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# Legislation

Contents	I Acts whose publication is obligatory
	★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1988/80 of 22 July 1980 amending Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 with regard to the additional intervention measures reserved for holders of long-term private storage contracts in the wine sector
	* Council Regulation (EEC) No 1989/80 of 22 July 1980 amending Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 on the common organization of the market in wine 3
	* Council Regulation (EEC) No 1990/80 of 22 July 1980 amending Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 to take account of resinated wine (retsina)
	★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1991/80 of 22 July 1980 amending Regulation (EEC) No 343/79 laying down general rules governing certain distillation operations in the wine sector
	* Council Regulation (EEC) No 1992/80 of 22 July 1980 amending Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 on statistical surveys of areas under vines
	* Council Regulation (EEC) No 1993/80 of 22 July 1980 amending Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 on the granting of temporary and permanent abandonment premiums in respect of certain areas under vines and of premiums for the renunciation of replanting
	* Council Regulation (EEC) No 1994/80 of 22 July 1980 determining, for the 1980/81 wine-growing year, the prices to be paid under the compulsory distillation of the by-products of wine-making and the maximum amount of the contribution from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1995/80 of 28 July 1980 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1996/80 of 28 July 1980 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

(Continued overleaf)

2

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

Contents (continued)	* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1997/80 of 24 July 1980 amending Regulation (EEC) No 997/80 making the import of certain textile products originating in certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance	20
	* Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1998/80 of 28 July 1980 determining to what extent applications for import licences lodged during the month of July 1980 for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal can be accepted	22
	★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1999/80 of 28 July 1980 specifiying the extent to which applications lodged during the month of July 1980 for import licences in respect of young male bovine animals for fattening may be accepted	23
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2000/80 of 28 July 1980 determining the extent to which applications lodged during the month of July 1980 for the issue of import licences in respect of frozen beef intended for processing may be accepted	24
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2001/80 of 28 July 1980 fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice	2.5
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2002/80 of 28 July 1980 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs	29
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2003/80 of 28 July 1980 altering the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products	31
	Commsision Regulation (EEC) No 2004/80 of 28 July 1980 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	32
	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2005/80 of 28 July 1980 fixing the export levy on white sugar and raw sugar	33
	II Acts whose publication is not obligatory	
	Commission	
	80/723/EEC:	
	* Commission Directive of 25 June 1980 on the transparency of financial relations between Member States and public undertakings	35

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

#### **COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1988/80**

of 22 July 1980

amending Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 with regard to the additional intervention measures reserved for holders of long-term private storage contracts in the wine sector

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community and in particular Articles 42 and 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission (1),

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

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

Whereas Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 459/80 (5), laid down until the 1979/80 marketing year additional intervention measures reserved for holders of long-term private storage contracts; whereas the application of these measures has shown that it is a device making for sound management, the quantitative scope of which may, however, prove difficult to control; whereas the application of structural measures to adapt winegrowing potential to market requirements on a lasting basis will require several more years to yield results; whereas it has proved necessary for this reason to take, for a transitional period, certain measures to strengthen the system of market support for table wines; whereas the level of such aid must not, however, constitute a barrier to the attainment of the aim of the structural measures; whereas it appears advisable for these reasons to apply for three additional winegrowing years the abovementioned additional measures, while limiting both the quantities and the guaranteed price level of wine which may be distilled,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The following Article shall be inserted into Regulation (EEC) No 337/79:

'Article 12a

- 1. Where the market support measures referred to in this Regulation are inadequate and where the representative price of a type of table wine remains lower than the activating price for three consecutive weeks, additional measures applicable to holders of long-term storage contracts for the type of table wine in question shall be taken.
- 2. The additional measures referred to in paragraph 1 shall become applicable at the normal date of expiry of the storage contracts concerned and in respect of wines which, when taken out of storage, comply with conditions to be laid down.

These measures may consist in particular:

- in storage of the wines in question during a period to be determined in accordance with the conditions laid down for long-term storage,
- in the distillation of these wines, or of a corresponding quantity thereof.

Such measures may be combined.

3. As regards the measure referred to in the second indent of the second subparagraph of paragraph 2 and in respect of the holder of a long-term storage contract, the quantity of table wine covered by such a contract which may be distilled shall be limited to a percentage to be determined, which may not exceed 18 % of the total quantity

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 25, 1. 2. 1980, p. 11.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 147, 16. 6. 1980, p. 33.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 146, 16. 6. 1980, p. 19.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1. (5) OJ No L 57, 29. 2. 1980, p. 32.

of the table wine produced by that same holder for the marketing year in which the long-term contract was concluded.

The price of the wine for distillation shall be equal to the following percentages of the guide prices obtaining when these long-term storage contracts are concluded:

- 90 % for all white table wines,
- 91.5 % for all red table wines.
- 4. The Council, acting by a qualified majority on a proposal from the Commission, shall adopt general rules concerning the distillation referred to in paragraph 2 and in particular concerning:
- the conditions under which distillation may be carried out,

- the criteria for determining the amount of aid which will enable the distilled product to be disposed of.
- 5. The decision to introduce the measures referred to in paragraph 1 and the detailed rules for the application of this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 67.
- 6. This Article shall apply to the 1980/81, 1981/82 and 1982/83 wine years.'

#### Article 2

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

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

Done at Luxembourg, 22 July 1980.

For the Council

The President

C. NEY

#### COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1989/80

of 22 July 1980

# amending Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 on the common organization of the market in wine

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES.

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of the Hellenic Republic, and in particular Article 146 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, under Article 22 of the said Act, certain adaptations made necessary by accession should be made to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1988/80 (2), in conformity with the guidelines set out in Annex II to the same Act,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The second subparagraph of Article 4 (1) (c) is replaced by the following:

'Where the application of the aforementioned rules results in the number of average prices to be used being less than six in the case of table wine of type R I, less than four in the case of wine of type R II and less than five in the case of wine of type A I, the six, four and five lowest prices respectively shall be used. However, if the total number of average prices established is lower than the said figures, all the average prices established shall be used.'

- 2. The words 'wine-growing zone C III' in the second subparagraph of Article 14 (1) and in the second indent of Article 14a (1) are replaced by 'the wine-growing zones C III (a) and C III (b)'.
- 3. The fourth subparagraph of Article 29 (4) is replaced by the following:

'In the case of wine-growing zones C II, C III (a) and C III (b):

(1) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

- (a) category 1 shall comprise those areas:
  - which the Member States have recognized, or will recognize as being suitable for the production of quality wines psr,

or

- situated:
  - in hill regions, hillside regions,

OΓ

— on plains and/or plateaux on an autochthonous substratum of calcareous rock, marl or sand or colluvial of morainic, glacial or volcanic origin, or alluvial origin but coarse in composition,

and suitable for the production of wine having an average natural alcoholic strength by volume of not less than 10 % in winegrowing zones C III (a) and C III (b) and 9.5 % in wine-growing zone C II;

- (b) category 2 shall comprise those areas:
  - situated on plains of recent alluvial origin with deep and fertile soil consisting for the most part of clay or alluvium,

or

- which correspond to the geological, pedological and topographical conditions of category 1 but where the climate is such that the ripening necessary to ensure the required average natural alcoholic strength by volume referred to in (a) cannot be achieved:
- (c) category 3 shall comprise those areas:
  - clearly unsuitable for wine-growing owing in particular to adverse natural soil conditions, unsuitable slopes, excessive humidity, adverse exposure, excessive altitude or unfavourable micro-climate, or
  - situated on plains or valley floors and capable of yielding an adequate harvest of crops other than the wine for which a worthwhile marketing potential exists.'
- 4. The second subparagraph of Article 32 (1) is replaced by the following:

<sup>(2)</sup> See page 1 of this Official Journal.

The products referred to in the first subparagraph may not be subjected to an increase in natural alcoholic strength by volume unless their minimum natural alcoholic strength by volume is as follows:

- in wine-growing zone A: 5 % vol.,
- in wine-growing zone B: 6 % vol.,
- in wine-growing zone C I (a): 7.5 % vol.,
- in wine-growing zone C I (b): 8 % vol.,
- in wine-growing zone C II: 8.5 % vol.,
- in wine-growing zones C III (a) and C III (b): 9 % vol.

The first subparagraph of Article 33 (6) is replaced by the following:

- '6. In no case shall the abovementioned processes have the effect of raising to more than 11.5 % vol. in wine-growing zone A, 12 % vol. in wine-growing zone B, 12.5 % vol. in wine-growing zones C I (a) and C I (b), 13 % vol. in wine-growing zone C II and 13.5 % vol. in wine-growing zones C III (a) and C III (b) the total alcoholic strength by volume of the fresh grapes, grape must, grape must in fermentation, new wine still in fermentation, wine suitable for yielding table wine or table wine subjected to those processes.'
- 6. Article 34 (1) and (2) are replaced by the following :
  - '1. Fresh grapes, grape must, grape must in fermentation and new wine still in fermentation may be subject to:
  - partial deacidification in wine-growing zones A,
     B, C I (a) and C I (b),
  - acidification and deacidification in winegrowing zones C II and C III (a), without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 3,
  - acidification in wine-growing zone C III (b).

Acidification may only be carried out subject to an upper limit of 1.50 g/l expressed in tartaric acid, or 20 milli-equivalents.

Moreover, grape must intended for concentration may be the subject of partial deacidification.

- 2. In years when climatic conditions have been exceptional:
- additional acidification may be authorized up to a limit of 1.50 g/1 expressed in tartaric acid, or 20 milli-equivalents:
  - for the products referred to in paragraph 1 originating from zones C II, C III (a) and C III (b),

- or for wine from the same wine-growing zones, provided that acidification is carried out in the installations of the person who used the grapes and grape must from which the wine originated,
- acidification of the products referred to in paragraph 1 may be authorized in wine-growing zones C I (a) and C I (b) in the conditions referred to in paragraph 1, in the case of zones C II, C III (a) and C III (b),
- partial deacidification of wine from winegrowing zones A, B, C I (a), C I (b), C II and C III (a) may be authorized provided that the deacidification is carried out in the installations of the person who used the grapes and grape must from which the wine originated.'
- 7. Point 6 of Annex IV is replaced by the following:
  - '6. In Greece, wine-growing zone C III (a) shall comprise the areas under vines in the following nomoi: Florina, Hematheia, Kilkis, Grevena, Larissa, Ioannina, Levkas, Achaea, Messenia, Arcadia, Corinth, Herakleion, Chania, Rethymno, Samos, Lasithi and the island of Thira (Santorini).'
- 8. The following point is added to Annex IV:
  - '7. Wine-growing zone C III (b) shall comprise:
    - (a) in France, the areas under vines:
      - in the departments of Corsica,
      - in that part of the department of the Var situated between the sea and a line bounded by the communes (which are themselves included) of Evenos, Le Beausset, Solliès-Toucas, Cuers, Puget-Ville, Collobrières, La Garde-Freinet, Plan-de-la Tour and Sainte-Maxime,
      - in the cantons of Olette and Arles-sur-Tech in the department of Pyrénées Orientales;
    - (b) in Italy, the areas under vines in the following regions;

Calabria, Basilicata, Puglia, Sardegna and Sicilia, including the islands belonging to those regions, such as Pantelleria, Eolie and the Lipari, Egadi and Pelagian Islands;

(c) in Greece, the areas under vines not listed in point 6.'

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 22 July 1980.

For the Council
The President
C. NEY

#### **COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1990/80**

of 22 July 1980

## amending Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 to take account of resinated wine (retsina)

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 accession of the Hellenic Republic to the European Communities requires certain additions to the provisions of Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1989/80 (4);

Whereas particular account should be taken of resinated wine (retsina) which is a typical traditional wine produced exclusively in the Hellenic Republic;

Whereas in order, on the one hand, to permit the continued production of this wine which is produced according to an oenological practice allowed before 31 December 1980 and, on the other hand, to subject this wine to the economic arrangements applying to table wines so as to establish fair conditions of competition, rules on the production and coupage of this wine should be laid down;

Whereas existing Greek provisions in respect of production conditions and quality criteria for 'retsina' wine appear satisfactory from the viewpoint of the Community wine market; whereas it is to be presumed that these provisions will remain unchanged until 31 December 1980;

Whereas, nevertheless, the possibility of waiving this deadline of 31 December 1980 should be provided for under Management Committee procedure; whereas it is important, therefore, for the Hellenic Republic to give prior notice to the Commission of its intention to amend its legislation on 'retsina' wine,

(1) OJ No C 175, 14. 7. 1980, p. 63.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 is hereby amended as follows:

- 1. In the second subparagraph of Article 30c (1) (a) the following indent is inserted between the third and fourth indents:
  - '- in Geece, the nomoi,'.
- 2. The following paragraph is inserted in Article 43 (3):
  - '3a. Coupage of a grape must or a table wine which has been subjected to the oenological practice referred to in Annex III (1) (n) with a grape must or a wine which has not been subjected to this oenological practice shall be prohibited.'
- 3. The following subparagraphs are added to Article 46 (3):

'The use of Aleppo pine resin referred to in Annex III (1) (n) shall be allowed only for the purpose of obtaining a 'retsina' table wine. This oenological practice may be carried out only:

- in the geographical territory of the Hellenic Republic,
- on a grape must produced from grapes for which the varieties, the production area and the wine-making area have been determined by the Greek provisions in force on 31 December 1980,
- by adding a quantity of resin equal to or less than 1 000 grams per hectolitre of the product used,
- before fermentation or, provided that the actual alcoholic strength by volume does not exceed one-third of the total alcoholic strength by volume, during fermentation.

If the Hellenic Republic intends to amend, after 31 December 1980, provisions referred to in the seventh subparagraph, second indent, it shall inform the Commission accordingly. In this case it may be decided, in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 67, to change that date.'

<sup>(2)</sup> Opinion delivered on 3 July 1980 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> See page 3 of this Official Journal.

- 4. The following subparagrah is added to Annex II (11):
  - "Retsina" table wine shall be the table wine which has been subjected to the oenological practice referred to in Annex III (1) (n)."
- 5. The following text is added to Annex III (1):
  - '(n) Addition of Aleppo pine resin under the conditions referred to in the seventh subparagraph of Article 46 (3).'

#### Article 2

The transitional measures necessary to facilitate the changeover to the system introduced by this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 67 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.

#### Article 3

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1981.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 22 July 1980.

For the Council

The President

C. NEY

#### COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1991/80

of 22 July 1980

amending Regulation (EEC) No 343/79 laying down general rules governing certain distillation operations in the wine sector

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1990/80 (2), and in particular Articles 40 (4) and 41 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, following the amendments made by Regulation (EEC) No 453/80 (3), to Articles 40 and 41 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, criteria should be adopted for determining the share of the expenditure incurred by intervention agencies in respect of the distillation operations provided for in the abovementioned Articles which is to be financed by the Guarantee Section of the EAGGF; whereas the amendments made mean that distillers can deliver the product obtained to the intervention agency; whereas it is therefore desirable that the necessary changes should be made in Council Regulation (EEC) No 343/79 of 5 February 1979 laying down general rules governing certain distillation operations in the wine sector (4), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1709/79 (5), and that they should be valid for the 1980/81 wine-growing year pending a complete revision of the general rules governing distillation operations;

Whereas, in the absence of an organized Community market in ethyl alcohol, the intervention agencies responsible for marketing such alcohol may be obliged to resell it at a price lower than the buying-in price; whereas it is necessary to provide for contribution by the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund to compensate for losses incurred; whereas for the 1980/81 marketing year, the first year during which these provisions shall apply, this contribution should be fixed in the form of an amount at a level equal to that adopted for the aids granted to distillers who do not deliver alcohol to intervention agencies;

Whereas it should be laid down that the cost of

products of a strength of 85 % vol. or less may not be

(1) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

charged to the intervention agencies; whereas the production of wine from table grapes is concentrated solely in a few regions of the Community; whereas there is therefore no advantage in distilling alcohol outside the Member State where the grapes were produced and subsequently offering the product obtained to the intervention agency of another Member State; whereas, in order not to impose upon the intervention agencies costs disproportionate to the advantage to be gained from the measure, it appears advisable to provide that the cost of the product of distillation should be charged to the intervention agency only where distillation took place in the Member State where the grapes were produced; whereas in order to achieve the desired balance between distillation operations carried out pursuant to Article 40 and those carried out pursuant to Article 41 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, the same arrangements for charging costs should be laid down in respect of the product obtained from those distillation operations;

Whereas the provisions concerning margins, in Article 6 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 343/79 should continue to apply for the 1980/81 winegrowing year;

Whereas the implementation of the abovementioned arrangements means, as a result, that other provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 343/79 need to be adapted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The following Articles shall be inserted in Regulation (EEC) No 343/79:

'Article 4a

- For the 1980/81 wine-growing year and notwithstanding Articles 2 and 4, distillers who, pursuant to Article 40 or Article 41 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, have carried out distillation of wine obtained from grapes produced in the Member State where distillation took place may deliver to the competent intervention agency the entire product obtained from distillation provided that such product has an alcoholic strength by volume of 86 % vol. or more.
- In the case of the deliveries referred to in paragraph 1 the distiller shall supply proof that he

<sup>(2)</sup> See page 6 of this Official Journal. (3) OJ No L 57, 29. 2. 1980, p. 1. (4) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 64.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 198, 4. 8. 1979, p. 3.

has paid to the producer, not later than 30 days after the total quantity of wine specified in the contract has entered the distillery, at least the price mentioned, as appropriate, in Article 40 (3) or Article 41 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.

3. The intervention agency shall buy in the product offered to it at a price based on the price mentioned in paragraph 2 and on the standard processing costs.

This price shall be fixed per hectolitre and per % vol. It shall apply to unpacked goods delivered free at the warehouse of the intervention agency. It shall be paid not later than 60 days after delivery of the goods to the intervention agency.

#### Article 4b

- 1. Where Article 4a is applied, the amount of the contribution from the EAGGF Guarantee Section towards the expenditure incurred by the intervention agencies shall be equal, in respect of each distillation operation, to the amount of the aid fixed pursuant to Article 2.
- 2. Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 shall apply to the EAGGF contribution mentioned in this Article.'

#### Article 2

- 1. Article 6 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 343/79 shall be replaced by the following:
  - '3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply to delivery contracts concluded during the 1979/80 and 1980/81 marketing years.'
- 2. The last paragraph of Article 6a of Regulation (EEC) No 343/79 shall be replaced by the following:

'In the cases referred to in the preceding paragraph the intervention agency shall pay the aid referred to in Article 2 (3) in respect of that quantity of wine which has actually been distilled or, where Article 4a is applied, shall buy in the quantity of alcohol which has been obtained by distillation.'

#### 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 from 1 September 1980.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 22 July 1980.

For the Council

The President

C. NEY

#### COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1992/80

of 22 July 1980

#### amending Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 on statistical surveys of areas under vines

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 (1),

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

Whereas Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 (3) provides that the Member States concerned shall carry out every 10 years basic surveys on the area under vines and annually intermediate surveys; whereas as a result of difficulties which could not have been foreseen it will not be possible to complete the first basic survey on areas under vines in Italy within the prescribed period; whereas it is therefore advisable to allow this Member State to postpone for one year the dates by which this survey must be completed and the results forwarded to the Commission;

Whereas Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 provides that during the intermediate surveys of areas under vines cultivated with wine grape varieties the Member States concerned are required to compile only general data on areas which have been planted or replanted; whereas the Council has subsequently adopted provisions concerning the right to replant, which makes it necessary to record changes separately as new plantings or replantings,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 shall be amended as follows:

1. The following subparagraph shall be added to Article 1 (1):

'However, the first basic survey in Italy may be completed by 31 October 1981 and shall relate to the situation after grubbing and planting in the 1980/81 wine-growing year. The first intermediate

survey in this Member State shall be carried out in 1983 and shall relate to changes during the two wine-growing years 1981/82 and 1982/83.'

- 2. Article 1 (2) shall be replaced by the following:
  - '2. The wine-growing year shall be that fixed on the basis of Article 5 (4) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1990/80 (2).
  - (1) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.
  - (2) OJ No L 195, 29. 7. 1980, p. 6.
- 3. In Article 5 (2) the second indent shall be replaced by the following:
  - '— have been replanted within the meaning of Annex IVa (d) to Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 and, separately, those which have been newly planted within the meaning of Annex IVa (e) to that Regulation,'.
- 4. The following shall be added at the end of Article 5 (4):

'However, Italy may submit this detailed description on or before 30 June 1982.'

- 5. Article 6 (1) shall be replaced by the following:
  - '1. The Member States concerned shall submit to the Commission for each wine-growing year the mean yield per hectare in terms of hectolitres per hectare of grape must or wine or in terms of decitonnes per hectare of grapes produced, with effect from the 1979/80 wine-growing year, and in the case of Italy with effect from the 1981/82 wine-growing year, from the areas under vines of wine grape varieties, broken down into the yield classes referred to in paragraph 2.'
- 6. Article 6 (5) shall be replaced by the following:
  - '5. The Member States concerned shall communicate to the Commission, for each wine-growing year and broken down by geographical units, estimates of the mean natural alcoholic strength by volume expressed as % vol. or in Oechsle of the fresh grapes, grape musts or wines, produced from the 1979/80 wine-growing year onwards, and in the

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 108, 2. 5. 1980, p. 5.

<sup>(2)</sup> Opinon delivered on 11 July 1980 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 124.

case of Italy from the 1981/82 wine-growing year onwards, in the areas under vines of wine grape varieties normally intended for the production of:

- quality wines psr,
- other wines:
  - including wines compulsorily intended for the manufacture of certain potable spirits obtained from wine with a registered designation of origin.'
- 7. Article 6 (6) shall be replaced by the following:
  - '6. The annual information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 5 shall be communicated before 1 April following each wine-growing year. The information on the yield classes referred to in paragraph 2 shall be submitted within the period laid down in Article 4 (1). The estimates of future trends in average yields per hectare referred to in paragraph 3 shall be submitted:
  - for the first time, before 1 October 1981, and for Italy before 1 October 1983,
  - thereafter, every five years before 1 April, except for the second estimate for Italy, which shall be submitted after three years.'

- 8. Article 7 (3) shall be replaced by the following:
- '3. The Commission shall publish the results of the intermediate surveys and the annual information referred to in Article 6 as part of the annual reports provided for in Article 30c (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.'
- 9. Article 9 shall be replaced by the following:

#### 'Article 9

The necessary expenditure for the basic survey on the situation after the 1978/79 wine-growing year, and in the case of Italy after the 1980/81 wine-growing year, shall be covered up to a lump sum to be determined in the budget of the European Communities.'

#### 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 April 1980.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 22 July 1980.

For the Council

The President

C. NEY

#### COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1993/80

of 22 July 1980

amending Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 on the granting of temporary and permanent abandonment premiums in respect of certain areas under vines and of premiums for the renunciation of replanting

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 (1),

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

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

Whereas the object of Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 (4) is to encourage producers to reduce Community winegrowing potential, in particular by granting temporary or permanent abandonment premiums in respect of certain areas; whereas, except in the case of certain areas, application of the system of the aforementioned premiums is on 1 September 1980;

Whereas, in the Community, the two production areas for wines suitable for producing certain spirits obtained by distilling wine and with a registered designation of origin are facing special problems; whereas the production of such wines usually exceeds the quantities necessary for the production of the spirits in question; whereas disposal of the wines in question on the table wine market is often very difficult and threatens, moreover, seriously to disturb that market;

Whereas Council Directive 79/359/EEC of 26 March 1979 on the programme to speed up the conversion of certain areas under vines in the Charentes departments (5), already applies; whereas a solution to the aforementioned special problems is therefore foreseeable in those departments;

Whereas, however, in the delimited production area of spirits obtained by distilling wine and with the designation 'Armagnac', the same difficulties exist; whereas it is therefore essential to provide, in that production area and solely in the case of those wine-grape vine varieties permitted for the production of those spirits, for the prior application of the system of temporary abandonment premiums as from the current wine-growing year;

(1) OJ No C 135, 6. 6. 1980, p. 4.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

Article 18 of Regulation (EEC) No 456/80 is replaced by the following text:

'Article 18

- 1. This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 March 1980.
- 2. This Regulation shall apply with effect from 1 September 1980.

However, it shall apply with effect from 1 March 1980 as regards:

- the renunciation premium referred to in Title II,
- the temporary abandonment premium referred to in Title I in the case of applications for the granting of premiums submitted during the 1979/80 wine-growing year for areas eligible for a special conversion premium under the programme referred to in Directive 78/627/EEC,
- the temporary abandonment premium referred to in Title I in the case of application for the granting of premiums submitted during the 1979/80 wine-growing year for areas of the departments of Gers, Landes and Lot-et-Garonne situated in the delimited production area for spirits attained by distilling wine and with the registered designation of origin 'Armagnac' and planted with the wine-grape vine varieties permitted for the production of such spirits.
- 3. By way of derogation from Article 3 and as regards the temporary abandonment premium referred to in the second indent of the second subparagraph of paragraph 2 of this Article, for the period from 1 March to 31 August 1980:
- the date referred to in the first indent of Article 3 (1) is replaced by "1 May 1980",
- the date referred to in the first indent of Article 3 (2) is replaced by "1 June 1980".

By way of derogation from Article 3 and as regards the temporary abandonment premium referred to

<sup>(2)</sup> Opinion delivered on 11 July 1980 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(3)</sup> Opinion delivered on 3 July 1980 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 57, 29. 2. 1980, p. 16.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 85, 5. 4. 1979, p. 34.

in the third indent of the second subparagraph of paragraph 2 of this Article, for the period from 1 March to 31 August 1980:

- the date referred to in the first indent of Article 3 (1) is replaced by "11 August 1980",
- the date referred to in the first indent of Article 3 (2) is replaced by "31 August 1980"."

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 with effect from 1 March 1980.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 22 July 1980.

For the Council
The President
C. NEY

#### COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1994/80

of 22 July 1980

determining, for the 1980/81 wine-growing year, the prices to be paid under the compulsory distillation of the by-products of wine-making and the maximum amount of the contribution from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1990/80 (2), and in particular Article 39 (6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with Article 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 and Articles 2, 3 and 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 349/79 of 5 February 1979 on the distillation of the by-products of wine-making (3), the Council fixes for each wine-growing year the buying-in price for wine deliveries and the price for the alcohol from wine deliveries under the compulsory distillation of the by-products of wine-making and determines the maximum amount for the costs of the intervention agencies to be financed by the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund;

Whereas the buying-in price for wine deliveries, in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79, should be between 30 % and 40 % of the guide price for table wine of type A I applicable with effect from 16 December 1980; whereas the said price, while remaining within the abovementioned limits, should be fixed taking into account both the need to ensure that all producers fulfil all their obligations to distill the by-products of wine-making, and the level of the market price for vinous alcohol;

Whereas, when the price of alcohol from wine deliveries referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79 is fixed, the criteria referred to in that provision should be taken into account on a standard basis; whereas, on the other hand, when the prices referred to in the third subparagraph of the said paragraph are fixed, they should be based on the variations in cost which result from the differing origins of the alcohol supplied; whereas it should be specified that all these prices should apply to rectified alcohol;

Whereas the maximum amount of the contribution from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund should be fixed in the light of the alcohol market situation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

- The prices for the 1980/81 wine-growing year shall be as follows:
- 0.82 ECU per % volume per hectolitre for the buying-in-price for wine deliveries,
- 1.31 ECU per % volume per hectolitre for the price of the alcohol from the wine deliveries referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79,
- 1.41 ECU per % volume per hectolitre for the price of the alcohol from the wine deliveries from marc referred to in the third subparagraph of the aforesaid Article 3 (2),
- 1.21 ECU per % volume per hectolitre for the price of the alcohol from the wine deliveries from wine referred to in the third subparagraph of the aforesaid Article 3 (2),
- 1.21 ECU per % volume per hectolitre for the price of the alcohol from the wine deliveries from lees referred to in the third subparagraph of the aforesaid Article 3 (2).

The price of the alcohol from wine deliveries shall apply to rectified alcohol.

The maximum amount of the contribution from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund for the same winegrowing year shall be 0.24 ECU per % volume per hectolitre.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1. (2) See page 6 of this Official Journal. (3) OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 84.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 22 July 1980.

For the Council
The President
C. NEY

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1995/80

#### of 28 July 1980

#### fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 (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 1658/79 (5) and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within

- a band of 2.25 %, a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 25 July 1980;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1658/79 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 29 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

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

<sup>(\*)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 5.

#### **ANNEX**

### to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1980 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	87.92
10.01 B	Durum wheat	72.98 (1) (5)
10.02	Rye	68·75 (6) \
10.03	Barley	76.84
10.04	Oats	66.14
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	85·72 (²) (³)
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0.34
10.07 B	Millet	0 (4)
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	76·40 (⁴)
10.07 D	Canary seed; other cereals	0 (5)
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	137.95
11.01 B	Rye flour	111-09
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	126.70
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	146.83

- (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 1996/80**

#### of 28 July 1980

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

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 (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 1659/79 (5) and subsequent amending Regulations;

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

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within

- a band of 2.25 % a rate of exchange based on their effective parity;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 25 July 1980;

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

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

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

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

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

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 7.

#### ANNEX

# to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1980 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

#### A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading	Description	Current	1st period	2nd period	3rd period
No		7	8	9	10
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02 10.03 10.04	Rye Barley Oats	0 0	0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	1-04	1:04	0.69
0.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
0.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
0.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
0.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	o	0
1.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

#### B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period	4th period
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 1997/80**

of 24 July 1980

amending Regulation (EEC) No 997/80 making the import of certain textile products originating in certain non-member countries subject to Community surveillance

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 926/79 of 8 May 1979 on common rules for imports (1), and in particular Article 7 thereof,

After consulting the Advisroy Committee set up by Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 926/79,

Whereas by Regulation (EEC) No 997/80 (2), the Commission made subject to Community surveillance the importation of certain textile products originating in certain non-member countries signatory to the Arrangement regarding international trade in textiles;

Whereas, by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1863/80 (3), imports into the United Kingdom of

certain textile products originating in Indonesia were made subject to quantitative limits for 1980 and are thus subject to the double-checking system,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

Annex A to Regulation (EEC) No 997/80 is hereby replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

#### 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 until 31 December 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1980.

For the Commission
Wilhelm HAFERKAMP

Vice-President

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 131, 29. 5. 1979, p. 15.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 107, 25. 4. 1980, p. 10 and Corrigendum OJ No

L 111, 30. 4. 1980, p. 22.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 182, 16. 7. 1980, p. 13.

# ANNEX A

Cate- gory	CCT heading No	NIMEXE code (1980)	Description	Unit	Non-member countries
6	61.01 B V d) 1 2 3 e) 1 2 3		Men's and boys' outer garments:	Piece	Indonesia (¹)
	61.02 B II e) 6 aa) bb) cc)		Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments:  B. Other:	,	
		61.01-62, 64, 66, 72, 74, 76 61.02-66, 68, 72	Men's and boys' woven breeches, shorts and trousers (including slacks); women's, girls' and infants' woven trousers and slacks of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres		
7	60.05 A II b) 4 aa) 22 33 44 55 61.02 B II e) 7 bb) cc) dd)		Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:  A. Outer garments and clothing accessories:  II. Other:  Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments:  B. Other:	Piece	Indonesia (¹)
	da)	60.05-22, 23, 24, 25 61.02-78, 82, 84	Blouses and shirt-blouses, knitted, crocheted (not elastic or rubberized), or woven, for women, girls and infants, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres		
8	61.03 A	61.03-11, 15, 19	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs:  Men's and boys' shirts, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Piece	Indonesia (¹)
12	60.03 A B I II b) C D	60.03-11, 19, 20, 27, 30, 90	Stockings, under stockings, socks, ankle-socks, sockettes and the like, knitted or crocheted, not elastic or rubberized:  Other than women's stockings of synthetic textile fibres	Pair	Indonesia Malaysia Philippines Thailand Singapore
21	61.01 B IV 61.02 B II d)	61.01-29, 31, 32 61.02-25, 26, 28	Men's and boy's outer garments:  Women's, girls' and infants' outer garments:  B. Other:  Parkas; anoraks, windcheaters, waister jackets and the like, woven, of wool, of cotton or of man-made textile fibres	Piece	Indonesia Malaysia Thailand (²)
91	62.04 A II B II	62.04-23, 73	Tarpaulins, sail awnings, sunblinds, tents and camping goods:  Tents	Tonne	Indonesia Malaysia Philippines Thailand

(1) Categories 6, 7 and 8 are subject to quantitative limits in the United Kingdom and are thus already subject to the system of double-checking in this Member State.

(2) Category 21 is subject to a quantitative limit in the United Kingdom and in Denmark and is thus already subject to the system of double-checking in these two Member States.'

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1998/80**

of 28 July 1980

determining to what extent applications for import licences lodged during the month of July 1980 for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal can be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2957/79 of 20 December 1979 opening a Community tariff quota for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) and 02.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff (1), and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1623/80 (2) fixed the quantity of high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal that can be imported under special conditions in the third quarter of 1980;

Whereas the applications lodged in July 1980 are for a total quantity smaller than that available; whereas all the applications can therefore be accepted; Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Beef and Veal.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

All applications for import licences for the third quarter of 1980 in respect of high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal shall be accepted in full.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 336, 29. 12. 1979, p. 5. (2) OJ No L 162, 27. 6. 1980, p. 30.

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1999/80

of 28 July 1980

specifying the extent to which applications lodged during the month of July 1980 for import licences in respect of young male bovine animals for fattening may be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2916/79 (2), and in particular Article 13 (4) (a) thereof,

Commission Regulation Whereas (EEC) 1489/80 (3) fixed the quantity of young male bovine animals which may be imported on special terms during the third quarter of 1980; whereas, having regard to the applications for import licences lodged by each of the categories of applicants referred to in that Regulation, such licences should be issued as provided below;

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

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

Import licences for young male bovine animals for fattening in respect of which applications were lodged between 1 and 10 July 1980 shall be issued as follows:

- 1. The quantities requested in Italy:
  - (a) for animals of 220 to 300 kilograms per capita live weight coming from Yugoslavia:
    - (aa) by agricultural producers or their organizations shall be reduced by 93.566 %,
    - (bb) by other applicants shall be reduced by 99.543 %;
  - (b) for animals of up to 300 kilograms per capita live weight coming from other non-member countries:
    - (aa) by agricultural producers or their organizations shall be reduced by 95.039 %,
    - (bb) by other applicants shall be reduced by 99.783 %.
- 2. The quantities requested in the other Member States:
  - (a) for animals of 220 to 300 kilograms per capita live weight coming from Yugoslavia shall be reduced by 41.463 %;
  - (b) for animals of up to 300 kilograms per capita live weight coming from other non-member countries shall be reduced by 88.724 %.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24. (2) OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 15.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 148, 14. 6. 1980, p. 35.

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2000/80**

of 28 July 1980

determining the extent to which applications lodged during the month of July 1980 for the issue of import licences in respect of frozen beef intended for processing may be accepted

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in beef and veal (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2916/79 (2), and in particular Article 14 (4) (a) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1487/80 (3) fixed the quantity of frozen beef intended for processing which may be imported under special terms in the third quarter of 1980;

Whereas Article 11 (4) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 571/78 (4), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 485/80 (5), lays down that the quantities applied for may be reduced; whereas the applications lodged, in conformity with the conditions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1136/79 (6), relate to total quantities which far exceed the quantities available in accordance with the first indent of Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1487/80; whereas, under these circumstances and taking care to ensure an equitable distribution of the available quantities, it is appropriate, for the system referred to in Article 14 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, to reduce proportionally the quantities applied for;

Whereas the applications lodged in accordance with the second indent of Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1487/80 relate to quantities inferior to those available for the system referred to in Article 14 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 805/68, they may be satsfied in full;

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

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

- 1. Every application for an import licence lodged in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1136/79 for the quarter beginning 1 July 1980 shall be granted to the following extent expressed as bone-in beef:
- (a) 23.04 % of the quantity requested for beef imports intended for the manufacture of 'preserves' as defined by Article 2 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 1136/79;
- (b) in full for beef imports intended for the manufacture of products referred to in Article 2 (6) of Regulation (EEC) No 1136/79.
- 2. In conformity with Article 11 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 571/78 all applications from any one applicant shall be regarded as a single application.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24. (2) OJ No L 329, 24. 12. 1979, p. 15.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 148, 14. 6. 1980, p. 33.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 78, 22. 3. 1978, p. 10.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 56, 29. 2. 1980, p. 21.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 141, 9. 6. 1979, p. 10.

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2001/80 of 28 July 1980

#### fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1870/80 (2), and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 113/80 (4), and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

factured from cereals (7), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/78 (8), provides that the levy thus determined, increased by the fixed component, is valid in general for one month but is altered where the levy applicable to the basic product concerned differs by not less than 302 ECU per tonne from the average of the levies calculated as described above;

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

Whereas the fixed component of the levy is specified in Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75; whereas, in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2742/75 (11), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1893/80 (12), the variable component of the levy on certain processed products must be reduced by the incidence of the production refund granted in respect of basic products intended for processing;

Whereas, in order that account may be taken of the interests of the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and of the overseas countries and territories, the levy relating to them in respect of certain products processed from cereals must be reduced by the amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories (13), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 279/80 (14);

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(</sup>²) OJ No L 184, 17. 7. 1980, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 16, 22. 1. 1980, p. 1.

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 273, 29. 9. 1978, p. 1.

<sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>) OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

<sup>(8)</sup> OJ No L 202, 26. 7. 1978, p. 8. P) OJ No L 195, 26. 7. 1975, p. 25.

<sup>(10)</sup> OJ No L 247, 23. 9. 1975, p. 22.

<sup>(11)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 57. (12) OJ No L 184, 17. 7. 1980, p. 42.

<sup>(13)</sup> OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

<sup>(14)</sup> OJ No L 31, 8. 2. 1980, p. 1.

trade, to the amount resulting from application of the rate of duty bound within GATT;

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

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

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

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

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

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

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1980 fixing the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

(ECU/tonne)

	Import	ts
CCT heading No	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
7.06 A	13·14 (¹)	11·33 (¹) (⁵)
1.01 C (²)	137:40	131-36
1.01 D (²)	119.89	113.85
1.01 E I ( <sup>2</sup> )	160-39	154-35
1.01 E II $(^2)$	90.49	87· <b>4</b> 7
1.01 F ( <sup>2</sup> )	24.90	21.88
$1.01  \mathrm{G}^{(2)}$	79.78	76.76
1.02 A II (²)	115-01	108.97
1.02 A III (²)	137-40	131.36
1.02 A IV (²)	119-89	113.85
1.02 A V a) 1 ( <sup>2</sup> )	129-38	123.34
1.02 A V a) 2 ( <sup>2</sup> )	160-39	154.35
1.02 A V b) (²)	90-49	87.47
1.02 A VI (²)	24.90	21.88
1.02 A VII (²)	79.78	76.76
1.02 B I a) 1 ( <sup>2</sup> )	119.79	116.77
1.02 B I a) 2 aa)	67.54	64.52
1.02 B I a) 2 bb) (2)	116.87	113.85
1.02 B I b) 1 ( <sup>2</sup> )	119.79	116.77
1.02 B I b) 2 (²)	116.87	113.85
1.02 B II a) ( <sup>2</sup> )	113-88	110.86
1.02 B II b) (²)	83.54	80.52
1.02 B II c) (²)	140-22	137.20
1.02 B II d) (²)	123-42	120.40
1.02 C I (²)	136·38	133·36
1.02 C II (²)	99.88	96.86
1.02 C III (²)	188:49	182.45
1.02 C IV ( <sup>2</sup> )	104.22	101.20
1.02 C V (²)	140.22	137-20
1.02 C VI (²)	123.42	120.40
1.02 D I ( <sup>2</sup> )	88-04	85.02
1.02 D II (²)	64-77	61·75 7 <b>4·44</b>
1.02 D III (²)	77.46	
1.02 D IV (2)	67·54 90·49	64·52 87·47
1.02 D V (2)		
1.02 D VI (²)	79·78 77·46	76·76 7 <del>4·44</del>
1.02 E I a) 1 (²)	67:54	64·52
1.02 E I a) 2 ( <sup>2</sup> )	152-00	145.96
1.02 E I b) 1 (²)	132.54	126.50
1.02 E I b) 2 (²) 1.02 E II a) (²)	156-07	150.03
, , ,	11501	108.97
1.02 E II b) (²) 1.02 E II c) (²)	160.39	154.35
1.02 E II d) 1 (²)	43:19	37·15
1.02 E II d) 2 ( <sup>2</sup> )	141.49	135.45
1.02 F I (²)	156-07	150-03
1.02 F II (²)	115-01	108.97

(ECU/tonne)

	Import	ts
CCT heading No	Third countries (other than ACP or OCT)	ACP or OCT
1.02 F III (²)	137-40	131·36
1.02 F IV (2)	119-89	113.85
1.02 F V (²)	160-39	154-35
1.02 F VI (²)	24.90	21.88
1.02 F VII (²)	79.78	76-76
1.02 G I	68.55	62.51
1.02 G II	70.35	64-31
1.04 C I	16.16	9.51 (5)
1.04 C II a)	130.87	106.69 (5)
1.04 С II b)	158-61	134.43 (5)
.07 A I a)	159·24	148-36
.07 A I b)	121.74	110.86
.07 A II a)	140.78 (4)	129.90
07 A II b)	107.94	97.06
.07 B	124.00 (4)	113-12
.08 A I	130-87	110-32
.08 A II	30.83	0.00
.08 A III	149.65	129-10
.08 A IV	130.87	110.32
1.08 A V	130-87	55·16 (5)
09	416.06	234.72
7.02 B II a) (3)	240.61	143.89
7.02 B II b) (3)	176.81	110-32
.07 F II	176.81	110.32
.02 A I a)	24-21	24-21
3.02 A I b)	77-47	77-47
3.02 A II a)	19:37	19.37
3.02 A II b)	77-47	77-47
.03 A I	318-38	137.04

- (1) This levy is limited to 6 % of the value for customs purposes.
- (2) For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications:
  - a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight,
  - an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1.6 % for rice, 2.5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

Germ of cereals, whole, rolled, flaked or ground, falls in all cases within heading No 11.02.

- (3) Pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2730/75 the product falling within subheading 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading 17.02 B II.
- (4) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 this levy is reduced by 5.44 ECU/tonne for products originating in Turkey.
- (5) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80 the levy shall not be charged on the following products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and in the overseas countries and territories:
  - arrowroot falling within subheading 07.06 A,
  - flours and meal of arrowroot falling within subheading 11.04 C,
  - arrowroot starch falling within subheading 11.08 AV.

# COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2002/80 of 28 July 1980

#### fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1870/80 (2), and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

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

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

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

amount of the fixed component and, in respect of some of these products, by part of the variable component; whereas this reduction must be made in accordance with Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories' (5); as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 279/80 (6);

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

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

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1980.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 184, 17. 7. 1980, p. 1. (3) OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 60.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 303, 28. 11. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 31, 8. 2. 1980, p. 1.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

For the Commission
Finn GUNDELACH
Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1980 fixing the import levies on compound feedingstuffs

(ECU/tonne)

		Levi	es
CCT heading No	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Third countries (other than ACP and OCT)	ACP and OCT
	Preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, covered by Regulation (EEC) No 968/68, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within subheadings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II, or milk products (falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 04.04, and subheadings 17.02 A and 21.07 F I) containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup:		
	Containing no starch or containing 10 % or less by weight of starch:		
23.07 B I a) 1	<ul> <li>Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products</li> </ul>	24.60	13.72
23.07 B I a) 2	<ul> <li>Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products</li> </ul>	440.39	429-51
	Containing more than 10 % but not more than 30 % by weight of starch:		
23.07 B I b) 1	<ul> <li>Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products</li> </ul>	53.76	42.88
23.07 В І Ь) 2	<ul> <li>Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by wight of milk products</li> </ul>	469.55	458-67
	Containing more than 30 % by weight of starch:		
23.07 B I c) 1	<ul> <li>Containing no milk products or containing less than 10 % by weight of such products</li> </ul>	96.63	85.75
23.07 B I c) 2	<ul> <li>Containing 10 % or more but less than 50 % by weight of milk products</li> </ul>	512-42	501.54

#### **COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2003/80**

#### of 28 July 1980

## altering the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other sugar products was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1674/80 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1950/80 (4);

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1674/80 to the

information known to the Commission that the basic amount of the levy at present in force should be altered to the amount set out below,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The basic amount of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be, per 100 kilograms of product, 0 ECU per percentage point of sucrose content.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1. (2) OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 166, 1. 7. 1980, p. 26.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 190, 24. 7. 1980, p. 17.

#### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2004/80

#### of 28 July 1980

#### fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

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

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1684/80 (3), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1986/80 (4);

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1684/80 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 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 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 29 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

For the Commission Finn GUNDELACH Vice-President

#### **ANNEX**

#### to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1980 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form:	
	A. White sugar; flavoured or coloured sugar	0
	B. Raw sugar	0 (1)

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1. (2) OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

<sup>(</sup>i) OJ No L 166, 1. 7. 1980, p. 49.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 42.

### COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2005/80

of 28 July 1980

fixing the export levy on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78 (2), and in particular Article 17 (6) thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 608/72 of 23 March 1972 laying down rules to be applied in cases of considerable price rises on the world sugar market (3), and in particular Article 1 (1) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74, where the Community or any region thereof cannot be supplied with sugar at prices within the limit of the threshold price, provision may be made for charging an export levy on sugar; whereas this levy must be charged where the cif price for white sugar or raw sugar is higher than the respective threshold price;

Whereas the threshold price for white sugar and raw sugar was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1594/80 (4);

Whereas the list of products subject to the special levy is given in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 825/75

of 25 March 1975 laying down detailed rules for applying export levies on sugar (5), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1499/76 (6);

Whereas to enable the arrangements to function smoothly the calculation of the levies should be based:

- for currencies which are kept within a maximum spread at any given moment of 2.25%, on a conversion rate based on their actual parities,
- for other currencies, on a conversion rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot exchange rates recorded over a given period for those currencies against those mentioned in the preceding indent;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions to the information at present available to the Commission, that the export levy should be fixed as indicated in the Annex to this Regulation,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

The export levy on sugar provided for in the first subparagraph of Article 17 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 is fixed in the Annex.

#### Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 29 July 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 28 July 1980.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

<sup>(°)</sup> OJ No L 75, 28. 3. 1972, p. 5. (°) OJ No L 160, 26. 6. 1980, p. 16.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 79, 28. 3. 1975, p. 17.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 29.

#### **ANNEX**

### to the Commission Regulation of 28 July 1980 fixing the export levy on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of the export levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid:	
	A. White sugar: flavoured or coloured sugar	2.65
	ex B. Raw sugar other than candy sugar	5·73 (¹)

<sup>(1)</sup> This amount applies to raw sugar with a 92 % yield. If the yield of the exported raw sugar is different from 92 % the levy to be applied shall be calculated in conformity with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 825/75.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

#### **COMMISSION**

#### **COMMISSION DIRECTIVE**

of 25 June 1980

on the transparency of financial relations between Member States and public undertakings

(80/723/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 90 (3) thereof,

Whereas public undertakings play a substantial role in the national economy of the Member States;

Whereas the Treaty in no way prejudices the rules governing the system of property ownership in Member States and equal treatment of private and public undertakings must therefore be ensured;

Whereas the Treaty requires the Commission to ensure that Member States do not grant undertakings, public or private, aids incompatible with the common market;

Whereas, however, the complexity of the financial relations between national public authorities and public undertakings tends to hinder the performance of this duty;

Whereas a fair and effective application of the aid rules in the Treaty to both public and private undertakings will be possible only if these financial relations are made transparent;

Whereas such transparency applied to public undertakings should enable a clear distinction to be made between the role of the State as public authority and its role as proprietor;

Whereas Article 90 (1) confers certain obligations on the Member States in respect of public undertakings; whereas Article 90 (3) requires the Commission to ensure that these obligations are respected, and provides it with the requisite means to this end; whereas this entails defining the conditions for achieving transparency;

Whereas it should be made clear what is to be understood by the terms 'public authorities' and 'public undertakings';

Whereas public authorities may exercise a dominant influence on the behaviour of public undertakings not only where they are the proprietor or have a majority participation but also by virtue of powers they hold in management or supervisory bodies as a result either of the rules governing the undertaking or of the manner in which the shareholdings are distributed;

Whereas the provision of public funds to public undertakings may take place either directly or indirectly; whereas transparency must be achieved irrespective of the manner in which such provision of public funds is made; whereas it may also be necessary to ensure that adequate information is made available as regards the reasons for such provision of public funds and their actual use;

Whereas Member States may through their public undertakings seek ends other than commercial ones; whereas in some cases public undertakings are compensated by the State for financial burdens assumed by them as a result; whereas transparency should also be ensured in the case of such compensation;

Whereas certain undertakings should be excluded from the application of this Directive by virtue either of the nature of their activities or of the size of their turnover; whereas this applies to certain activities which stand outside the sphere of competition or which are already covered by specific Community measures which ensure adequate transparency, to public undertakings belonging to sectors of activity for which distinct provision should be made, and to those whose business is not conducted on such a scale as to justify the administration burden of ensuring transparency;

Whereas this Directive is without prejudice to other provisions of the Treaty, notably Articles 90 (2), 93 and 223;

Whereas, the undertakings in question being in competition with other undertakings, information acquired should be covered by the obligation of professional secrecy;

Whereas this Directive must be applied in close cooperation with the Member States, and where necessary be revised in the light of experience,

#### HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

#### Article 1

The Member States shall ensure that financial relations between public authorities and public undertakings are transparent as provided in this Directive, so that the following emerge clearly:

- (a) public funds made available directly by public authorities to the public undertakings concerned;
- (b) public funds made available by public authorities through the intermediary of public undertakings or financial institutions;
- (c) the use to which these public funds are actually put.

#### Article 2

For the purpose of this Directive:

- 'public authorities' means: the State and regional or local authorities,
- 'public undertakings' means:

  any undertaking over which the public authorities may exercise directly or indirectly a dominant influence by virtue of their ownership of it, their financial participation therein, or the rules which govern it.

A dominant influence on the part of the public authorities shall be presumed when these authorities, directly or indirectly in relation to an undertaking:

- (a) hold the major part of the undertaking's subscribed capital; or
- (b) control the majority of the votes attaching to shares issued by the undertakings; or
- (c) can appoint more than half of the members of the undertaking's administrative, managerial or supervisory body.

#### Article 3

The transparency referred to in Article 1 shall apply in particular to the following aspects of financial relations between public authorities and public undertakings:

- (a) the setting-off of operating losses;
- (b) the provision of capital;
- (c) non-refundable grants, or loans on privileged terms;
- (d) the granting of financial advantages by forgoing profits or the recovery of sums due;
- (e) the forgoing of a normal return on public funds used;
- (f) compensation for financial burdens imposed by the public authorities.

#### Article 4

This Directive shall not apply to financial relations between the public authorities and:

- (a) public undertakings, as regards services the supply of which is not liable to affect trade between Member States to an appreciable extent;
- (b) public undertakings, as regards activities carried on in any of the following areas:
  - water and energy, including in the case of nuclear energy the production and enrichment of uranium, the re-processing of irradiated fuels and the preparation of materials containing plutonium,
  - posts and telecommunications,
  - transport;
- (c) public credit institutions;
- (d) public undertakings whose turnover excluding taxes has not reached a total of 40 million EUA during the two financial years preceding that in which the funds referred to in Article 1 are made available or used.

#### Article 5

1. Member States shall ensure that information concerning the financial relations referred to in Article 1 be kept at the disposal of the Commission for five years from the end of the financial year in

which the public funds were made available to the public undertakings concerned. However, where the same funds are used during a later financial year, the five-year time limit shall run from the end of that financial year.

2. Member States shall, where the Commission considers it necessary so to request, supply to it the information referred to in paragraph 1, together with any necessary background information, notably the objectives pursued.

#### Article 6

- 1. The Commission shall not disclose such information supplied to it pursuant to Article 5 (2) as is of a kind covered by the obligation of professional secrecy.
- 2. Paragraph 1 shall not prevent publication of general information or surveys which do not contain information relating to particular public undertakings to which this Directive applies.

#### Article 7

The Commission shall regularly inform the Member States of the results of the operation of this Directive.

#### Article 8

Member States shall take the measures necessary to comply with the Directive by 31 December 1981. They shall inform the Commission thereof.

#### Article 9

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 25 June 1980.

For the Commission

Raymond VOUEL

Member of the Commission

#### **EURONORMS**

The Commission of the European Communities (ECSC) has published the following new EURONORMS in German, English, French, Italian and Dutch. The EURONORMS which are available up to the present in English are indicated by an asterisk (\*). Sales prices valid from 1 July 1976.

	·	,		Price in L
(*)	EURONORM	3-79	Brinell hardness test for steel — second edition	1 - 30
(*)	EURONORM	4-79	Rockwell hardness test for steel (Scales A, C, B, F) — second edition	1 - 30
(*)	EURONORM	5-79	Vickers hardness test for steel — second edition	1 · 40
(*)	EURONORM	18-79	Selection and preparation of samples and test pieces for steel and iron and steel products — second edition	2.00
(*)	EURONORM	82-79	Steel for the reinforcement of concrete with an improved bonding action — Dimensions, Mass, Tolerances — General requirements (Sheet 1 — Sheet 2)	1 · 80
(*)	EURONORM	95-79	Heat resisting steels — Quality requirements	2.70
(*)	EURONORM	96-79	Tool steels — Quality requirements	4.00
(*)	EURONORM	132-79	Cold-rolled steel strip for springs — Quality requirements	1 · 80
(*)	EURONORM	133-79	Round wire rod in non-alloy and alloy steel for the manufacture of wire for covered electrodes, for gas-shielded arc welding and for submerged arc welding — Quality	
443	FURANARIA		standard	1.00
` '	EURONORM		Prestressing steels	3.75
(*)	EURONORM	141-79	Austenitic stainless steel plate and strip for application at low temperature — Technical conditions of delivery	2 · 40
(*)	EURONORM	142-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc coated unalloyed mild steel sheet and coil for cold forming — Quality standard	2.00
(*)	EURONORM	143-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc coated unalloyed mild steel sheet and coil for cold forming — Tolerances on dimensions and shape	1 · 30
(*)	EURONORM	144-79	Round wire rod in stainless and heat resisting steel intended for the production of welding consumables — Quality standard	0 · 80
(*)	EURONORM	147-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated unalloyed steel sheet and and coil with specified minimum yield strengths for structural purposes — Quality standard	1 · 80
(*)	EURONORM	148-79	Continuous hot-dip zinc-coated unalloyed steel sheet and coil with specified minimum yield strengths for structural purposes — Tolerances on dimensions and shape	1 · 20

The following is a list all the EURONORMS so far published:				
(*) Information				
circular No 1		Standard samples for the chemical analysis of iron and steel products, second edition (1974)	1 · 85	
EURONORM	1-55	Fontes et ferro-alliages	1 · 35	
EURONORM	2-57	Essai de traction pour l'acier	0.85	
EURONORM	3-55	Essai de dureté Brinell pour l'acier	0.60	
EURONORM	4-55	Essai de dureté Rockwell, échelles B et C pour l'acier	0.60	
EURONORM	5-55	Essai de dureté Vickers pour l'acier	0.60	
EURONORM	6-55	Essai de pliage pour l'acier	0.60	
EURONORM	7-55	Essai de résilience Charpy pour l'acier	0.60	
EURONORM	8-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives de la durée et la résistance à la traction de l'acier	0.60	
EURONORM	9-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des allongements après rupture de l'acier	0.60	
EURONORM	11-55	Essai de traction sur tôles et feuillards en acier d'une épaisseur de 0,5 mm inclus à 3 mm exclus	0.75	
EURONORM	12-55	Essai de pliage des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0.60	
EURONORM	13-55	Essai de pliage alterné des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm		
EURONORM	14-67	Essai d'emboutissage à flans bloqués	0.60	
EURONORM	15-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Examen de la surface	0.60	
EURONORM	16-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Nuances et qualités	0.75	
EURONORM	17-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Dimensions et tolérances	1 · 60	
EURONORM	18-57	Prélèvements et préparation des échantillons et des éprouvettes	0.60	
EURONORM	19-57	Poutrelles IPE — Poutrelles à ailes parallèles	0.60	
(*) EURONORM	20-74	Definition and classification of grades of steel, second edition	1 · 20	
(*) EURONORM	21-78	General technical delivery requirements for steel and iron and steel products — second edition	1 · 80	
EURONORM	22-70	Détermination ou vérification de la limite d'élasticité de l'acier à température élevée	0.75	
EURONORM	23-71	Essai de trempabilité par trempe en bout de l'acier — Essai Jominy	1 · 35	
EURONORM	24-62	Poutrelles normales et profilés en U normaux — Tolérances de laminage	0.60	
EURONORM	25-72	Aciers de construction d'usage général		
(*) EURONORM	27-74	Designation of steels, third edition	1 · 80	
EURONORM	28-69	Tôles et bandes en aciers non alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1 · 20	
EURONORM	29-69	Tôles en acier laminées à chaud d'épaisseur égale ou supérieure à 3 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0.85	
EURONORM	30-69	Demi-produits pour forges en aciers de construction d'usage général — Nuances et qualités	1.00	
EURONORM	31-69	Demi-produits pour forges — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0.60	
EURONORM	33-70	Tôles et larges bandes d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm, en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pliage à froid — Tolérances sur les dimensions et sur la forme	0.75	
EURONORM	34-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles — Tolérances de laminage	0.60	
EURONORM	36-62	Analyse chimique des materiaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0.60	
EURONORM	37-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gazométrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0.75	
EURONORM	38-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone de trempe et du graphite dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique et volumétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0.60	
EURONORM	40-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique	0.60	
EURONORM		Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du phosphore dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode alcalimétrique	0.60	
EURONORM	42-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du soufre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0.60	
EURONORM	43-72	Tôles et bandes en aciers alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1 · 10	
EURONORM	44-63	Poutrelles IPE laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0.60	
EURONORM	45-63	Essai de choc sur éprouvette bi-appuyée à entaille en V	0.60	
EURONORM	46-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers doux non alliés — Norme de qualité, precriptions générales .	1 · 10	
EURONORM	48-65	Feuillards laminés à chaud en aciers non alliés — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0.60	
EURONORM	49-72	Mesure de la rugosité des produits minces en acier laminés à froid et non revêtus	0.60	
EURONORM	50-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'azote dans les aciers — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0.85	
EURONORM	51-70	Bandes laminées à chaud de largeur égale ou supérieure à 600 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0.60	
EURONORM	52-67	Vocabulaire du traitement thermique	8 · 15	
EURONORM	53-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles	0.60	
EURONORM	54-63	Petits fers U laminés à chaud	0.60	
EURONORM	55-63	Fers T à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminés à chaud	0.60	

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(*	) EURONORM	56-77	Hot-rolled equal angles (with radiused root and toes) — second edition	0.60
(*	) EURONORM	57-78	Hot-rolled unequal angles (with radiused root and toes) — second edition	0 · 80
(*	) EURONORM		Hot-rolled flats for general purposes — second edition	0.80
(*	) EURONORM		Hot-rolled square bars for general purposes — second edition	0.80
(*	) EURONORM	60-77	Hot-rolled round bars for general purposes — second edition	0.60
	EURONORM	61-71	Hexagones laminés à chaud	0.60
	EURONORM		Barres rondes laminées à chaud pour vis et rivets	0.60
/4	EURONORM		Demi-ronds et demi-ronds aplatis, laminés à chaud	0.60
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	EURONORM	70-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0.60
	EURONORM	71-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et	0.00
	201101101111		les fontes — Méthode électrométrique	0.60
	EURONORM	72-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'aluminium dans les aciers —	
			Méthode gravimétrique	0.60
	EURONORM	74-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du cuivre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0.70
(*	) EURONORM	75-78	Chemical analysis of ferrous materials — Determination of the molybdenum in steels and	0.60
,	, LORONORM	75-70	cast irons — Photometric method —	0.80
	EURONORM	76-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium dans les aciers et les	
			fontes — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0.60
	EURONORM		Définitions et classification des produits sidérurgiques par formes et dimensions	0.85
	EURONORM		Aciers pour armatures passives du béton — Prescriptions de qualité	1 · 10
	EURONORM		Ronds à béton lisses laminés à chaud — Dimension, poids, tolérances	0.60
	EURONORM		Aciers pour trempe et revenu — Prescriptions de qualité	2.70
	EURONORM		Aciers de cémentation — Prescriptions de qualité	2 · 20
	EURONORM EURONORM	85-70 86-70	Aciers de nitruration — Prescriptions de qualité	1.00
	EURONORM	87-70	Aciers pour trempe par induction et au chalumeau — Prescriptions de qualité	1.70
	EURONORM	87-70 88-71	Aciers inoxydables — Prescriptions de qualité (fascicules 1 a 4)	2·20 1·85
	EURONORM		Aciers alliés pour ressorts formés à chaud et traités — Prescriptions de qualité	1.85
	EURONORM		Aciers pour soupapes d'échappement de moteurs à combustion interne — Prescriptions de	1 - 10
	Lenononii	, , , ,	qualité	0.85
	EURONORM	91-70	Larges plats laminés à chaud — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0.60
(*	) EURONORM	92-75	Hot-rolled flats for spring leaves	0.60
	EURONORM	93-71	Barres rondes, carrées, plates et hexagonales laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage .	0.60
	EURONORM		Aciers pour roulements — Prescriptions de qualité	0.60
	EURONORM	98-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans le ferro-	
	FUDONODIA	100.73	manganèse — Méthode électrométrique	0.60
	EURONORM	100-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du chrome dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0.60
	EURONORM	103-71	Détermination micrographique de la grosseur du grain ferrique ou austénitique des aciers	3 · 15
	EURONORM	104-70	Détermination de la profondeur de décarburation des aciers de construction non alliés et	
			faiblement alliés	0.60
	EURONORM		Détermination et vérification de la profondeur conventionnelle de cémentation	0.60
	EURONORM		Bandes et tôles magnétiques à grains non orientés, laminées à froid et à chaud	1 · 70
(*	) EURONORM		Grain oriented magnetic sheet and strip	2 · 20
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	EURONORM	109-72	tolérances	0.00
	1 CORONORM	107-72	Rockwell HRB' et HR 30 T' pour produits minces	1 · 10
(*	) EURONORM	111-72	Continuously hot-rolled non-coated mild unalloyed steel sheet and strip for cold-forming	
`	•		— Quality standard	0.80
	EURONORM		Aciers de construction soudables de qualité spéciale — Fascicules 1 à 3	2 · 20
	EURONORM	114-72	Détermination de la résistance à la corrosion intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables	
			austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu acide sulfurique-sulfate cuivrique (essai dit de Monypenny-Strauß)	0.60
	EURONORM	116-72	Détermination de la profondeur conventionnelle de trempe après chauffage superficiel	0.60
(*	) EURONORM		Calibration of reference blocks for use with Rockwell hardness testing machines (B, C, N	- •
•			and T scales)	1.70
(*	) EURONORM	118-75	Methods for determining the magnetic properties of magnetic steel sheet with the 25 cm	
	ELIDONOPIA	110.74	Epstein square	1 - 70
	EURONORM	119-/4	Aciers pour frappe à froid et extrusion à froid — Prescriptions de qualité — fascicule 1 à fascicule 5	4 · 40
	EURONORM	120-72	Tôles et bandes pour bouteilles à gaz soudées en acier	0.60
	EURONORM		Détermination de la résistance à l'attaque intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables	
		_	austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu nitrique par mesure de perte de masse (Essai	
	. FURCUSE:		dit de Huey)	0.60
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	(*) EURONORM 124-77	Verification of Vickers hardness-testing machines	0 · 80
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	(*) EURONORM 127-77	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Vickers hardness-testing machines	0 · 80
	(*) EURONORM 128-77	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Brinell hardness-testing machines	0 · 80
	(*) EURONORM 129-76	Nickel alloy steel plate and strip for application at low temperature — Quality requirements	1 - 70
	(*) EURONORM 130-77	Cold-rolled non-coated mild unalloyed steel flat products for cold forming — Quality standard	0 · 60
	(*) EURONORM 131-77	Cold-rolled non-coated mild unalloyed steel flat products for cold forming — Tolerances on dimensions and shape	0 · 60
	(*) EURONORM 134-78	Chemical analysis of ferrous materials — Determination of aluminium in non-alloy steels — Method by atomic absorption spectrophotometry —	0 · 80
	(*) EURONORM 145-78	Tinplate and blackplate in sheet form — Qualities, dimensions and tolerances —	2 · 65
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