operation;

Whereas, for the application of monetary compensatory amounts, a coefficient should be introduced to take account of the difference between the price at sale by tender and the intervention price for butter forming the basis for the calculation of monetary compensatory amounts;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Butter bought in under Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 and at least five months old shall be sold under the conditions laid down hereinafter.

Article 2

1. The butter shall be sold by means of a standing invitation to tender issued by each intervention agency for the quantity of butter in question held by it.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 362, 17. 12. 1981, p. 2.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 295, 21. 10. 1982, p. 6.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 190, 14. 7. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 126, 12. 5. 1981, p. 8.

2. The intervention agency shall issue a notice of invitation to tender, indicating in particular:

- (a) the location of the coldstore or stores where the butter is held;
- (b) the quantity of butter for sale in each store, specifying, where appropriate, the quantity of that butter having a fat content of less than 82 %;
- (c) the time limit and place for the submission of tenders.

3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* at least eight days before the first closing date for the submission of tenders. In addition, the intervention agency may publish notices elsewhere.

Article 3

1. During the period of validity of the standing invitation to tender, the intervention agency shall issue individual invitations to tender. Each individual invitation to tender shall cover such part of the butter specified in Article 1 as is still available.

2. The period for the submission of each of such individual tenders shall expire at 12 noon each second and fourth Monday of the month, except the fourth Monday in December. If the Monday is a public holiday, the period shall be extended to 12 noon on the following working day.

However, the time limit for the first individual invitation to tender shall expire on 20 December 1982 at 12 noon.

Article 4

1. The intervention agency shall update and make available to prospective tenderers on request the list provided for in Article 2 (2) (b) of the quantity of butter for sale by tender in each coldstore. The intervention agency shall also publish the updated lists at regular intervals in an appropriate form to be specified in the notice of invitation to tender provided for in Article 2 (2).

2. The intervention agency shall take the measures necessary to enable prospective tenderers to examine at their own expense, before tendering, samples taken from the butter for sale.

Article 5

1. Individual tenders, which shall be in writing, shall either be handed in to the intervention agency against acknowledgement of receipt or be sent by

registered letter addressed to the intervention agency. Intervention agencies may authorize the use of telex.

2. The tender shall state:

- (a) the name and address of the tenderer;
- (b) the quantity to which the tender relates, specifying the fat content of the butter where the intervention agency concerned has offered for sale butter of a fat content of less than 82 %;
- (c) the country of destination of the butter;
- (d) the price offered per 100 kilograms of butter having the fat content required, account being taken of Article 15, exclusive of internal taxes, ex coldstore in which the butter is held, expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender is held;
- (e) the coldstore in question and if desired an alternative store.

A tender relating to two or more stores, independently of any alternative store, shall be considered to comprise as many tenders as there are coldstores mentioned.

Tenders shall relate only to butter of uniform fat content (either equal to or greater than 82 %, or less than 82 %) intended for a single country of destination.

3. A tender shall not be valid unless it relates to a quantity of at least 50 tonnes. However, if the quantity available in a store is less than 50 tonnes, the available quantity shall constitute the minimum quantity for tender.

4. A tender shall not be valid unless:

- (a) it is accompanied by a written undertaking by the tenderer to export any butter awarded to him unaltered and in its original packaging referred to in Article 11, within the time limit laid down in Article 10 (3), to the country of destination specified in his tender in accordance with paragraph 2 (c);
- (b) the tenderer encloses a declaration to the effect that he agrees to forgo any claim as to the quality and characteristics of any butter sold to him;
- (c) proof is furnished that, before expiry of the period set for the submission of tenders, the tenderer has lodged the tendering security referred to in Article 6 in respect of the relevant individual invitation to tender.

5. A tender may stipulate that it is not to be regarded as having been submitted:

- (a) unless a contract is awarded in respect of the entire quantity indicated in the tender;
- (b) unless a contract is awarded in respect of a specific quantity indicated in the tender.

6. No tender may be withdrawn after the closing date as specified in Article 3 (2) for the individual invitation to tender concerned.

7. After the closing date for the submission of tenders under each individual invitation, the intervention agencies shall communicate immediately to the Commission, by telex, the quantities tendered for, the prices offered and the country of destination indicated in each tender.

Article 6

1. The tendering security shall be 60 ECU per tonne.

2. The security shall consist, at the option of the tenderer, either of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by an institution satisfying the requirements laid down by the Member State with which the security is to be lodged.

3. The tendering security shall be lodged in the Member State in which the tender is submitted.

Article 7

1. In the light of the tenders received in response to each individual invitation to tender and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, a minimum selling price shall be fixed, which may be varied according to the fat content of the butter and according to the destination.

A decision may be taken to make no award in respect of all or part of an invitation to tender, and according to the destination.

2. At the same time as the minimum selling price is fixed and under the same procedure, the amount of the export security designed to ensure that the butter is exported and that it is imported into the country of destination specified in the tender shall be fixed per 100 kilograms.

3. The minimum selling price and the price payable by the successful tenderer shall be converted into national currency using the representative rate valid on the closing date for the submission of tenders in respect of the individual invitation in question.

Article 8

1. A tender shall be rejected if the price offered is lower than the minimum price fixed for each destination in each individual invitation to tender, account being taken of the fat content of the butter in question.

2. Save as provided in paragraph 1, a contract shall be awarded to the tenderer whose tender differs most from the minimum price fixed for butter for the country of destination specified in the tender. If the

quantity available in the store in question is not exhausted by this award, contracts for the remaining quantity shall be awarded to the other tenderers according to the price offered, starting with the one whose price differs most from the relevant minimum price.

3. Where acceptance of a tender would lead to a contract being awarded for more butter than is available at the coldstore in question, a contract shall be awarded to the tenderer concerned only in respect of the quantity available.

4. Where acceptance of two or more tenders offering the same price for butter for the same country of destination or differing by the same amount from the relevant minimum price would lead to contracts being awarded in excess of the quantity available, the award shall be made by dividing the quantity available proportionately to the quantities specified in the tenders concerned.

However, where such allocation would lead to any award of less than 20 tonnes of butter, the awards shall be made by drawing lots.

5. For the purposes of paragraphs 2, 3 and 4, 'quantity available' shall mean the quantity remaining available after tenders submitted under Regulations (EEC) No 2315/76 ⁽¹⁾, (EEC) No 649/78 ⁽²⁾ and (EEC) No 2991/82 ⁽³⁾ have been taken into consideration.

6. Rights and obligations arising in connection with the invitation to tender shall not be transferable.

Article 9

1. Every tenderer shall immediately be notified by the intervention agency of the result of his participation in an individual invitation to tender.

2. The successful tenderer shall, before taking delivery of the butter, and within the period specified in Article 10 (2), pay the intervention agency an amount corresponding to his tender for the quantity which he intends to remove from store.

Article 10

1. Where the amount referred to in Article 9 (2) has been paid and the security referred to in Article 7 (2) has been lodged in accordance with Article 13 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76, the intervention agency shall issue a removal warrant stating:

- (a) the quantity of butter in respect of which the conditions referred to above have been satisfied;
- (b) the coldstore where it is stored;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 261, 25. 9. 1976, p. 12.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 86, 1. 4. 1978, p. 33.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 314, 10. 11. 1982, p. 27.

- (c) the final date for taking delivery;
- (d) the closing date for the individual invitation to tender under which the butter was sold;
- (e) the country of destination.

2. The successful tenderer shall take delivery of the butter within 30 days of the final date for submission of tenders. Delivery may be in instalments.

Except in cases of *force majeure*, if the successful tenderer has not made the payment referred to in Article 9 (2) within the specified period, the sale shall be cancelled in respect of the remaining quantities.

If the payment referred to in Article 9 (2) has been made without delivery of the butter having been taken within the period referred to above, the successful tenderer shall bear the cost of storing the butter with effect from the day following that referred to in paragraph 1 (c).

3. Butter, delivery of which has been taken by the purchaser, must be exported within 80 days from the closing date for the submission of tenders in respect of the individual invitation to tender in question.

Article 11

Butter shall be delivered by the intervention agency in packages bearing one or more of the following endorsements in letters at least one centimetre high:

- 'Butter for export (Regulation (EEC) No 3279/82)';
- 'Smør bestemt til eksport (Forordning (EØF) nr. 3279/82)',
- 'Butter zur Ausfuhr (Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 3279/82)',
- 'Βούτυρο που προορίζεται για εξαγωγή (κανονισμός (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 3279/82)',
- 'Beurre destiné à l'exportation (règlement (CEE) n° 3279/82)',
- 'Burro destinato all'esportazione (regolamento (CEE) n. 3279/82)',
- 'Boter voor uitvoer (Verordening (EEG) nr. 3279/82)',

and an endorsement showing the country of destination.

Article 12

The name of the non-member country specified in the tender shall be given in section 13 of the application for the export licence and the licence itself; the licence shall require export to that destination.

Article 13

1. Except in cases of *force majeure*, the tendering security shall be forfeit in respect of any quantity for which the tenderer:

- (a) withdrew the tender after expiry of the time limit as specified in Article 3 (2) for the submission of tenders; or
- (b) did not, within the period prescribed, pay the amount corresponding to the tender referred to in Article 9 (2) or lodge the export security referred to in Article 7 (2).

2. The tendering security in respect of any quantity for which no contract is awarded shall be released immediately.

3. Except in cases of *force majeure*, the export security referred to in Article 7 (2) shall be forfeit in proportion to the quantities for which the proof referred to in Article 13 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 has not been produced within 12 months, calculated from the final day for submission of tenders in respect of the date of acceptance of the export declaration; the provisions of Article 31 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79⁽¹⁾ shall apply.

Article 14

1. In cases of *force majeure* not coming within Article 11 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76, the intervention agency shall take the measures necessary in view of the circumstances invoked.

2. The Member States shall inform the Commission each quarter of the cases in which they have applied paragraph 1, specifying the circumstances invoked, the quantity involved and the measures taken.

Article 15

1. No export refund shall be granted on butter sold and exported under this Regulation.

However, such butter shall be considered as satisfying the provisions of Article 2 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 754/76⁽²⁾ from the date of acceptance of the export declaration. If the provisions of Article 2 (2) of the said Regulation apply, an amount equal to the security referred to in Article 7 (2) of this Regulation must be paid. The amount shall be considered as a security which has been forfeited within the meaning of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 352/78⁽³⁾.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 317, 29. 11. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 89, 2. 4. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 50, 22. 2. 1978, p. 1.

2. The monetary compensatory amounts applicable to butter sold under this Regulation shall be equal to the monetary compensatory amounts fixed under Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 multiplied by the coefficient given in Part 5 of Annex I in the corresponding note to the Commission Regulation fixing the monetary compensatory amounts.

If necessary the Commission may adjust this coefficient.

Article 16

Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 is hereby amended as follows :

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

Done at Brussels, 6 December 1982.

In Part I of the Annex, 'Products to be exported in the same state as that in which they were when removed from intervention stock', the following point 30 and footnote ⁽³⁰⁾ relating thereto are added :

'30. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3279/82 of 6 December 1982 on a standing invitation to tender for butter held by intervention agencies and intended for export to non-member countries ⁽³⁰⁾.

⁽³⁰⁾ OJ No L 348, 8. 12. 1982, p. 7.'

Article 17

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

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3280/82
of 6 December 1982**

**on the granting by standing invitation to tender of special aid for butter from
private storage for export to non-member countries**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68
of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the
market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 1183/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Articles 6 (7) and 28 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 974/71
of 12 May 1971 on certain measures of conjunctural
policy to be taken in agriculture following the tempo-
rary widening of the margins of fluctuation for the
currencies of certain Member States ⁽³⁾, as last amended
by Regulation (EEC) No 3605/81 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular
Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 878/77
of 26 April 1977 on the exchange rates to be applied
in agriculture ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2792/82 ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 4 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 9 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No
985/68 ⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by the Act of Accession of
Greece, provides that, should the situation on the
Community market so require, the intervention
agency may be authorized to remarket some or all of
the butter in storage;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3279/82
of 6 December 1982 on a standing invitation to tender
for butter held by intervention agencies and intended
for export to non-member countries and amending
Regulation (EEC) No 1687/76 ⁽⁸⁾ enables Community
operators to have recourse to butter from public
storage if the butter is intended for export to non-
member countries;

Whereas measures should be taken to ensure that the
abovementioned operation, which involves only butter
from public storage, does not compromise the removal
from storage of butter which has qualified for the

private storage aid referred to in Article 6 (2) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 804/68; whereas, therefore, with a
view to maintaining the marketability of butter from
private storage in accordance with Article 6 (3) of the
abovementioned Regulation, provision should be made
for such butter to be exported on similar terms;

Whereas such a measure may be introduced by pro-
viding for the granting of special aid for butter which
has been covered by a storage contract in accordance
with Article 8 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 985/68;
whereas, for the sake of clarity, it should be stipulated
that aid shall be granted only for butter which has
been removed from storage between 16 September and
31 March of the following year, this being the period
laid down for removal from storage in Article 28 of
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 685/69 ⁽⁹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1442/82 ⁽¹⁰⁾;

Whereas, to fix the amount of the special aid, it would
be appropriate to have recourse to a tendering pro-
cedure which enables effective checks to be made on
the quantities of butter qualifying for aid and enables
account to be taken of the general situation on the
Community and world markets;

Whereas, to ensure that the butter is not diverted from
its intended use, it should be subject to a system of
controls from the time when it is removed from
storage until the time when it arrives at its destination
in the non-member country concerned;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Special aid shall be granted for butter which has
been under storage contract pursuant to Article 8 (2) of
Regulation (EEC) No 985/68 for at least four months
and which is released from storage during the period
laid down for removal from storage in Article 28 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 685/69, where such butter is
intended for export to non-member countries under
the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 146, 20. 5. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 362, 17. 12. 1981, p. 2.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 106, 29. 4. 1977, p. 27.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 295, 21. 10. 1982, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁸⁾ See page 7 of this Official Journal.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 90, 15. 4. 1969, p. 12.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 158, 9. 6. 1982, p. 16.

2. The special aid shall be granted to the signatory of the storage contract by the Member State responsible for the intervention agency with which the said contract was concluded.

3. The amount of the aid shall be fixed by means of a standing invitation to tender. However, no invitation to tender shall be organized between 1 April and 31 August of each year.

Article 2

1. The intervention agencies shall draw up a notice of invitation to tender, stating in particular:

- (a) the time limit and the place for the submission of tenders;
- (b) the formalities relating to the provision of the tendering and export securities.

2. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* at least eight days before the expiry of the first time limit set for the submission of tenders.

The intervention agencies may also publish the notice elsewhere.

Article 3

The time limits for the submission of tenders in response to individual invitations shall expire each second Monday of the month at 12 noon. If the Monday falls on a public holiday the time limit shall be extended to the following working day at 12 noon.

However, the time limit on the first individual invitation to tender shall expire on 20 December 1982 at 12 noon.

Article 4

1. Interested parties shall participate in an individual invitation to tender either by submitting a tender in writing, against acknowledgement of a receipt, to the intervention agency with which the storage contract was concluded or by registered letter addressed to the intervention agency. Intervention agencies may authorize the use of telex.

2. Tenders shall include the following particulars:

- (a) the name and address of the tenderer, who was party to the storage contract;
- (b) the amount of aid proposed, expressed per 100 kilograms of butter in the currency of the Member State in which the tendering procedure takes place, stating the fat content of the butter if, in the Member State concerned, storage contracts are concluded for butter with a fat content of less than 82 %;
- (c) the quantity of butter covered by the aid and intended for export within the time limit specified in Article 9 (3);

(d) the coldstore in which the butter is held and the reference numbers of the lots;

(e) the country of destination of the butter

3. Tenders shall relate only to butter of uniform fat content (either equal to or greater than 82 %, or less than 82 %).

A tender shall be valid only if it relates to a quantity of at least 50 tonnes. However, if the quantity of butter which satisfies the conditions set forth in Article 1 and which the tenderer still holds under storage contract is less than 50 tonnes, the available quantity shall constitute the minimum quantity for tender.

4. A tender shall not be valid unless:

- (a) it is accompanied by a written undertaking by the tenderer to the effect that any butter for which aid is granted will be exported unaltered and in its original packaging, within the time limit laid down in Article 9 (3), to the country of destination specified in his tender;
- (b) proof is furnished that, before expiry of the time limit set for the submission of tenders, the tenderer has lodged the tendering security referred to in Article 5 in respect of the relevant individual invitation to tender;
- (c) the tender does not contain any conditions and/or reservations that are not expressly authorized.

5. Once the time limit for the submission of tenders in response to the individual invitation to tender concerned has expired:

- (a) tenders may not be withdrawn;
- (b) the intervention agencies shall inform the Commission immediately, by telex, of the amounts of aid proposed, the quantities concerned and the country of destination specified in each tender.

Article 5

1. The tendering security shall be 60 ECU per tonne.

2. It shall be provided, at the option of the tenderer, in cash or in the form of a guarantee given by an establishment which meets the criteria laid down by the Member State with which the security is lodged.

3. The tendering security shall be lodged in the Member State in which the tender is submitted.

Article 6

1. In accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, a maximum amount of aid, expressed per 100 kilograms of butter, shall be fixed for each country of destination under each individual tendering procedure, account being taken of the minimum price valid for the corresponding individual tendering procedure under Regulation (EEC) No 3279/82. The amount of the aid may be differentiated according to the fat content of the butter.

Under the abovementioned procedure, a decision may also be taken to make no award or to make only a partial award, depending on the destinations.

2. At the same time as the maximum amounts of aid and under the same procedure, the amount of the export securities which are intended to ensure that the butter is exported and that it is imported into the country of destination specified in the tender shall be fixed per 100 kilograms.

3. The maximum amount referred to in paragraph 1 and the aid paid to the successful tenderers shall be converted into national currency at the representative rate valid on the closing date for the submission of tenders in response to the individual invitation concerned.

Article 7

1. A tender shall be rejected if the amount of aid proposed is greater than the maximum amount fixed for each country of destination under each individual tendering procedure, account being taken of the fat content of the butter concerned.

2. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, contracts shall be awarded to tenderers who propose an amount of aid which does not exceed the maximum amount fixed for the country of destination specified in the tender.

3. Rights and obligations arising in connection with the tendering procedure shall not be transferable.

Article 8

1. Each tenderer shall immediately be notified by the intervention agency of the outcome of his participation in the tendering procedure.

2. In the case of successful tenderers, this notification shall include the following particulars:

- (a) the final date for the submission of tenders in response to the individual invitation concerned;
- (b) the particulars referred to in Article 4 (2) (b), (c), (d) and (e);
- (c) the final date for export of the quantity of butter specified in the tender.

Article 9

1. Removal from storage within the meaning of the penultimate subparagraph of Article 24 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 685/69 shall take place within 30 days of the closing date for the submission of tenders in response to the individual invitations concerned, subject to the setting of a shorter time limit, if need be, pursuant to Article 1 (1).

2. Before the butter is removed from storage, the export security referred to in Article 6 (2) shall be lodged with the intervention agency where the storage

contract was signed. The security shall be lodged, at the option of the tenderer, either in cash or in the form of guarantee given by an establishment which satisfies the criteria laid down by the Member State with which the security is lodged.

3. Butter removed from storage must be exported within 80 days of the closing date for the submission of tenders in response to the individual invitation concerned.

Article 10

1. From the time of its removal from storage until the time when it has left the geographical territory of the Community, the butter referred to in Article 1 shall be subject to customs control or to a form of administrative control offering equivalent guarantees.

2. Proof that the butter referred to in Article 1 has left the geographical territory of the Community shall be furnished by the production of:

- (a) the control copy issued and used in accordance with the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 223/77⁽¹⁾ and of this Regulation, where the butter is to leave the geographical territory of the Community from a Member State other than that in which it is stored;
- (b) the document to be specified by the competent authorities of the Member States, where the butter is to leave the geographical territory of the Community from the Member State in which it is stored.

Article 11

On their removal from storage, packages of the butter referred to in Article 1 shall bear one or more of the following endorsements in letters at least one centimetre high:

- 'Butter for export (Regulation (EEC) No 3280/82)',
- 'Smør bestemt til eksport (forordning (EØF) nr. 3280/82)',
- 'Butter zur Ausfuhr (Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 3280/82)',
- 'Βούτυρο που προορίζεται για εξαγωγή (κανονισμός (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 3280/82)',
- 'Beurre destiné à l'exportation (règlement (CEE) n° 3280/82)',
- 'Burro destinato all'esportazione (regolamento (CEE) n. 3280/82)',
- 'Boter voor uitvoer (Verordening (EEG) nr. 3280/82)',

and an endorsement specifying the country of destination.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 38, 9. 2. 1977, p. 20.

Article 12

1. The customs export formalities shall be completed in the Member State in which the butter referred to in Article 1 is removed from storage.

After acceptance of the export declaration relating thereto, the butter shall be considered, for the purposes of Article 1 (2) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 222/77⁽¹⁾ on Community transit, as no longer coming under Article 9 (2) of the Treaty.

2. In the case referred to in Article 10 (2) (a), the control copy shall be issued by the customs office where the customs export formalities are completed.

3. Acceptance of the export declaration and the issue of the control copy shall be conditional on the production of a certificate issued by the intervention agency with which the butter storage contract was concluded.

This certificate shall bear a serial number and shall show the following particulars:

- the description of the butter which should be given in the appropriate sections of the export declaration and the control copy and, if need be, any other particulars required for control purposes,
- the quantity and type of packages, together with the markings and numbers thereon,
- the gross weight and the net weight of the butter, expressed in kilograms,
- a reference to this Regulation.

This certificate shall be kept by the customs office concerned.

4. One of the following endorsements shall appear on the export declaration:

- 'Export without refund (Regulation (EEC) No 3280/82)',
- 'Udførsel uden restitution (forordning (EØF) nr. 3280/82)',
- 'Ausfuhr ohne Erstattung (Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 3280/82)',
- 'Εξαγωγή χωρίς επιστροφή (κανονισμός (ΕΟΚ) αριθ. 3280/82)',
- 'Exportation sans restitution (règlement (CEE) n° 3280/82)',
- 'Esportazione senza restituzione (regolamento (CEE) n. 3280/82)',
- 'Uitvoer zonder restitutie (Verordening (EEG) nr. 3280/82)'.

5. Section 104 of the control copy must be completed by deleting the word 'other' and by adding one of the endorsements listed in paragraph 4.

Article 13

1. If, on completion of the customs export formalities, the butter referred to in Article 1 is placed under one of the procedures laid down in Section 1 of Title IV of Regulation (EEC) No 223/77 for transportation to a station of destination or to a consignee outside the geographical territory of the Community, it shall be considered as exported with effect from the time at which it is placed under one of the said procedures.

2. For the purposes of implementing paragraph 1, the customs office which has accepted the export declaration shall ensure that the following endorsement appears on the document issued as proof of export:

'Left the geographical territory of the Community under one of the procedures laid down in Section 1 of Title IV of Regulation (EEC) No 223/77.'

This customs office may not authorize any alteration to the transport contract which would have the effect of the transport terminating within the Community unless it has been established:

- that, where an export security has been lodged with an intervention agency, the said security has not been released, or
- that a new security has been lodged.

However, if the security has been released pursuant to paragraph 1 and if the butter has not left the geographical territory of the Community within the prescribed time limit, the customs office shall so inform the body responsible for releasing the security and shall communicate all the necessary particulars to that body as soon as possible. In such cases, the security shall be considered as having been released in error.

Article 14

Control copies returned to the customs office of departure or to the central body in the Member State in which the products were removed from storage shall be forwarded through official channels to the intervention agency of the said Member State.

Article 15

1. In cases where the conditions laid down as regards use or destination have not been fulfilled as a result of *force majeure*, the competent authorities of the Member State in which the security has been lodged shall decide, at the request of the interested party:

- (a) that the period laid down for the operation should be extended for the time considered necessary in the light of the circumstances invoked; or
- (b) that the controls may be considered to have been carried out, if the products have been irretrievably lost.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 38, 9. 2. 1977, p. 1.

However, in cases of *force majeure* where the measures referred to under (a) and (b) are not appropriate, the competent authorities shall accordingly inform the Commission, which may adopt the necessary measures in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68.

2. The interested party shall furnish proof concerning the circumstances invoked as a case of *force majeure*.

3. The Member States shall inform the Commission, each quarter, of the cases in which they have applied paragraph 1, specifying the circumstances invoked, the quantities involved and the measures taken.

Article 16

Payment of the special aid shall be made after the butter has left storage in accordance with Article 9 (1), on presentation of the proof that the export security referred to in Article 9 (2) has been lodged, within one month at most from the date of receipt of the said proof by the agency authorized to grant the aid.

Article 17

Applications for export licences and the export licences themselves shall show, in section 13, the name of the non-member country specified in the tender; the licence shall require export to that destination.

Article 18

1. Except in cases of *force majeure*, the tendering security shall be forfeit in respect of any quantity for which the tenderer:

- (a) has withdrawn the tender after the expiry of the time limit for the submission of tenders, as referred to in Article 2 (2); or
- (b) has not lodged the export security referred to in Article 9 (2) within the prescribed time limit.

2. The tendering security in respect of any quantity for which no contract is awarded shall be released immediately.

3. Except in cases of *force majeure*, the export security referred to in Article 9 (2) shall be forfeit in proportion to the quantities for which proof of importation into the country of destination has not been supplied within 12 months of the date of acceptance of the export declaration; Articles 20 and 31 (2) of

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 ⁽¹⁾ shall apply.

Article 19

1. In cases of *force majeure* not covered by Article 15, the intervention agency shall decide on the measures which it considers necessary in view of the circumstances invoked.

2. The Member States shall inform the Commission, each quarter, of the cases in which they have applied paragraph 1, specifying the circumstances invoked, the quantities involved and the measures taken.

Article 20

1. No export refund shall be granted on butter which qualifies for aid and is exported under this Regulation.

However, such butter shall be considered as satisfying the provisions of Article 2 (1) (b) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 754/76 ⁽²⁾ as from the date of acceptance of the export declaration relating thereto.

If the provisions of Article 2 (2) of the said Regulation are applicable, an amount equal to the security referred to in Article 9 (2) of this Regulation must be paid. The amount shall be considered as a security which has been forfeited within the meaning of Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 352/78 ⁽³⁾.

2. The monetary compensatory amounts applicable to butter exported under this Regulation shall be equal to the monetary compensatory amounts fixed under Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 multiplied by the coefficient given in the corresponding note in Part 5 of Annex I to the Commission Regulation fixing the monetary compensatory amounts.

If necessary, the Commission may adjust this coefficient.

Article 21

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 89, 2. 4. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 50, 22. 2. 1978, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 6 December 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3281/82
of 7 December 1982

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on other pumps and compressors, falling within subheading 84.11 A II and originating in Singapore, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3601/81 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3601/81 of 7 December 1981 applying generalized tariff preferences for 1982 in respect of certain industrial products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

Whereas, in pursuance of Articles 1 and 9 of that Regulation, suspension of customs duties shall be accorded to each of the countries or territories listed in Annex C, other than those listed in column 4 of Annex A, within the framework of the preferential tariff ceiling fixed in column 9 of Annex A;

Whereas, as provided for in Article 10 of that Regulation, as soon as the individual ceilings in question are reached at Community level, the levying of customs duties on imports of the products in question originating in each of the countries and territories concerned may at any time be re-established;

Whereas, in the case of other pumps and compressors falling within subheading 84.11 A II, the individual ceiling was fixed at 7 494 300 ECU; whereas, on 2 December 1982, imports of these products into the Community originating in Singapore reached that ceiling; whereas the customs duties in respect of the

products in question must therefore be re-established against Singapore,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 11 December 1982, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3601/81 shall be re-established on imports into the Community of the following products originating in Singapore:

CCT heading No	Description
84.11	Air pumps, vacuum pumps and air or gas compressors (including motor and turbo pumps and compressors, and free-piston generators for gas turbines): fans, blowers and the like: A. Pumps and compressors: II. Other pumps and compressors

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1982.

For the Commission

Karl-Heinz NARJES

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 365, 21. 12. 1981, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3282/82**of 7 December 1982****amending for the 11th time Regulation (EEC) No 2793/77 on detailed rules of application for granting special aid for skimmed milk for use as feed for animals other than young calves**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1183/82 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (1) (c) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2793/77 ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1328/82 ⁽⁴⁾, fixes the amount of the special aid for skimmed milk for use as feed for animals other than young calves and the maximum selling price applied by dairies; whereas, in view of changes in the market situation, this aid and the maximum selling price should be adapted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 2793/77 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In Article 1 (2) '9.20 ECU per 100 kilograms' is replaced by '9.40 ECU per 100 kilograms'.
2. In Article 3 (1) (c) '2.20 ECU per 100 kilograms' in the first indent is replaced by '2.00 ECU per 100 kilograms'.

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 with effect from 1 December 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 321, 16. 12. 1977, p. 30.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 150, 29. 5. 1982, p. 72.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3283/82
of 7 December 1982
fixing the export refunds on fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1738/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 30 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 30 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, to the extent necessary to allow economically significant quantities to be exported, the difference between prices in international trade for the products referred to in that Article and prices for the products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2518/69 of 9 December 1969 laying down general rules for the granting of refunds on exports of fruit and vegetables and criteria for fixing their amounts⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2455/72⁽⁴⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed, account must be taken of the existing situation and future trends with regard to prices and availabilities of fruit and vegetables on the Community market on the one hand and prices in international trade on the other; whereas account must also be taken of the costs indicated in (b) of that Article and of the economic aspects of the proposed exports;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2518/69, when prices on the Community market are being determined account must be taken of the prices which are most favourable from the exportation point of view; whereas, when prices in international trade are being determined, the quotations and prices referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article must be taken into account;

Whereas the situation with regard to international trade or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund for a given product according to the destination of that product;

Whereas tomatoes, sweet fresh oranges, fresh mandarins, fresh lemons and apples of the common quality standards 'Extra' Class, Class I and Class II, 'Extra' Class and Class I hothouse grapes and open ground grapes, almonds and hazelnuts, and unshelled walnuts may at present be exported in economically significant quantities;

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 central rate,
- 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 it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present market situation and to its future trends, and in particular to quotations and prices for fruit and vegetables in the Community and in international trade that the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas the obligations under Article 10 (1) (b) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 of 29 November 1979 laying down common detailed rules for the application of the system of export refunds on agricultural products⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 202/82⁽⁶⁾, may be relaxed in the case of exports to non-member countries outside Europe; whereas, in such a case, Article 23 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 may be applied;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 190, 1. 7. 1982, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 18. 12. 1969, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 266, 25. 11. 1972, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 317, 12. 12. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 21, 29. 1. 1982, p. 23.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

table grapes of open ground, walnuts in shell, almonds, hazelnuts and apples as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 1

1. The export refunds on fruit and vegetables shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

2. The provisions of Articles 10 (1) (b) and 23 (1) (c) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2730/79 shall apply to exports of sweet oranges, mandarins, lemons,

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 December 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 December 1982 fixing the export refunds on fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg net)		
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
ex 07.01 M	Tomatoes ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II)	4.50
ex 08.02 A I	Sweet fresh oranges : — Of varieties Biondo comune and Sanguigno comune ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II) — Of other varieties ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II)	5.32 9.67
ex 08.02 B	Fresh mandarins ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II)	7.25
ex 08.02 C	Fresh lemons ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II) For export to : — Countries or States with a planned economy in central or eastern Europe — Other destinations	6.04 4.23
ex 08.04 A I	Table grapes : — Fresh, open ground ('Extra' Class and Class I) — Fresh, hothouse ('Extra' Class and Class I)	7.00 19.34
ex 08.05 A II	Shelled almonds, other than bitter almonds	20.00
ex 08.05 B	Unshelled walnuts	14.00
ex 08.05 G	Unshelled hazelnuts	15.00
ex 08.05 G	Shelled hazelnuts	30.00
ex 08.06 A II	Apples ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II) other than cider apples For export to : — Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, Somalia, Madagascar, Comoros, Mauritius, Sudan, Ethiopia, Jibuti, the countries of the Arabian peninsula ⁽¹⁾ , Iran, Iraq, Jordan and Finland — Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Hong Kong — Countries and territories of Africa other than those mentioned above and South Africa, Syria, countries with a planned economy in central and eastern Europe, Bolivia, Brazil, Venezuela, Peru, Panama, Ecuador, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Austria and the Faroe Islands	12.00 12.00 4.00

(¹) For the purpose of this Regulation the 'countries of the Arabian peninsula' are considered to be the following, including the territories attached thereto : Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, the Sultanate of Oman, United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al Qawain, Fujairah, Ras Al Khaimah), Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3284/82
of 7 December 1982

**fixing for Great Britain the level of the variable slaughter premium for sheep
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving that region**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
1837/80 of 27 June 1980 on the common organization
of the market in sheepmeat and goatmeat⁽¹⁾, as last
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1195/82⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No
2661/80 of 17 October 1980 laying down detailed
rules for applying the variable slaughter premium for
sheep⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1238/82⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Articles 3 (1) and 4 (1)
thereof,

Whereas the United Kingdom is the only country
paying the variable slaughter premium; whereas the
United Kingdom has decided to pay it only in Region
5 (Great Britain), within the meaning of Article 3 (1) of
Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80; whereas it is necessary
therefore for the Commission to fix, for the period 15
to 21 November 1982, the level of the premium and
the amount to be charged on products leaving that
region;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80
stipulates that the level of the variable slaughter
premium is to be fixed each week by the Commission
for each Member State concerned or, in the case of the
United Kingdom, for Great Britain;

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2661/80
lays down that the amount to be charged on products
leaving the Member States concerned or, in the case of
the United Kingdom, Great Britain shall be fixed
weekly by the Commission for each Member State
concerned and in the case of the United Kingdom for
Great Britain;

Whereas it follows from the application of the rules
laid down in Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No

1837/80 and in Article 4 (1) and (3) of Regulation
(EEC) No 2661/80 that the variable slaughter premium
for sheep certified as eligible in the United Kingdom,
and the amounts to be charged on products leaving
Great Britain, during the period 15 to 21 November
1982, shall be as set out in the Annexes hereto;

Whereas it should be recalled that Commission Regu-
lation (EEC) No 3191/80 of 9 December 1980⁽⁵⁾, as
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1558/82⁽⁶⁾,
fixed transitional measures concerning non-recovery of
the variable slaughter premium for sheepmeat and
goatmeat products exported from the Community,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For sheep or sheepmeat certified in Great Britain as
eligible for the variable slaughter premium during the
period 15 to 21 November 1982, the level of the
premium shall be as set out in Annex I hereto.

Article 2

Without prejudice to the provisions of Regulation
(EEC) No 3191/80, for products referred to in Article 1
(a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1837/80 which left Great
Britain during the period 15 to 21 November 1982,
the amounts to be charged shall be as set out in
Annex II hereto.

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 with effect from 15 November 1982.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 183, 16. 7. 1980, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 140, 20. 5. 1982, p. 22.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 276, 20. 10. 1980, p. 19.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 143, 20. 5. 1982, p. 10.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 332, 10. 12. 1980, p. 14.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 172, 18. 6. 1982, p. 21.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Level of variable slaughter premium for certified sheep in Great Britain for the week commencing 15 November 1982

Description	Premium
Certified sheep or sheepmeat	87·442 ECU per 100 kilograms of estimated or actual dressed carcase weight (¹)

(¹) Within the weight limits laid down by Great Britain.

ANNEX II

Amount to be charged for products leaving Great Britain during the week commencing 15 November 1982

(ECU/100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description	Charge
01.04 B	Live sheep and goats other than pure-bred breeding animals	Live weight
		41·098
		Net weight
02.01 A IV a)	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh or chilled :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	87·442
	2. Short forequarters	61·209
	3. Chines and/or best ends	96·186
	4. Legs	113·675
	5. Other :	
	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	113·675
02.01 A IV b)	bb) Boned or boneless	159·144
	Meat of sheep or goats, frozen :	
	1. Carcases or half-carcases	65·582
	2. Short forequarters	45·907
	3. Chines and/or best ends	72·140
	4. Legs	85·257
	5. Other :	
02.06 C II a)	aa) Unboned (bone-in)	85·257
	bb) Boned or boneless	119·359
	Meat of sheep or goats, salted in brine, dried or smoked :	
02.06 C II a)	1. Unboned (bone-in)	113·675
	2. Boned or boneless	159·144

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3285/82**of 7 December 1982****fixing the maximum export refund for raw sugar for the 15th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2013/82**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2013/82 of 20 July 1982 on a principal standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of raw sugar⁽³⁾, requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2013/82, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 15th partial invitation to

tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund for the 15th partial invitation to tender for raw sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 2013/82 is hereby fixed at 31·800 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 December 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 216, 24. 7. 1982, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3286/82
of 7 December 1982

fixing the maximum export refund for the 20th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued within the framework of the principal standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2014/82

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2014/82 of 20 July 1982 on a principal standing invitation to tender in order to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2014/82, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 20th partial invitation to

tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The maximum export refund for the 20th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued under Regulation (EEC) No 2014/82 is hereby fixed at 34.646 ECU per 100 kilograms.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 December 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 216, 24. 7. 1982, p. 15.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3287/82
of 7 December 1982**

fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 19 of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 provides that the difference between quotations or prices on the world market for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

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

Whereas the refund on raw sugar must be fixed in respect of the standard quality; whereas the latter is defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 431/68 of 9 April 1968 determining the standard quality for raw sugar and fixing the Community frontier crossing point for calculating cif prices for sugar⁽⁵⁾; whereas, furthermore, this refund should be fixed in accordance with Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68; whereas candy sugar is defined in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 394/70 of 2 March 1970 on detailed rules for granting export refunds on

sugar⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1467/77⁽⁷⁾; whereas the refund thus calculated for aromatized sugars or for sugars with colouring added must apply to their sucrose content and, accordingly, be fixed per 1 % of the said content;

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

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

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 central rate,
- 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 every two weeks; whereas it may be altered in the intervening period;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules set out above to the present situation on the market in sugar and in particular to quotations or prices for sugar within the Community and on the world market that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 undenatured and exported in the natural state, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 December 1982.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 143, 25. 6. 1968, p. 6.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 89, 10. 4. 1968, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 50, 4. 3. 1970, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 162, 1. 7. 1977, p. 6.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSAGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 December 1982 fixing the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

(ECU)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund	
		per 100 kg	per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :		
	A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar :		
	(I) White sugar :		
	(a) Candy sugar	32.68	
	(b) Other	32.48	
	(II) Flavoured or coloured sugar		0.3268
	B. Raw sugar :		
	II. Other :		
	(a) Candy sugar	30.07 ⁽¹⁾	
	(b) Other raw sugar	29.88 ⁽¹⁾	

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

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3288/82
of 7 December 1982
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1716/82⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3274/82⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1716/82 to the information 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 referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 December 1982.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1982.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

- (¹) OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.
 (²) OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.
 (³) OJ No L 189, 1. 7. 1982, p. 42.
 (⁴) OJ No L 347, 7. 12. 1982, p. 13.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 December 1982 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

<i>(ECU/100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:	
	A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar	38.47
	B. Raw sugar	35.61 (¹)

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

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1606/82 of 8 June 1982 temporarily suspending the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duties on certain industrial products***(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 183 of 28 June 1982)*

Page 23, Annex, Table II :

<i>for:</i>	'ex 29.44 A and ex 30.03 A II a) 1	Piperacillin sodium (INN ^M)'
<i>read:</i>	'ex 29.44 A ex 29.44 A and ex 30.03 A II a) 1	Piperacillin (INN ^M) monohydrate Piperacillin sodium (INN ^M)'

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3130/82 of 24 November 1982 amending Regulation (EEC) No 2630/81 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences in the sugar sector*(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 329 of 25 November 1982)*

Page 20, Article 1 (3), the first subparagraph of the new version of Article 9 (1):

<i>for:</i>	'... Common Customs Tariff heading No 17.01, other than :...'
<i>read:</i>	'... Common Customs Tariff heading No 17.01, which relate to quantities exceeding 10 tonnes, other than :...'

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