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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

REGULATION (EEC) No 1876/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 15 July 1974

concerning the addition of alcohol to products 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
816/70⁽¹⁾ of 28 April 1970 laying down additional
provisions for the common organization of the market
in wine, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1532/74⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 25 (2) thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 25 (1) of Regulation
(EEC) No 816/70 the addition of alcohol to the
products listed in Article 1 (2) of that Regulation is
prohibited, with the exception of wines fortified for
distillation and liqueur wines; whereas Article 25 (2),
however, permits derogations from this prohibition;

Whereas the possibility of adding alcohol to table
wines and to quality wines produced in specified
regions should be provided for where they are
exported to third countries, either to take account of
consumer habits in those countries, or to prevent
climatic conditions or transport from affecting the
quality of the exported wines; whereas the non-Euro-
pean areas of Member States are in the same situation
as the third countries in question; whereas this possi-
bility should be extended to consignments of these
products to these areas; whereas, however, to enforce
the prohibition on the addition of alcohol, the sale of
these products should be forbidden in the European
areas of the Member States; whereas to simplify
control, re-dispatching to the European areas of
Member States should be prohibited;

Whereas it is equally necessary to authorize the addi-
tion of alcohol in the form of a sweetener to sparkling
wines and, under certain conditions, to semi-sparking
wines;

Whereas the preparation of products falling within
heading No 22.06 and subheading 22.07 B II of the
Common Customs Tariff requires the addition of
alcohol to some of the products listed in Article 1 (2)
of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70; whereas such pre-
paration is significant enough to justify derogation
from the prohibition on the addition of alcohol;

Whereas, in order to prevent frauds, in all cases the
nature of the alcohol which may be added should be
specified and in certain cases the permissible limits
for the addition of alcohol should be fixed;

Whereas the measures concerning semi-sparking
wines and products falling within heading No 22.06
of the Common Customs Tariff should be of a
temporary nature, pending the adoption of provisions
supplementing or harmonizing the definitions of
these products; whereas such measures should there-
fore be laid down for a limited period;

Whereas most of the above considerations have
already formed the basis of provisions contained vari-
ously in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1093/70⁽³⁾ of
8 June 1970 concerning the addition of alcohol to
products in the wine sector originating in the Commu-
nity, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No
1929/73⁽⁴⁾, and in the previous amendments thereto;
whereas, because of their number and complexity,
these texts are lacking in clarity and they should there-
fore be consolidated in a single text,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

By way of derogation from the provisions of Article
25 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, alcohol may,
under the conditions provided in this Regulation, be
added to the following products:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.
⁽²⁾ OJ No L 166, 21. 6. 1974, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 128, 12. 6. 1970, p. 1.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 199, 19. 7. 1973, p. 8.

1. Table wines and quality wines psr, where climatic conditions or consumer habits necessitate an addition of alcohol and where they are exported to third countries or dispatched to the non-European areas of Member States, on condition that in this latter case they are not re-dispatched to the European areas of Member States.
2. (a) Sparkling wines in the form of a sweetener;
(b) semi-sparkling wines in the form of a sweetener and provided that this method is traditional and permitted under the laws in force in the producer Member States.
3. (a) Grape musts and grape musts in fermentation derived exclusively from the vine varieties referred to in Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 and having at least the minimum natural alcoholic strength fixed for the wine-growing zone where the grapes were harvested;
(b) table wines;
(c) quality wines psr;
(d) in certain cases liqueur wines, whether or not imported;
(e) imported wines fulfilling the requirements of Article 28 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70;
intended for the preparation of products falling within heading No 22.06 of the Common Customs Tariff.
4. Concentrated grape musts to be used in the manufacture of products falling within subheading 22.07 B II of the Common Customs Tariff.

Article 2

1. The alcohol added to the products listed in Article 1 point 1 and point 2 must be either neutral alcohol of vinous origin having an actual alcoholic strength of not less than 95°, or an unrectified product derived from the distillation of wine and having an actual alcoholic strength of not less than 52° and not more than 80°.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1974.

However, in the case of sparkling wines and semi-sparkling wines, 'esprit de Cognac' complying with the laws in force in the producer Member State may be added.

2. Alcohol added to the products listed in Article 1 point 3 and point 4 must be ethyl alcohol of agricultural origin.

Article 3

1. The quantities of alcohol added may not:
 - (a) increase the total alcoholic strength of the products specified in Article 1 point 1 by more than 2°;
 - (b) increase the total alcoholic strength of the products specified in Article 1 point 2 by more than 0.5°.
2. Member States may restrict the addition of alcohol to quality wines psr still further, or even prohibit it altogether.

Article 4

The following shall be applicable until 31 August 1975:

- Article 1 point 2 (b) and point 3;
- the second subparagraph of Article 2 (1), in so far as it refers to the products specified in Article 1 point 2 (b);
- Article 2 (2), in so far as it refers to the products specified in Article 1 point 3.

Article 5

Regulation (EEC) No 1093/70 is repealed with effect from 31 August 1974.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1974.

For the Council

The President

Christian BONNET

REGULATION (EEC) No 1877/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 15 July 1974

on the distillation of the by-products of wine making

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 ⁽¹⁾ of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1532/74 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 24 (2) and (3) thereof ;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ;

Whereas the fixing of the price to be paid for alcohol delivered to intervention agencies under the obligation to distil the by-products of wine making, referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, and that of the maximum amount of the contribution to be made by the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund to the costs borne by those agencies are closely linked to the fixing of the guide price ; whereas there should therefore be the same interval and time limit for both these operations ;

Whereas the intervention agencies designated by Member States must buy in alcohol delivered to them in fulfilment of the obligation to distil the by-products of wine making at a price at which the producer subject to the obligation to distil is not placed at a disadvantage in relation to the producer who is not subject to that obligation ;

Whereas, in the absence of any market in ethyl alcohol at Community level, the intervention agencies responsible for marketing that alcohol risk having to resell it at a price lower than the buying-price ; whereas it is necessary to provide that, in such cases, the difference between the buying-in price and the selling price of that alcohol can be met, within a maximum amount, by the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, provided that the contribution does not exceed the difference ;

Whereas the third subparagraph of Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 provides that the producer may be discharged from the obligation to distil by producing potable spirits ; whereas the first subparagraph of Article 24 (2) of that Regulation,

moreover, permits the distillation of wine in the absence of grape marc or wine lees ; whereas, under these conditions, it is logical to allow the production of a potable spirit from wine as well as a potable spirit from grape marc ;

Whereas the production of a potable spirit must lead to the release from the obligation to deliver alcohol only in respect of the quantity of alcohol contained in the potable spirit produced ;

Whereas, in order to prevent potable spirits of mediocre quality from being produced, it is necessary, in the absence of any Community criteria on the subject, to provide that the potable spirits produced should conform to national provisions in force, whereas, to ensure that these are observed, provision should be made for inspection ;

Whereas the first subparagraph of Article 24 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 provides that certain production regions may be exempted from the obligation to distil the by-products of wine making ; whereas in Germany and Luxembourg grape marcs and wine lees generally contain little alcohol and the costs involved in recovering it would be very high ; under these conditions, producers in these regions should not be obliged to distil their grape marcs and wine lees, while remaining subject nevertheless to the prohibitions of Article 24 (1) of that Regulation ;

Whereas the obligation to distil is a burden for the isolated producer who makes only a small quantity of wine ; whereas such obligation would involve him in transport costs for his grape marcs and wine lees out of all proportion to the return which he could expect from the alcohol which might be recovered ; whereas such producers should therefore also be exempted from the obligation to distil but remain subject, nevertheless, to the prohibitions referred to above ; whereas, however, some of these small-scale producers are already in the habit of distilling their grape marcs and wine lees and whereas they should be allowed to continue in this practice ; whereas they should therefore be allowed to forego exemption and become thereby comparable in all respects to producers who are not exempt ; whereas in order to prevent deliveries of alcohol to the intervention agencies from becoming too irregular, an isolated producer should, once he has foregone exemption, undertake to continue to do so, until the validity of this Regulation expires ;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 166, 21. 6. 1974, p. 1.

Whereas producers who deliver their grape marcs for the manufacture of oenocyanine generally supply unfermented grape marcs; whereas the processes to which these are subjected in order to extract the oenocyanine render them thereafter unsuitable for fermentation and distillation; whereas such producers should be exempt *pro rata* in relation to their production of grape marcs; whereas an exact calculation is not possible; whereas, therefore, provision should be made for a fixed reduction in the general rate;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 10 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 ⁽¹⁾ of 28 April 1970 laying down special provisions relating to quality wines produced in specified regions, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2680/72 ⁽²⁾, a yield per hectare is fixed for each of the quality wines *psr*, which facilitates observance of the prohibition against the pressing of wine lees and over-pressing of grapes; whereas, moreover, the marcs and lees of certain quality wines *psr* contain little alcohol and whereas it is useful to be able to apply a reduced rate to those products;

Whereas the obligation to distil is a burden for producers whose vineyards are situated in small islands and who do not have adequate transport links at their disposal; whereas such obligation would involve them in transport costs for products subject to the obligation to distil which would exceed the return on the alcohol obtained; whereas, provision should therefore be made for producers whose vineyards are situated in small islands to be discharged from the obligation to distil, while nevertheless remaining subject to the prohibitions contained in Article 24 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70;

Whereas the provisions concerning the financing of intervention laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 ⁽³⁾ of 21 April 1970 on the financing of the common agricultural policy should be extended to apply also to the distillation of the by-products of wine making;

Whereas the period of application of this Regulation should be limited so that future developments in this field may be taken into account,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The price to be paid to producers for alcohol delivered to intervention agencies, hereinafter called the 'buying-in price', and the maximum amount of the contribution by the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund towards the costs devolving on these agencies shall be

fixed annually before 1 August for the following wine-growing year.

Article 2

1. The buying-in price shall be fixed at a level at which the producer distilling his by-products of wine making, or having them distilled, can be assured of a return comparable to that which he would have had if he had not been subject to the obligation to distil, referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70.

2. The buying-in price shall be fixed per hectolitre/degree of alcohol. It shall apply to unpacked goods, ex-distillery loaded into a means of transport chosen by the intervention agency.

The actual alcoholic strength of the products obtained from the distillation of the by-products of wine making and delivered to the intervention agency may not be less than 52°.

Article 3

The maximum amount of contribution from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund shall be fixed per hectolitre/degree of alcohol.

Article 4

1. Contribution from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund shall be paid, up to the maximum amount laid down in accordance with Article 1, only where, during a given budgetary year, the overall expenditure of an intervention agency for the buying-in of alcohol obtained by the distillation of the by-products of wine making is greater than the income from the sale of such alcohol.

2. If the difference referred to in paragraph 1 is less than the maximum amount multiplied by the quantities sold, the contribution shall be equal to that difference.

Article 5

1. Producers may, in partial or total discharge of the obligation to distil, produce or have produced potable spirits of grape marcs or potable spirits of wine from their own products.

2. The quantity of alcohol, expressed as pure alcohol, contained in the potable spirits shall be deducted from the quantity of alcohol which must be delivered pursuant to the first subparagraph of Article 24 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 20.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 94, 28. 4. 1970, p. 13.

3. The production of potable spirits may have the effect mentioned in paragraph 1 only if:

- (a) the quality of the potable spirit obtained conforms to national provisions on the subject; the producer or distiller shall supply proof thereof to the competent agency;
- (b) it is carried out under the supervision of the competent agency; the producer and the distiller are required to permit that supervision at any moment during distillation.

Article 6

Producers whose vineyards are situated in wine-growing zone A or in the German part of wine-growing zone B shall not be subject to the obligation to distil.

Article 7

1. Isolated producers who, during a wine-growing year, do not make more than 30 hectolitres of wine shall not be subject to the obligation to distil.

However, such producers may forego this exemption. Such action shall bind them for the period from the date on which this action is taken until the validity of this Regulation expires.

2. Producers who deliver their grape marcs for the manufacture of oenocyanine may be subject to a reduced rate.

3. Producers of certain quality wines psr may be subject to reduced rates in respect of that part of their harvest which can qualify for such description.

Article 8

Producers whose vineyards are situated in the Italian islands, except Sicily and Sardinia, shall not be subject to the obligation to distil.

Article 9

Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 729/70 shall apply to contribution from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, provided for in this Regulation.

Article 10

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

It shall apply to the 1974/75, 1975/76 and 1976/77 wine-growing years.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1974.

For the Council

The President

Christian BONNET

REGULATION (EEC) No 1878/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 15 July 1974

laying down, for the 1974/75 wine-growing year, the price to be paid for alcohol delivered to intervention agencies under the obligation to distil the by-products of wine making, and the maximum amount of the contribution towards this price by 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 816/70⁽¹⁾ of 28 April 1970 laying down additional provisions for the common organization of the market in wine, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1532/74⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 24 (3), second subparagraph thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Whereas in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 and Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1877/74⁽³⁾ of 15 July 1974 on the distillation of the by-products of wine making, the Council must fix, for each wine-growing year, the price to be paid for alcohol delivered to intervention agencies under the obligation to distil the by-products of wine making and must fix the maximum amount of the contribution by the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund towards the costs devolving on these agencies;

Whereas it is desirable, taking into account the increase in the guide prices decided upon for the wine-growing year 1974/75, to increase the buying-in price; whereas it ought to be stated specifically that the price in question will apply to rectified alcohol;

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1974.

Whereas the maximum amount of the contribution of the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund must be fixed under the conditions laid down in Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1877/74,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 1974/75 wine-growing year, the price to be paid by the intervention agencies for the alcohol delivered to them under the obligation to distil the by-products of wine making shall be 0.80 unit of account per hectolitre/degree of alcohol.

This price shall apply to rectified alcohol.

2. The maximum amount of the contribution by the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund for the same year shall be 0 unit of account per hectolitre/degree of alcohol.

Article 2

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

For the Council

The President

Christian BONNET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 166, 21. 6. 1974, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ See page 3 of this Official Journal.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1879/74 OF THE COMMISSION

of 19 July 1974

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;

17 regard to Council Regulation No 120/67/EEC ⁽¹⁾ of
13 June 1967 on the common organization of the
market in cereals, as last amended by Regulation
(EEC) No 1346/73 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5)
thereof;

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye
flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2076/73 ⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2076/73 to the

offer prices and today's quotations known to the
Commission that the levies at present in force should
be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on the products listed
in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation No 120/
67/EEC are hereby fixed as shown in the Table
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 July
1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1974.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 117, 19. 6. 1967, p. 2269/67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1973, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 212, 1. 8. 1973, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 July 1974 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description of goods	u.a./ton
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0 ⁽¹⁾⁽⁴⁾
10.02	Rye	11.24 ⁽⁵⁾
10.03	Barley	0
10.04	Oats	0
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	0 ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	3.40
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁴⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0
11.01 B	Rye flour	35.79
11.02 A I a	Durum wheat groats and meal	0
11.02 A I b	Common wheat groats and meal	0

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.50 u.a./metric ton.

⁽²⁾ Where maize originating in the AASM and OCT is imported into the French Overseas Departments, the levy is reduced by 6 u.a./metric ton.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya is imported into the Community, the levy is reduced by 1 u.a./metric ton.

⁽⁴⁾ Where wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.50 u.a./metric ton.

⁽⁵⁾ 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 1234/71 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1880/74 OF THE COMMISSION**of 19 July 1974****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 No 120/
67/EEC ⁽¹⁾ of 13 June 1967 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals, as last amended by Regu-
lation (EEC) No 1346/73 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article
15 (6) thereof ;

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
2077/73 ⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations ;

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

altered as shown in the Tables annexed to this Regula-
tion,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The scale of the premiums to be added, pursuant to
Article 15 of Regulation No 120/67/EEC, to the
import levies fixed in advance in respect of cereals
and malt is hereby fixed as shown in the Tables
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 July
1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1974.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 117, 19. 6. 1967, p. 2269/67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1973, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 212, 1. 8. 1973, p. 3.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 July 1974 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour ⁽¹⁾

(u.a. / ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0.79	0.79	0.79
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

⁽¹⁾ The period of validity of the licence is limited in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 2196/71 (OJ No L 231, 14. 10. 1971, p. 28), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3148/73 (OJ No L 321, 22. 11. 1973, p. 13).

B. Malt

(u.a./100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11
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

REGULATION (EEC) No 1881/74 OF THE COMMISSION
of 19 July 1974
altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 120/67/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 13 June 1967 on the common organization of the market in cereals, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1346/73⁽²⁾, and in particular the second sentence of the first subparagraph of Article 16 (4) thereof;

Whereas, the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1866/74⁽³⁾;

Whereas, on the basis of today's cif prices and cif forward delivery prices, taking foreseeable develop-

ments on the market into account, the corrective amount at present applicable to the refund on cereals should be altered,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The corrective amount referred to in Article 16 (4) of Regulation No 120/67/EEC which is applicable to the export refunds fixed in advance in respect of cereals is hereby altered as shown in the Table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 July 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1974.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 117, 19. 6. 1967, p. 2269/67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1973, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 197, 19. 7. 1974, p. 12.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 July 1974 altering the corrective amount applicable to the refund on cereals

(u.a./ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11	5th period 12	6th period 1
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.01 B	Durum wheat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.02	Rye	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.03	Barley	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.04	Oats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

REGULATION (EEC) No 1882/74 OF THE COMMISSION
of 19 July 1974
fixing the export levies on starch products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 120/67/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 13 June 1967 on the common organization of the market in cereals, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1346/73⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 371/67/EEC⁽³⁾ fixing production refunds on starches and quellmehl, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 179/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular the last sentence of Article 2 (2) thereof;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Monetary Committee;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 (2) of Regulation No 371/67/EEC, an export levy may be introduced for products falling within subheadings Nos 11.08 A I, III, IV and V, 11.09, 17.02 B II, 17.05 B and 23.03 A I of the Common Customs Tariff when world market prices for maize or common wheat exceed 6.80 units of account;

Whereas, by Regulation (EEC) No 1604/71⁽⁵⁾ of 26 July 1971, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 347/73⁽⁶⁾, the Commission laid down detailed rules for the application of the export levy on starch products; whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that a levy is introduced when it is found that the import levy is at least 0.30 unit of account/100 kg less than the amount of the production refund valid in the current month and that the average of the levies in the immediately following fortnight is at least 0.30 unit of account/100 kg less than the average of the production refund valid in that fortnight;

Whereas the export levy must be equal, per 100 kg of basic product, to the difference between the production refund valid on the day on which this export levy

is fixed and the average of the levies applicable on the seven days preceding the day it comes into force; whereas this difference must then be multiplied for the products mentioned in Article 1 by the coefficients relating to these products shown in column 4 of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1052/68⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 881/73⁽⁸⁾;

Whereas the production refund on maize and common wheat intended for the manufacture of starch and quellmehl is defined in Article 1 of Regulation No 371/67/EEC;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 4 (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1604/71 for the new Member States the amounts to be considered respectively as import levy and production refund in accordance with the preceding Articles shall be the levy and the production refund for the product in question respectively, minus the applicable compensatory amount;

Whereas the export levy must be fixed once a week; whereas it is altered only if application of Article 2 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1604/71 entails an increase or a reduction of more than 0.08 unit of account/100 kg of basic product;

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 %, at 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 subparagraph;

Whereas it follows from applying all these provisions to the world market price of maize and common wheat and to the import levies that an export levy should be introduced for the products listed in the Annex,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 117, 19. 6. 1967, p. 2269/67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 141, 28. 5. 1973, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 174, 31. 7. 1967, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1973, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 168, 27. 7. 1971, p. 11.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 38, 10. 2. 1973, p. 17.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 179, 25. 7. 1968, p. 8.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 86, 31. 3. 1973, p. 30.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 2**Article 1*

The export levies provided for in Article 2 (2) of Regulation No 371/67/EEC are hereby fixed as shown in the Table annexed to this Regulation for the products listed therein.

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 July 1974.

It shall apply from 20 July 1974 for starch products derived from maize and from 22 July 1974 for starch products derived from soft wheat.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1974.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Nomenclature in simplified wording	Export levies in u.a./100 kg			
		Denmark	Ireland	United Kingdom	Other Member States
11.08 A I	Maize starch	6,302	6-351	6-351	6,302
11.08 A III	Wheat starch	12,210	12-210	12-210	12,210
11.08 A IV	Potato starch	6,302	6-351	6-351	6,302
11.08 A V	Starches other than maize, rice, wheat or potato starch	6,302	6-351	6-351	6,302
11.09 A	Dried wheat gluten	22,200	22-200	22-200	22,200
11.09 B	Wheat gluten, other than dried	22,200	22-200	22-200	22,200
17.02 B II a)	Glucose other than glucose containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product, in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated ⁽¹⁾	8,219	8-285	8-285	8,219
17.02 B II b)	Glucose and glucose syrup not containing, in the dry state, 99 % or more by weight of the pure product, other than glucose in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated ⁽¹⁾	6,302	6-351	6-351	6,302
17.05 B I	Flavoured or coloured glucose, in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated	8,219	8-285	8-285	8,219
17.05 B II	Flavoured or coloured glucose syrup, other than in the form of white crystalline powder, whether or not agglomerated	6,302	6-351	6-351	6,302
23.03 A I	Residues from the manufacture of starch from maize (excluding concentrated steeping liquors), of a protein content, calculated on the dry product exceeding 40 % by weight	7,828	7-890	7-890	7,828

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to Regulation No 189/66/EEC, the product falling within subheading No 17.02 B I is subject to the same levy as products falling within subheading No 17.02 B II.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1883/74 OF THE COMMISSION

of 19 July 1974

altering components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72⁽³⁾ of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza and rape seed, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3477/73⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73⁽⁵⁾ of 23 August 1973, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 456/74⁽⁶⁾, laid down detailed rules of application for Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72; whereas the components used to calculate the differential amounts were fixed by Regulation

(EEC) No 1757/74⁽⁷⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1759/74⁽⁸⁾; whereas the difference in accordance with Article 2 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 for the Italian lira for the period 10 July to 16 July 1974 departs from the representative rate valid from 22 July 1974, by at least 1 point from the percentage used for the previous fixing; whereas this fact should be taken into account when the components used to calculate the differential amounts for colza and rape seed are fixed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1757/74 is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 July 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1974.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 357, 28. 12. 1973, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 51, 23. 2. 1974, p. 30.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 183, 6. 7. 1974, p. 40.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 183, 6. 7. 1974, p. 46.

ANNEX

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price) ⁽¹⁾	
Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Germany or exported from that country :	+ 0.1203	— 0.1203	+	—
— harvested in Germany			—	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	0.0960
— harvested in France			—	0.2043
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.1203
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.2367
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.2367
— harvested in Italy			—	0.1420
Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in the BLEU and in the Netherlands or re-exported from these countries :	+ 0.0268	— 0.0268	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1062	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			—	—
— harvested in France			—	0.1198
— harvested in Denmark			—	0.0268
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.1556
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.1556
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0508
Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Denmark or exported from that country :	Nil	Nil	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1367	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0276	—
— harvested in France			—	0.0955
— harvested in Denmark			—	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.1323
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.1323
— harvested in Italy			—	0.0247
Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in France or exported from that country :	— 0.1056	+ 0.1056	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.2568	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.1361	—
— harvested in France			—	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.1056	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.0407
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.0407
— harvested in Italy			0.0783	—

	Target price corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Subsidy or refund corrective (coefficient to be applied)	Differential component (coefficient to be applied to the target price) ⁽¹⁾	
Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Ireland and in the United Kingdom or exported from those coun- tries :	— 0.1525	+ 0.1525	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.3100	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.1843	—
— harvested in France			0.0424	—
— harvested in Denmark			0.1525	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	—
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	—
— harvested in Italy			0.1241	—
Colza and rape seed, processed for oil production in Italy or exported from that country :	— 0.0253	+ 0.0253	+	—
— harvested in Germany			0.1655	—
— harvested in the BLEU or in the Netherlands			0.0536	—
— harvested in France			—	0.0727
— harvested in Denmark			0.0253	—
— harvested in Ireland			—	0.1104
— harvested in the United Kingdom			—	0.1104
— harvested in Italy			—	—

⁽¹⁾ For seed harvested in the United Kingdom and Denmark, the accession compensatory amount shall be deducted from the target price.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1884/74 OF THE COMMISSION
of 19 July 1974
fixing compensatory amounts in the beef and veal sector

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty⁽¹⁾ on the Accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community, signed at Brussels on 22 January 1972;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 181/73⁽²⁾ of 23 January 1973 laying down the general rules for compensatory amounts in the beef and veal sector, and in particular Article 14 (3) thereof;

Whereas the compensatory amounts applicable in the beef and veal sector should be fixed in accordance with the rules laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 181/73; whereas new guide prices have been fixed by Council Regulation (EEC) No 667/74⁽³⁾ of 28 March 1974; whereas the calculations shown in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 181/73 have been carried out by means of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2249/73⁽⁴⁾ of 17 August 1973 fixing the coefficients for calculating the levy on beef and veal other than frozen and whereas the coefficients referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 181/73 were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2260/73⁽⁵⁾ of 17 August 1973 determining the bases for calculating the levy on certain kinds of frozen beef and veal, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1160/74⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas the import price referred to in Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 181/73 is calculated in accor-

dance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 218/73⁽⁷⁾ of 29 January 1973 on the calculation of import prices and the fixing of special import terms for calves and adult bovine animals;

Whereas the world market price referred to in Article 5 (4) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 181/73 is determined in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/68⁽⁸⁾ of 15 July 1968 on general rules for fixing the levy on certain kinds of frozen beef and veal, and Regulation (EEC) No 2260/73;

Whereas the compensatory amounts for calves and veal are identical with those applicable to adult bovine animals and beef in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1100/74⁽⁹⁾ of 3 May 1974,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The compensatory amounts applicable in the beef and veal sector are fixed in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 July 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1974.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1973, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 85, 29. 3. 1974, p. 59.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 230, 18. 8. 1973, p. 15.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 233, 21. 8. 1973, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 127, 9. 5. 1974, p. 32.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1973, p. 16.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 169, 18. 7. 1968, p. 12.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 122, 4. 5. 1974, p. 25.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Compensatory amounts applicable by the original Community and Denmark			Compensatory amounts applicable on imports from third countries by		By Ireland and UK on export to third countries (b)
	On import from Ireland and UK	On export		Ireland (a)	UK (a)	
		to Ireland	to UK			
	u.a./100 kg live weight					
01.02 A II a)	6.63	14.50 + 3.90 u.a./ head	14.50	9.81	9.03	14.50
01.02 A II b)	6.63	14.50 + 3.90 u.a./ head	14.50	9.81	9.03	14.50
	Net weight					
02.01 A II a) 1 aa) 11	8.85	34.71	28.34	21.71	15.34	27.55
02.01 A II a) 1 aa) 22	7.08	29.20	22.83	18.80	12.43	22.04
02.01 A II a) 1 aa) 33	10.62	40.22	33.85	24.63	18.26	33.06
02.01 A II a) 1 bb) 11	8.85	34.71	28.34	21.71	15.34	27.55
02.01 A II a) 1 bb) 22	7.08	29.20	22.83	18.80	12.43	22.04
02.01 A II a) 1 bb) 33	10.62	40.22	33.85	24.63	18.26	33.06
02.01 A II a) 1 cc) 11	13.29	48.49	42.12	29.00	22.63	41.33
02.01 A II a) 1 cc) 22	15.19	54.43	55.06	32.14	30.55	47.27
02.01 A II a) 2 aa)	7.88	31.67	25.30	20.27	13.90	24.51
02.01 A II a) 2 bb)	6.31	26.77	20.40	17.65	11.28	19.61
02.01 A II a) 2 cc)	9.85	37.80	31.43	23.55	17.18	30.64
02.01 A II a) 2 dd) 11	11.83	43.93	37.56	26.83	20.46	36.77
02.01 A II a) 2 dd) 22 aaa)	9.85	37.80	35.69	23.55	19.95	30.64
02.01 A II a) 2 dd) 22 bbb) (c)	9.85	37.80	35.69	23.55	19.95	30.64
02.01 A II a) 2 dd) 22 ccc)	13.56	49.32	49.10	29.71	27.45	42.16
02.06 C I a) 1	7.68	48.49	42.12	25.10	18.73	41.33
02.06 C I a) 2	8.78	54.43	75.91	27.67	42.81	47.27

(a) These compensatory amounts must, in pursuance of Article 12 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 181/73, be deducted from the levy fixed for the relevant products.

(b) These compensatory amounts must, in pursuance of Article 12 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 181/73, be deducted from the refund fixed for the relevant product.

(c) Entry under this subheading is subject to the production of a certificate issued on conditions laid down by the competent authorities of the European Communities.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1885/74 OF THE COMMISSION

of 19 July 1974

fixing the denaturing premium for common wheat for the 1974/75 marketing year

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 120/67/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 13 June 1967 on the common organization of the market in cereals, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1125/74⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof;

Whereas Article 4 of Council Regulation No 172/67/EEC⁽³⁾ of 27 June 1967 on general rules governing the denaturing of wheat and rye of bread-making quality, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2096/68⁽⁴⁾, lays down that the denaturing premium must be fixed before the beginning of, and for the duration of, the marketing year;

Whereas the situation on the world market in cereals still remains precarious; whereas the risk of large price increases for common wheat still exists following a difficult supply situation on the world

market; whereas, since the outlook for exports remains very favourable, it is advisable to maintain the zero rate of denaturing premium for the 1974/75 marketing year; whereas it may however be amended where there is a threat of disturbances on the Community market in cereals;

Whereas the Management Committee for Cereals has not delivered an opinion within the time limit set up by its Chairman,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1974/75 marketing year the denaturing premium provided for in Article 4 (1) of Regulation No 172/67/EEC shall be fixed at zero.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1974.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 117, 19. 6. 1967, p. 2269/67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 128, 10. 5. 1974, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 130, 26. 6. 1967, p. 2602/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 308, 23. 12. 1968, p. 12.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1886/74 OF THE COMMISSION**of 19 July 1974****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1403/69 laying down detailed rules for the application of the provisions concerning denaturing of common wheat and rye of bread-making quality as regards the colouring materials to be used**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 120/67/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 13 June 1967 on the common organization of the market in cereals, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1125/74⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof;

Whereas Council Regulation No 172/67/EEC⁽³⁾ of 27 June 1967 on general rules governing the denaturing of wheat and rye of bread-making quality, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2096/68⁽⁴⁾, lays down, in Article 2, that the method employed for denaturing wheat and rye must be at least as effective as a standard method; whereas the standard method is that which was defined in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1403/69⁽⁵⁾ of 18 July 1969 laying down detailed rules for the application of the provisions concerning denaturing of common wheat and rye of bread-making quality as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2147/72⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas Regulations (EEC) No 368/73⁽⁷⁾, (EEC) No 621/73⁽⁸⁾ and (EEC) No 3556/73⁽⁹⁾, by way of derogation from Regulation (EEC) No 1403/69, provided for the possibility of temporarily using in Denmark, Ireland and the United Kingdom methods of denaturing by colouring, other than by the Community standard method, in order to allow in particular the professional circles in these three new Member States to change gradually to the standard method based on Patented Blue V; whereas in fact in these countries the colouring process most often used was that based on Green S;

Whereas following trials carried out on a Community level, the method of denaturing by colouring based on Green S has given satisfactory results;

Whereas in the new Member States, it has not so far caused any problems; whereas it should then be recognized that this method is evidently as reliable as the standard method; whereas its use should then be permitted in the Community as an alternative to the standard method and to the exclusion of the other methods which were the subject of derogations;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the Opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The second paragraph of Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1403/69 is replaced by the following:

'In the case of denaturing by colouring, only the standard method described in Annex I or the alternative method described in Annex Ia may be used.'

Article 2

The Annex Ia given in the Annex to this Regulation is added to Regulation (EEC) No 1403/69.

Article 3

Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 368/73 and Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 3556/73 shall not apply to products denatured by the method laid down in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 4

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1974.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 117, 19. 6. 1967, p. 2269/67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 128, 10. 5. 1974, p. 12.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 130, 26. 6. 1967, p. 2602/67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 308, 23. 12. 1968, p. 12.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 180, 22. 7. 1969, p. 3.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 229, 6. 10. 1972, p. 16.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 39, 12. 2. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 58, 3. 3. 1973, p. 10.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 301, 29. 12. 1973, p. 48.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1974.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

ANNEX Ia

Method of denaturing common wheat and rye of bread-making quality as an alternative to the standard method

The cereal must be treated with the colouring matter listed below in such manner that the said cereal shall contain a quantity of colouring matter at least equal to that shown in column 4 and evenly distributed, so that at least 5 % of the grains shall be coloured and distributed throughout the whole quantity.

TABLE OF COLOURING MATTER

1	2	3	4
Common name of dye	Scientific name	Colour index (1956) No	Minimum quantity in parts per million by weight
Green S	Sodium salt of di-(p-dimethylamiophenyl)-2-hydroxy-3 : 6-disulphonaphtymethanol anhydride	44 090	20

REGULATION (EEC) No 1887/74 OF THE COMMISSION

of 18 July 1974

on the issue of an invitation to tender for the costs of delivering skimmed-milk powder as food aid to the Chad

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 662/74⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 7 (5) and 28 thereof;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3582/73⁽³⁾ of 28 December 1973 laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk powder as food aid to the countries of the Sahel and Ethiopia, provides for 14 000 metric tons of skimmed-milk powder to be supplied to those countries;

Whereas, the Chad has requested the supply, as emergency aid, of 800 metric tons of skimmed-milk powder; whereas the costs of delivering this supply must be put out to tender as provided in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 192/74⁽⁴⁾ of 18 January 1974 on the supply of skimmed-milk powder as food aid to the countries of the Sahel and Ethiopia;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2721/72⁽⁵⁾ of 19 December 1972 on the supply of skimmed-milk powder as food aid, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2700/73⁽⁶⁾, provides *inter alia* for 6 000 metric tons of skimmed-milk powder to be made available to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC);

Whereas the ICRC has requested the supply, as emergency aid, of 20 metric tons of skimmed-milk powder for the Chad; whereas the corresponding costs of delivery must be put out to tender in accordance with Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1885/73⁽⁷⁾ of 12 July 1973 concerning invitations to tender for the costs of delivery, as food aid, of skimmed-milk powder held by the intervention agencies;

Whereas, having regard to the stocks held by the intervention agencies and to the situation of the market in skimmed-milk powder, it appears that the abovementioned quantities of skimmed-milk powder could be supplied by the Belgian intervention agency; whereas, furthermore, in view of the small quantity to be delivered

to the ICRC and of the fact that it is also intended for the Chad, a single invitation to tender should be issued for the costs of delivering to the ICRC and to the Chad;

Whereas the terms of delivery and of taking over the skimmed-milk powder should, however, be specified;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Tenders shall be invited in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 192/74 for the cost of delivering one lot of 820 metric tons of skimmed-milk powder for the Chad, to be delivered to N'Djamena, including 20 metric tons for the ICRC.

Article 2

1. The skimmed-milk powder shall be removed from the Belgian intervention agency.

The intervention agency shall procure that the packing is marked in letters at least 2 cm high:

on 800 metric tons:

'Lait écrémé en poudre — Don de la Communauté économique européenne au Tchad — À distribuer gratuitement';

on 20 metric tons for the ICRC:

a red cross 15 × 15 cm and the words:

'Lait écrémé en poudre — Don de la Communauté économique européenne — Action du Comité International de la Croix Rouge'.

2. Loading of the skimmed-milk powder shall take place as soon as possible and be completed on 10 September 1974 at the latest.

Article 3

The tenders shall be for the delivery costs incurred between removal of the goods from the storage depots of the relevant intervention agency and their delivery

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 85, 29. 3. 1974, p. 51.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 359, 28. 12. 1973, p. 50.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 21, 25. 1. 1974, p. 33.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 291, 28. 12. 1972, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 279, 5. 10. 1973, p. 1.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 192, 12. 7. 1973, p. 31.

at the place of destination specified in Article 1, including unloading costs.

Delivery shall be completed when the goods actually arrive at the place of destination.

Article 4

The time limit for the submission of tenders shall be 13 August 1974 at 12 noon.

Article 5

The Belgian Government :

1. shall ensure that the successful tenderer :

(a) notifies the Commission, the country of destination, the representative of the intervention agency at the place of destination and the ICRC representative, as regards the quantity with which they are concerned :

- 10 days before the goods' expected date of arrival, of the means of transport to be used to carry the goods to the place of destination, the port of unloading, the means of shipment to be used during the intermediary phases, the date of loading and the quantity and quality of the goods as recorded on shipment from the Community ;
- at least two days in advance, of the date of arrival of the goods at the place of destination ;

(b) has separate bill of loading made out for ICRC and for Chad supplies ;

2. shall transmit as soon as possible to the Commission the information provided for in paragraph 1 (a).

Article 6

1. The intervention agency shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the skimmed-milk powder for the Chad for which contracts are awarded, is transported rapidly from the place of destination to the distribution points.

It shall negotiate private contracts for the costs of such transport on the best terms possible, account being taken of prevailing transport terms and of the urgency of delivery.

2. The distribution points provided for in paragraph 1 shall be designated by the authorities of the recipient country and shall be communicated by the Commission to the intervention agency concerned.

Article 7

When the delivery provided for in Article 3 has been completed, the certificate to the effect that delivery has been taken of the quantity of goods taken over from the intervention agency shall be issued :

- in the case of the quantity destined for the ICRC : by the ICRC reception agent ;
- in the case of the quantity destined for direct delivery to the Chad : by the representative of the intervention agency at the place of destination.

Article 8

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1974.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

REGULATION (EEC) No 1888/74 OF THE COMMISSION

of 18 July 1974

on the issue of an invitation to tender for the supply of butteroil as food aid to the Chad

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 ⁽¹⁾ of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 662/74 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 6 (7) and 28 thereof;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3583/73 ⁽³⁾ of 28 December 1973 laying down general rules for the supply of milk fats as food aid to the countries of the Sahel and Ethiopia provides for 6 000 metric tons of butteroil processed from 7 320 metric tons of butter to be put at the disposal of those countries; whereas the Chad has requested the supply of 150 metric tons of butteroil; whereas supply must be put out to tender as provided in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 567/74 ⁽⁴⁾ of 8 March 1974 concerning the supply of butteroil as food aid to the countries of the Sahel and Ethiopia;

Whereas, however, the application of Regulation (EEC) No 567/74 requires that certain points be specified in greater detail, particularly the time limit for the submission of tenders and the terms of delivery of the butteroil;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Tenders shall be invited in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 567/74 for the costs of manufacture and delivery of one lot of 150 metric tons of butteroil for the Chad and to be delivered to N'Djamena.

Article 2

1. The butter for the manufacture of butteroil shall be removed from the premises of the French intervention agency.

2. Loading of the butteroil shall take place as soon as possible and be completed on 10 September 1974 at the latest.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 85, 29. 3. 1974, p. 51.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 359, 28. 12. 1973, p. 51.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 69, 12. 3. 1974, p. 3.

Article 3

The tenders shall be for the cost of manufacturing the butteroil and delivering it to the place of destination specified in Article 1, including unloading costs.

Delivery shall be completed when the goods actually arrive at the place of destination.

Article 4

The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 13 August 1974 at 12 noon.

Article 5

The French Government:

1. shall ensure that the successful tenderer notifies the country of destination and the representative of the intervention agency at the place of destination:

— 10 days before the goods' expected date of arrival, of the means of transport to be used to carry the goods to the place of destination, the port of unloading, the means of shipment to be used during the intermediary phases, the date of loading and the quantity and quality of the goods as recorded on shipment from the Community;

— at least two days in advance of the date of arrival of the goods at the place of destination;

2. shall transmit as soon as possible to the Commission the information provided for in paragraph 1.

Article 6

1. The intervention agency concerned shall take all measures necessary to ensure that the butteroil for which a contract is awarded is transported rapidly from the place of destination to the distribution points.

It shall negotiate private contracts for the costs of such transport on the best terms possible, account being taken of prevailing transport terms and of the urgency of delivery.

2. The distribution points provided for in paragraph 1 shall be designated by the authorities of the

recipient countries and shall be communicated by the Commission to the intervention agency concerned.

Article 7

When the delivery provided for in Article 3 has been completed the representative of the intervention agency at the place of destination shall issue the

successful tenderer with a certificate to the effect that delivery has been taken of the quantity of butteroil for which the contract was awarded.

Article 8

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

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1974.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

REGULATION (EEC) No 1889/74 OF THE COMMISSION

of 18 July 1974

definitively fixing the subsidies on colza and rape seed, provisionally fixed since 28 February 1974

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community ;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC ⁽¹⁾ of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (4) thereof ;

Whereas Commission Regulations (EEC) No 278/74 of 31 January 1974 ⁽³⁾, (EEC) No 291/74 of 1 February 1974 ⁽⁴⁾, (EEC) No 338/74 of 8 February 1974 ⁽⁵⁾, (EEC) No 399/74 of 15 February 1974 ⁽⁶⁾, (EEC) No 447/74 of 22 February 1974 ⁽⁷⁾, (EEC) No 506/74 of 28 February 1974 ⁽⁸⁾, (EEC) No 534/74 of 6 March 1974 ⁽⁹⁾, (EEC) No 562/74 of 8 March 1974 ⁽¹⁰⁾, (EEC) No 618/74 of 19 March 1974 ⁽¹¹⁾, (EEC) No 650/74 of 22 March 1974 ⁽¹²⁾, (EEC) No 737/74 of 29 March 1974 ⁽¹³⁾, (EEC) No 819/74 of 5 April 1974 ⁽¹⁴⁾, (EEC) No 891/74 of 16 April 1974 ⁽¹⁵⁾, (EEC) No 940/74 of 19 April 1974 ⁽¹⁶⁾, (EEC) No 1049/74 of 30 April 1974 ⁽¹⁷⁾, (EEC) No 1105/74 of 3 May 1974 ⁽¹⁸⁾, (EEC) No 1181/74 of 10 May 1974 ⁽¹⁹⁾, (EEC) No 1252/74 of 17 May 1974 ⁽²⁰⁾, (EEC) No 1316/74 of 28 May 1974 ⁽²¹⁾, (EEC) No 1374/74 of 31 May 1974 ⁽²²⁾, (EEC) No 1403/74 of 5 June 1974 ⁽²³⁾, (EEC) No 1437/74 of 7 June 1974 ⁽²⁴⁾, (EEC) No 1496/74 of 14 June 1974 ⁽²⁵⁾ and (EEC) No 1564/74 of 21 June 1974 ⁽²⁶⁾, provisionally fixed the subsidies applicable to colza and rape seed in the event of advance fixing; whereas this provisional fixing was rendered necessary by

the absence of a regulation fixing monthly increases in the target price and the basic intervention price for oil seeds for the 1974/75 marketing year ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1686/74 ⁽²⁷⁾ of 27 June 1974 fixed, for the 1974/75 marketing year, the monthly increases in the target price and the intervention prices for oil seeds ; whereas following this fixation, the subsidies provisionally fixed for colza and rape seed must therefore be confirmed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The subsidies applicable to colza and rape seed in the event of advance fixing are, as from the date of entry into force shown therein, fixed definitely at the amounts set out in the table annexed to the Commission Regulation fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil seeds : Regulations (EEC) No 278/74, (EEC) No 291/74, (EEC) No 338/74, (EEC) No 399/74, (EEC) No 447/74, (EEC) No 506/74, (EEC) No 534/74, (EEC) No 562/74, (EEC) No 618/74, (EEC) No 650/74, (EEC) No 737/74, (EEC) No 819/74, (EEC) No 891/74, (EEC) No 940/74, (EEC) No 1049/74, (EEC) No 1105/74, (EEC) No 1181/74, (EEC) No 1252/74, (EEC) No 1316/74, (EEC) No 1374/74, (EEC) No 1403/74, (EEC) No 1437/74, (EEC) No 1496/74 and (EEC) No 1564/74.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 July 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1974.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 28, 1. 2. 1974, p. 67.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 29, 2. 2. 1974, p. 25.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 37, 9. 2. 1974, p. 26.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 44, 16. 2. 1974, p. 5.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 51, 23. 2. 1974, p. 5.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 59, 1. 3. 1974, p. 68.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 65, 7. 3. 1974, p. 9.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 67, 9. 3. 1974, p. 18.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 75, 20. 3. 1974, p. 10.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 78, 23. 3. 1974, p. 26.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 86, 30. 3. 1974, p. 30.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 96, 6. 4. 1974, p. 24.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ No L 104, 17. 4. 1974, p. 20.

⁽¹⁶⁾ OJ No L 107, 20. 4. 1974, p. 34.

⁽¹⁷⁾ OJ No L 119, 1. 5. 1974, p. 43.

⁽¹⁸⁾ OJ No L 122, 4. 5. 1974, p. 36.

⁽¹⁹⁾ OJ No L 129, 11. 5. 1974, p. 20.

⁽²⁰⁾ OJ No L 135, 18. 5. 1974, p. 14.

⁽²¹⁾ OJ No L 144, 29. 5. 1974, p. 14.

⁽²²⁾ OJ No L 147, 1. 6. 1974, p. 68.

⁽²³⁾ OJ No L 149, 6. 6. 1974, p. 18.

⁽²⁴⁾ OJ No L 151, 8. 6. 1974, p. 20.

⁽²⁵⁾ OJ No L 158, 15. 6. 1974, p. 21.

⁽²⁶⁾ OJ No L 167, 22. 6. 1974, p. 20.

⁽²⁷⁾ OJ No L 176, 30. 6. 1974, p. 3.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1890/74 OF THE COMMISSION

of 19 July 1974

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs, of cotton fabric, falling within heading No ex 61.03 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3503/73 of 18 December 1973 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3503/73 (1) of 18 December 1973 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain textile products originating in developing countries, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof;

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling equal to 150 % of the sum arrived at by adding together the metric tonnage of the products in question, imported into the Community in 1968 and coming from countries listed in Annex B to that Regulation, but not including products coming from countries already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the 1970 metric tonnage of such imports coming from other countries and from countries already covered by such arrangements; whereas Article 2 (1) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may be re-established at any time once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs, of cotton fabric, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 300 metric tons; whereas on 17 July 1974 the amounts of imports into the Community of

the products in question, originating in countries covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3503/73, which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 23 July 1974, customs duties suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3503/73 of 18 December 1973, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community:

CCT heading No	Description of goods
ex 61.03	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs : — Of cotton fabric

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1974.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

(1) OJ No L 358, 28. 12. 1973, p. 69.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1891/74 OF THE COMMISSION**of 19 July 1974****altering the special 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 No 1009/67/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 18 December 1967 on the common organization of the market in sugar, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1602/74⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 608/72⁽³⁾ of 23 March 1972 laying down rules to be applied in cases of considerable price rises on the world sugar market, and in particular Article 1 (2) thereof;

Whereas the special export levy on white sugar and raw sugar was fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1791/74⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1842/74⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules, criteria and other provisions contained in the Regulation

(EEC) No 1791/74 to the information at present available to the Commission that the special export levy at present in force should be altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The special export levy on sugar provided for in the second subparagraph of Article 16 (1) of Regulation No 1009/67/EEC fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1791/74 is altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 July 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1974.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 308, 18. 12. 1967, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 172, 27. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 75, 28. 3. 1972, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 187, 11. 7. 1974, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 193, 17. 7. 1974, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 19 July 1974 altering the special export levy on white sugar and raw sugar

(n.a./100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description of goods	Amount of the special export levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :	
	A. Denatured :	
	I. White sugar	29.50
	II. Raw sugar	26.50 ⁽¹⁾
	B. Undenatured :	
	I. White sugar	29.50
	ex II. Raw sugar other than candy sugar	26.50 ⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ 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 1076/72.

REGULATION (EEC) No 1892/74 OF THE COMMISSION
of 19 July 1974
fixing the export levies on olive oil

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC⁽¹⁾ of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the market in oils and fats, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1707/73⁽²⁾;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 162/66/EEC⁽³⁾ of 27 October 1966 on trade in oils and fats between the Community and Greece;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 171/67/EEC⁽⁴⁾ of 27 June 1967 on export refunds and levies on olive oil, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof;

Whereas the export levies on olive oil were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 3256/73⁽⁶⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1820/74⁽⁷⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 3256/73 to the offer prices known to the Commission that the export levies at present in force should be altered as shown in the Table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export levies referred to in Article 18 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC are hereby fixed as shown in the Table annexed to this Regulation.

These levies are applicable to products falling within subheading 15.07 A presented in immediate packings of a net capacity exceeding 5 kg.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 22 July 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1974.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1973, p. 5.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 197, 29. 10. 1966, p. 3393/66.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 130, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2600/67.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 331, 1. 12. 1973, p. 55.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 190, 13. 7. 1974, p. 9.

ANNEX

Levies on olive oil to third countries and Greece

CCT heading No	Amounts in u.a./100 kg
ex 15.07 A I a)	62.779
ex 15.07 A I b)	84.271
ex 15.07 A II	56.558

REGULATION (EEC) No 1893/74 OF THE COMMISSION
of 19 July 1974
amending the amounts applicable as compensatory amounts for cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community ;

Having regard to the Treaty ⁽¹⁾ concerning the Accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community and the European Atomic Energy Community, signed at Brussels 22 January 1972 ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 229/73 ⁽²⁾ of 31 January 1973 laying down general rules for a system of compensatory amounts for cereals and fixing these amounts for certain products, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1967/73 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof ;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 243/73 ⁽⁴⁾ of 31 January 1973 laying down general rules for a system of compensatory amounts for rice and fixing these amounts for certain products, and in particular Article 5 thereof ;

Whereas compensatory amounts for cereals and rice have been fixed pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1656/74 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1875/74 ⁽⁶⁾ ;

Whereas the application of the rules referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1656/74 requires that the amounts at present in force should be amended as shown in the Annex to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The amounts applicable as compensatory amounts shown in the Annexes to amended Regulation (EEC) No 1656/74 are amended as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 20 July 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 19 July 1974.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 5.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 27, 1. 2. 1973, p. 25.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 201, 21. 7. 1973, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 29, 1. 2. 1973, p. 26.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 175, 29. 6. 1974, p. 31.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 197, 19. 7. 1974, p. 37.

ANNEXE A — BILAG A — ANHANG A — ALLEGATO A — BIJLAGE A — ANNEX A

Montants applicables au titre des montants compensatoires pour les céréales

Beløb, der skal anvendes som udligningsbeløb for korn

Für Getreide als Ausgleichsbeträge anzuwendende Beträge

Importi applicabili a titolo di importi di compensazione per i cereali

Als compenserende bedragen toe te passen bedragen voor granen

Amounts applicable as compensatory amounts for cereals

(RE/UC/u.a./1 000 kg)

N° du tarif douanier commun Position i den fælles toldtarif Nr. des Gemeinsamen Zolldtarifs N. della tariffa doganale comune Nr. van het gemeenschappelijk douanetarief CCT heading No	DK	IRL	UK
10.07 C	—	2.00	2.00

ANNEXE C — BILAG C — ANHANG C — ALLEGATO C — BIJLAGE C — ANNEX C

Montants applicables au titre des montants compensatoires pour les produits transformés à base de céréales et de riz

Beløb, der skal anvendes som udligningsbeløb for produkter, der er forarbejdet på basis af korn og ris

Für Getreide- und Reisverarbeitungserzeugnisse als Ausgleichsbeträge anzuwendende Beträge

Importi applicabili a titolo di importi di compensazione per i prodotti trasformati dei cereali e del riso

Als compenserende bedragen toe te passen bedragen voor op basis van granen en rijst verwerkte producten

Amounts applicable as compensatory amounts for products processed from cereals or rice

(RE/UC/t.t.a./100 kg)

N° du tarif douanier commun Position i den fælles toldtarif Nr. des Gemeinsamen Zolltarifs N. della tariffa doganale comune Nr. van het gemeenschappelijk douanetarief CCT heading No	DK	IRL	UK
11.01 K ⁽¹⁾	—	0.204	0.204
11.02 A IX ⁽¹⁾	—	0.204	0.204
11.02 B II d ⁽¹⁾	—	0.280	0.280
11.02 C VIII ⁽¹⁾	—	0.280	0.280
11.02 D VIII ⁽¹⁾	—	0.204	0.204
11.02 E II d ⁽¹⁾	—	0.280	0.280
11.02 F IX ⁽¹⁾	—	0.204	0.204

⁽¹⁾ Pour la distinction entre les produits des n°s 11.01 et 11.02, d'une part, et ceux de la sous-position 23.02 A, d'autre part, sont considérés comme relevant des n°s 11.01 et 11.02 les produits ayant simultanément :

- une teneur en amidon (déterminée d'après la méthode polarimétrique Ewers modifiée) supérieure à 45 % (en poids) sur matière sèche.
- une teneur en cendres (en poids) sur matière sèche (déduction faite des matières minérales ayant pu être ajoutées) inférieure ou égale à 1,6 % pour le riz, 2,5 % pour le froment et le seigle, 3 % pour l'orge, 4 % pour le sarrasin, 5 % pour l'avoine et 2 % pour les autres céréales.

Les germes de céréales, même en farines, relèvent en tout cas du n° 11.02.

⁽¹⁾ Med henblik på sondringen mellem varer tariferet under pos. 11.01 og 11.02 på den ene side og under pos. 23.02 A på den anden side anses som tariferet under pos. 11.01 og 11.02 varer, der samtidig har

- et indhold af stivelse (bestemt ved Ewers modificerede polarimetriske metode) på over 45 vægtprocent, beregnet på grundlag af tørsubstansen,
- et askeindhold (efter fradrag af eventuelle tilsatte mineralske stoffer) på 1,6 vægtprocent eller derunder for ris, 2,5 vægtprocent eller derunder for hvede og rug, 3 vægtprocent eller derunder for byg, 4 vægtprocent eller derunder for boghvede, 5 vægtprocent eller derunder for havre og 2 vægtprocent eller derunder for de øvrige kornsorter, beregnet på grundlag af tørsubstansen.

Kim af korn samt mel deraf tariferes under alle omstændigheder under pos. 11.02.

⁽¹⁾ Für die Abgrenzung der Erzeugnisse der Tarifnummern 11.01 und 11.02 von denen der Tarifstelle 23.02 A gelten als Erzeugnisse der Tarifnummern 11.01 und 11.02 Erzeugnisse, die gleichzeitig folgendes aufweisen :

- einen auf den Trockenstoff bezogenen Stärkegehalt (bestimmt nach dem abgeänderten polarimetrischen Ewers-Verfahren) von mehr als 45 Gewichtshundertteilen,
- einen auf den Trockenstoff bezogenen Aschegehalt (abzüglich etwa zugesetzter Mineralstoffe) der bei Reis 1,6 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger, bei Weizen und Roggen 2,5 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger, bei Gerste 3 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger, bei Buchweizen 4 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger, bei Hafer 5 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger und bei anderen Getreidearten 2 Gewichtshundertteile oder weniger beträgt.

Getreidekeime, auch gemahlen, gehören auf jeden Fall zur Tarifnummer 11.02.

- (¹) Per la distinzione tra i prodotti delle voci nn. 11.01 e 11.02 da un lato, e quelli della sottovoce 23.02 A dall'altro, si considerano come appartenenti alle voci nn. 11.01 e 11.02 i prodotti che abbiano simultaneamente :
- un tenore in amido (determinato in base al metodo polarimetrico Ewers modificato), calcolato sulla materia secca, superiore al 45 % (in peso),
 - un tenore in ceneri (in peso), calcolato sulla materia secca (dedotte le sostanze minerali che possono essere state aggiunte), inferiore o pari a 1,6 % per il riso, a 2,5 % per il frumento e la segala, a 3 % per l'orzo, a 4 % per il grano saraceno, a 5 % per l'avena ed a 2 % per gli altri cereali.

I germi di cereali, anche sfarinati, rientrano comunque nella voce n. 11.02.

- (²) Voor het onderscheid tussen de produkten van de nummers 11.01 en 11.02 enerzijds en die van de onderverdeling 23.02 A anderzijds, worden geacht onder de nummers 11.01 en 11.02 te vallen de produkten die tegelijkertijd :

- een zetmeelgehalte hebben (bepaald volgens de gewijzigde polarimetrische methode van Ewers) van meer dan 45 gewichtspersenten, berekend op de droge stof, en
- een asgehalte hebben (onder aftrek van eventueel toegevoegde minerale stoffen) berekend op de droge stof, van ten hoogste : 1,6 gewichtspersent voor rijst, 2,5 gewichtspersenten voor tarwe en rogge, 3 gewichtspersenten voor gerst, 4 gewichtspersenten voor boekweit, 5 gewichtspersenten voor haver en 2 gewichtspersenten voor andere granen.

Graankiemen ook indien gemalen, vallen in elk geval onder nummer 11.02.

- (³) For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within headings Nos. 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading No 23.02 A, products falling within headings 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 and rye, 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.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 July 1974

setting a limit date to the Commission Decision of 8 May 1974 authorizing the Italian Republic to take certain safeguard measures under Article 108 (3) of the EEC Treaty with respect to certain sectors of agriculture

(Only the Italian text is authentic)

(74/386/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 108 (3) thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2958/73 ⁽¹⁾ of 31 October 1973 on the rate of conversion to be applied in the agricultural sector for the Italian lira, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1847/74 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 1 (2) (d) thereof;

Whereas, by its Decision of 8 May 1974 ⁽³⁾, the Commission authorized the Italian Republic to require evidence to be shown in the importation of certain goods that a cash deposit representing 50 % of the cif value of the said goods has been paid;

Whereas that Decision provides that a limit date be soon set to that authorization with respect to agricultural products subject to market organization comprising strict price support arrangements, and to products processed therefrom;

Whereas it appears possible to dispense now with that authorization with respect to those sectors subject to

the application of the monetary compensatory amounts instituted by Council Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 ⁽⁴⁾ of 12 May 1971 on certain measures of short-term economic policy to be taken in agriculture following the temporary widening of the margins of fluctuation for the currencies of certain Member States, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3450/73 ⁽⁵⁾, in whose case payment of the deposit is still obligatory; whereas the appreciable reduction of these compensatory amounts granted on import and charged on export to Italy is calculated to replace the bank deposit hitherto required by a measure more in line with the proper functioning of the common agricultural market;

Whereas to this end, when this abolition takes effect, the new representative rate fixed for the Italian lira must become operative, pursuant to Article 1 (2) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2958/73; whereas application of that representative rate will cause the prices ruling in the sectors concerned in Italy to rise, such rise being accompanied by corresponding adjustment of the monetary compensatory amounts;

Whereas, however, certain exceptions are necessary to allow for better conditions for cattle rearing in Italy and thus help Italy's balance-of-payments position;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 303, 1. 11. 1973, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 195, 18. 7. 1974, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 152, 8. 6. 1974, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 353, 22. 12. 1973, p. 25.

Whereas, moreover, the deposit system could suitably be scrapped with respect to some other agricultural products of lesser importance,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

In the case of the following products, the authorization referred to in Article 1 of the Commission Decision of 8 May 1974 shall lapse on 22 July 1974 :

- (a) cereal products ;
- (b) egg and poultrymeat products ;
- (c) milk products ;
- (d) wine products ;
- (e) goods coming under Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69 ;
- (f) horses coming under CCT subheading 01.01 A III ;
- (g) seed potatoes coming under CCT subheading 07.01 A I.

Article 2

By derogation from Article 1, first subparagraph, of the Commission Decision of 8 May 1974, the amount of the deposit may not exceed 25 % of the cif value of beef and veal products other than those referred to in Article 1 of the Commission Decision of 5 June 1974 ⁽¹⁾.

Article 3

1. Italy shall be authorized temporarily to suspend, for a minimum of three months from the entry into

force of this Decision, the application of monetary compensatory amounts with respect to beef and veal products, other than those referred to in Article 1 of the Commission Decision of 5 June 1974.

2. This authorization shall lapse after the three months :

- as soon as the Commission shall find that the prices ruling on the Italian market and on all the other Community markets are below the intervention price ;
- and in any event not later than on 31 January 1975.

Article 4

The representative rate of the Italian lira indicated in Article 1 (2) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2958/73 shall become operative on 22 July 1974 with respect to those agricultural products in whose case it is not yet so, and to those goods which are the subject of specific arrangements under Article 235 of the Treaty.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Italian Republic.

Done at Brussels, 17 July 1974.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 154, 11. 6. 1974, p. 22.

PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS

(Publication of notices of public works contracts and licences in conformity with Council Directive 71/305/EEC of 26 July 1971 supplemented by Council Directive 72/277/EEC of 26 July 1972)

MODEL NOTICES OF CONTRACTS**A. Open procedures**

1. Name and address of the authority awarding the contract (Article 16e)(¹):
2. The award procedure chosen (Article 16b):
3. a) The site (Article 16c):
b) The nature and extent of the services to be provided and the general nature of the work (Article 16c):
c) If the contract is subdivided into several lots, the size of the different lots and the possibility of tendering for one, for several, or for all of the lots (Article 16c):
d) Information relating to the purpose of the contract if the contract entails the drawing up of projects (Article 16c):
4. Any time limit for the completion of the works (Article 16d):
5. a) Name and address of the service from which the contract documents and additional documents may be requested (Article 16f):
b) The final date for making such request (Article 16f):
c) Where applicable, the amount and terms of payment of any sum payable for such documents (Article 16f):
6. a) The final date for receipt of tenders (Article 16g):
b) The address to which they must be sent (Article 16g):
c) The language or languages in which they must be drawn up (Article 16g):
7. a) The persons authorized to be present at the opening of tenders (Article 16h):
b) The date, time and place of this opening (Article 16h):
8. Any deposits and guarantees required (Article 16i):
9. The main procedure for financing and payment and/or references to the instruments regulating these (Article 16j):
10. Where applicable, the specific legal form which must be assumed by the group of contractors to whom the contract is awarded (Article 16k):
11. The minimum economic and technical standards required of the contractors (Article 16l):
12. Period during which the tenderer is bound to keep open his tender (Article 16m):
13. Criteria for the award of the contract. Criteria other than that of the lowest price shall be mentioned if they do not appear in the contract documents (Article 29):
14. Other information:
15. The date of despatch of the notice (Article 16a):

(¹) The Articles in brackets refer to Council Directive No 71/305/EEC of 26 July 1971 (OJ No L 185, 16. 8. 1971, p. 5).

B. Restricted procedures

1. Name and address of the authority awarding the contract (Article 17a)⁽¹⁾:
2. The award procedure chosen (Article 17a):
3. a) The site (Article 17a):
b) The nature and extent of the services to be provided and the general nature of the work (Article 17a):
c) If the contract is subdivided into several lots, the size of the different lots and the possibility of tendering for one, for several or for all of the lots (Article 17a):
d) Information relating to the purpose of the contract if the contract entails the drawing up of projects (Article 17a):
4. Any time limit for the completion of the works (Article 17a):
5. Where applicable, the specific legal form which must be assumed by the group of contractors to whom the contract is awarded (Article 17a):
6. a) The final date for the receipt of requests to participate (Article 17b):
b) The address to which they must be sent (Article 17b):
c) The language or languages in which they must be drawn up (Article 17b):
7. The final date for the dispatch of invitations to tender (Article 17c):
8. Information concerning the contractor's personal position, and the minimum economic and technical standards required of him (Article 17d):
9. The criteria for the award of the contract if these are not stated in the invitation to tender (Article 18d):
10. Other information:
11. The date of despatch of the notice (Article 17a):

⁽¹⁾ The Articles in brackets refer to Council Directive No 71/305/EEC of 26 July 1971 (OJ No L 185, 16. 8. 1971, p. 5).

Open procedure

1. Staatshochbauamt Köln, 5 Köln 1, Blumenthalstraße 33, Federal Republic of Germany.
 2. Public invitation to tender, governed by German law. Cologne courts' jurisdiction, also in matters concerning guarantees.
 3. a) Cologne.
b) Construction of a secondary school with 36 standard classrooms, 15 classrooms with special fittings (laboratories etc.) and offices; approximately 30 000 m³ enclosed space. Caretaker's house, approximately 750 m³. Work involved: Earthworks; masonry, concrete and reinforced concrete work; facing exteriors with cast stone; timber roof frames, roofing steel doors and window furniture.
c)
d)
 4. 312 working days; work scheduled to begin at the beginning of November 1974.
 5. a) Staatshochbauamt Köln.
b) 3 August 1974.
c) Contract documents will be dispatched only after payment of DM 50 into the postal cheque account of the Regierungshauptkasse Köln, No 10614-504, quoting Dreikönigsgymnasium. Cheques will not be accepted. Receipts should be enclosed with requests for documents. The payment cannot be refunded.
 6. a) 10 September 1974, 11 a.m.
b) Staatshochbauamt Köln.
c) German.
 7. a) Tenderers and their authorized representatives.
b) 11 a.m. on 10 September 1974, at the Staatshochbauamt Köln, Blumenthalstraße 33.
 8. Tender guarantee of 5 % of the contract price, from a credit institution in the Federal Republic of Germany. 5 % of the final sum will be retained as a quality guarantee. Instead of this the successful tenderer may provide a guarantee from a credit insurer or credit institution approved in the Federal Republic of Germany.
 9. Payments pursuant to § 16 of the Allgemeine Vertragsbedingungen (general conditions of contract) for building projects — VOB/B, October 1973 version.
 - 10.
 11. References on building projects of comparable type and size should be enclosed with tenders. These should give the name of the principal for each of these projects, the method and type of construction, and the completion period.
 12. Until 31 December 1974.
 13. In accordance with § 25 VOB/A the contract will be awarded to the tender which appears the most acceptable when all technical and economic aspects have been taken into account.
 14. Contract documents may be inspected before purchase at the Staatshochbauamt Köln, Blumenthalstraße 33, Room 204.
 15. 11 July 1974.
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Open procedure

1. Dun Laoghaire Corporation, Town Hall, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin, Ireland.
2. Open procedure.
3. a) Ballybrack, Co. Dublin, approximately 12 miles from the centre of Dublin.
b) The Estate roads, sewer works, watermains and ancillary site-works and the building of 72 flats and maisonettes in six separate blocks of three-storey construction.
c)
d)
4. To be stated by the tenderer, but shall not be more than 90 weeks.
5. a) See item 1.
b) 16 August 1974.
c) Requests for documents must be accompanied by a remittance of £ 25 which will be refunded to each contractor, who by the time set out in item 6 a) submits a bona fide tender not subsequently withdrawn.
6. a) 23 September 1974 at 12 noon.
b) The Town Clerk, address as 1.
c) English.
7. a) An Assistant City and County Manager, and the Town Clerk of Dun Laoghaire.
b) Monday, 23 September 1974 at 12.30 p.m., at the Town Hall, Dun Laoghaire.
8. The successful tenderer will be required to enter into an approved bond for 20 % of the tender amount to guarantee satisfactory completion of the works.
9. Payment generally will be made every four weeks on the basis of certificates of the corporation's borough engineer of the value of the work completed.
10. Before the contract may be awarded to a group of contractors they will require to be registered jointly as a company (see item 11, fourth indent).
11. The tenderers must submit a list of housing projects carried out by their firm in the past five years showing the value, date and location of the projects.
The following information may be requested to facilitate the assessment of a firm's financial, structural and managerial capacity :
 - A bank statement showing that the firm is in a suitable financial position to undertake the work ;
 - A statement of the firm's total turnover and its turnover on housing construction work over the three previous financial years ;
 - Certificates of satisfactory execution of the most important works in the list of housing projects ;
 - A certificate of the firm's registration in the professional or trade register of the country in which the firm is established.
12. For four months after 23 September 1974.
13. The contract will be awarded, subject to the corporation being satisfied as to the ability of the contractor to carry out the work, to the building contractor who submits a tender in accordance with the tender documents which is adjudged to be most economically advantageous to the corporation in respect of price, period of completion, technical merit and running costs.
- 14.
15. 11 July 1974.

Restricted procedure

1. London Borough of Richmond upon Thames, Municipal Offices, Twickenham TW1 3AA, United Kingdom.
 2. Lowest acceptable offer in competition among selected contractors.
 3. a) 410-418 Upper Richmond Road, Putney, SW15.
b) The erection of 32 houses, 24 flats in two three-storey blocks and a two-storey block consisting of 30 units for aged persons (26 bed-sitting rooms and four one-bedroom flats) and one two-bedroom warden unit, all in traditional construction.
c)
d)
 4. 27 months.
 5. Contractors must have a legal status recognized by English law and contractors forming a group will be made jointly and severally liable for the performance of the contract.
 6. a) Tuesday, 20 August 1974.
b) The Town Clerk, London Borough of Richmond upon Thames, Address as in item 1.
c) English.
 7. 11 September 1974.
 8. Contractors submitting their names for selection to tender must produce all references listed in Articles 25 and 26.
 9. The contract will be awarded to the most advantageous tender when considering price.
 - 10.
 11. 10 July 1974.
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Restricted procedure

1. London Borough of Richmond upon Thames, Municipal Offices, Twickenham TW1 3AA, United Kingdom.
 2. Lowest acceptable offer in competition among selected contractors.
 3. a) Beverley Works, Willow Avenue, Barnes, SW13.
b) The erection of 21 houses and a two-storey block consisting of 30 units for aged persons (26 bed-sitting rooms and four one-bedroom flats) and one two-bedroom warden unit, all in traditional construction.
c)
d)
 4. 21 months.
 5. Contractors must have a legal status recognized by English law and contractors forming a group will be made jointly and severally liable for the performance of the contract.
 6. a) Tuesday, 20 August 1974.
b) The Town Clerk, London Borough of Richmond upon Thames, address as in item 1.
c) English.
 7. 11 September 1974.
 8. Contractors submitting their names for selection to tender must produce all references listed in Articles 25 and 26.
 9. The contract will be awarded to the most advantageous tender when considering price.
 - 10.
 11. 10 July 1974.
-

Restricted procedure

1. La Préfecture des Bouches-du-Rhône, Service des Bâtiments Départementaux, Place de la Préfecture, 13 282 Marseille, Cedex 2, France.
 2. Restricted invitation to tender.
 3. a) Rue Saint-Sebastian, Marseille.
b) Construction of buildings belonging to the administrative complex of the annex to the Préfecture des Bouches-du-Rhône.
Construction of two contiguous buildings with a total ground area of 1 429 m² — buildings R + 6 with basement and adjacent courtyard laid out as parking lots. Total area of car parks 4 369 m².
Reinforced concrete framework with preformed industrialized building units.
Total value of the works : FF 17 200 000.
c)
d)
 - 4.
 - 5.
 6. a) 20 August 1974.
b) As in item 1.
c) French.
 - 7.
 - 8.
 - 9.
 10. Tenders must be submitted by 6 p.m. on 10 October 1974. Further information may be obtained from : Préfecture des Bouches-du-Rhône, Service des Bâtiments Départementaux — Tel. 37 27 03.
 11. 12 July 1974.
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Restricted procedure

1. Service des Travaux Immobiliers et Maritimes de Paris, 15, rue de Laborde, B.P. 9, 75200 Paris Naval, France — Tel. 292-27-50 — Ext. 290.
2. Restricted invitation to tender with variants.
3. a) Centre de Formation Marine — 33162 Hourtin Naval, France.
b) The work put out to tender consists mainly in the construction of:
a swimming pool; a gymnasium; a boiler room; an office building; a building for barracks accommodation having a combined ground area of approximately 7 500 m².
The estimated cost of the whole project is approximately FF 10 000 000, inclusive of taxes.
c) The work is divided into two sections as follows:
First section (fixed): swimming pool, gymnasium, boiler-room;
Second section (conditional): offices, living accommodation.
The work is split into lots as follows:
Lot 1: carcass work (main lot, involving responsibility for coordination of the project);
Lot 2: sealing (sub-lot);
Lot 3: sanitary plumbing (sub-lot);
Lot 4: heating and ventilation (sub-lot);
Lot 5: electrical system (sub-lot);
Lot 6: painting (sub-lot);
Lot 7: metal joinery (sub-lot);
Lot 8: timberwork (sub-lot);
Lot 9: interior joinery (sub-lot);
Lot 10: flooring and wall lining (sub-lot);
Lot 11: glazing and mirrors (sub-lot);
Lot 12: treatment of swimming pool water (sub-lot);
Lot 13: gymnasium apparatus (sub-lot);
Lot 14: roads and services (sub-lot).
Contractors tendering for the main lot must submit a tender for all lots. Applicants for sub-lots may submit their tender for the lot in question to contractors for the main lot or to the consultants.
d)
- 4.
5. The contract will be awarded to a general contractor, who may be a single firm or a consortium with joint and several responsibility.
6. a) 4 p.m. on 14 August 1974.
b) As in item 1.
c) French.
7. Contractors will be informed that their applications have been successful and will receive an invitation to tender before 30 August 1974.
8. Applicants must provide the following information:
 - recent references evidencing satisfactory completion of works which in scale and technical difficulty are at least equivalent to the present project;
 - turnover in the past three financial years, in so far as it applies to construction and other works comparable to the work being put out to tender, including work carried out as part of a consortium with joint and several responsibility.
9. For the award of the contract, particular importance will be attached to:
 - the contract price;
 - the technical merits of variants;
 - the professional and financial guarantees provided by the applicants;
 - the completion date.
10. Contractors will be allowed one and a half months in which to submit their tenders.
In order to establish an all-inclusive price for all work on the buildings, contractors must draw up the quantities required for the principal's scheme as outlined in the tender documents.
Any variant schemes must follow the pattern of the principal's basic scheme, indicating any modifications to the scheme.
11. 11 July 1974.

Restricted procedure ⁽¹⁾

1. Greater London Council, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB, United Kingdom.
2. Lowest acceptable offer in competition among selected contractors.
3. a) Smith's Farm, Ealing North BC. The site is bounded to the north by a proposed Public Open Space, to the south by the current development of the British Airways Staff Housing Society and by the proposed Canal Side Open Space and the Grand Union Canal; to the east by the proposed Canal Side Open Space and the Grand Union Canal; to the west by Kensington Road.
Map reference : P53 :2F geographers London Atlas.
b) Construction of 56 houses, 212 maisonettes and 128 flats in 27 blocks of two-, three- and four-storeys. The car accommodation consists of 142 garages and 293 parking spaces.
The ancillary provisions are junior play areas, toddlers playgrounds, an old persons clubroom, a shop, works accommodation, drying rooms and a transformer chamber.
Conditions of contract to be GLC standard form based on Royal Institute of British Architects (1963 edition as revised) with full fluctuations clause for both labour and materials. Bills of quantities will be supplied to be fully priced and returned by tenderers.
c)
d)
4. 39 calendar months from the date of the architect's order to commence work, expected to be in 1st quarter of 1975.
5. Should a group of contractors in temporary association be successful each firm to become jointly and severally responsible for the contract before acceptance.
6. a) 2 August 1974.
b) The Architect (Ref. AR/F/C), Room 218, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB, United Kingdom.
- c) English.
7. 2 October 1974.
8. — Name and address of the contractor's bankers from whom the Council's bankers can enquire as to the contractor's financial standing.
— Balance sheets for the past three years.
— Overall turnover on construction works for the past three years.
— List of works completed over the past five years.
— Details of resources of labour and plant.
— Details of proposed organization and management techniques for handling the contract.
9. Lowest acceptable offer in competition subject to relationship of the price to the comparable estimate prepared by the architect, to approval by the Department of the Environment and establishment of the contractor's financial stability.
10. — Six weeks will be allowed for tendering.
— The work will be supervised by the Council's architect. Directors on site may be given by a full-time clerk of works.
— The preparation of the final account will be by the Council's quantity surveyor.
— A copy of the conditions of contract will be supplied to each tenderer together with two unbound copies of the bills of quantities. Additional unbound copies of the bills, not exceeding two, will be supplied free of charge if requested.
— The tender and bills of quantities must be completed in sterling and payment will be made only in sterling.
— No right exists to participate in the competition, nor can information be given as to the progress of the tenderer's application.
11. 12 July 1974.

⁽¹⁾ See Council Directive No 71/305/EEC, Article 12 (3), and Article 15 (OJ No L 185, 16. 8. 1971, p. 8).

Restricted procedure ⁽¹⁾

1. Greater London Council, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB, United Kingdom.
2. Lowest acceptable offer in competition among selected contractors.
3. a) Silk Mill Farm, Tring, Hertfordshire.
Map reference: FP 9211 (25" O.S).
b) 240 dwellings, four shops, maintenance depot, garages, roads and associated works. Predominantly one- and two- storey, the scheme contains 13 No 7 person, three- storey dwellings, 30 No 2 person flats in a three- storey block and 4 No maisonettes over shops.
The dwellings, garages and maintenance depot are of load bearing brick construction, with timber pitched roofs, covered with concrete tiles. Upper floors in dwellings are of timber construction. Party floor slabs in flats and maisonettes are in reinforced concrete. Generally strip foundations and concrete ground floor slabs.
External works include pavings, planted and grassed areas, play spaces, walls, fences, drainage, roads, sewers, and ducts for services. The considerable slope across the site results in the use of ramps, steps, and retaining walls.
Conditions of contract to be GLC standard form based on Royal Institute of British Architects (1963 edition as revised) with full fluctuations clause for both labour and materials. Bills of quantities will be supplied to be fully priced and returned by tenderers.
- c)
- d)
4. 30 calendar months from the date of the architect's order to commence work, expected to be in November 1974.
5. Should a group of contractors in temporary association be successful each firm to become jointly and severally responsible for the contract before acceptance.
6. a) 2 August 1974.
b) The Architect (Ref. AR/F/C), Greater London Council, Room 218, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB, United Kingdom.
- c) English.
7. 9 August 1974.
8. — Name and address of the contractor's bankers from whom the Council's bankers can enquire as to the contractor's financial standing.
— Balance sheets for the past three years.
— Overall turnover on construction works for the past three years.
— List of works completed over the past five years.
— Details of resources of labour and plant.
— Details of proposed organization and management techniques for handling the contract.
9. Lowest acceptable offer in competition subject to relationship of the price to the comparable estimate prepared by the architect, to approval by the Department of Environment, and establishment of the contractor's financial stability.
10. — Six weeks will be allowed for tendering.
— The work will be supervised by the Council's architect. Directions on site may be given by a full time clerk of works.
— The preparation of the final account will be by the Council's quantity surveyor.
— A copy of the conditions of contract will be supplied to each tenderer together with two unbound copies of the bills of quantities. Additional unbound copies of the bills, not exceeding two, will be supplied free of charge if requested.
— The tender and bills of quantities must be completed in sterling and payment will be made only in sterling.
— No right exists to participate in the competition, nor can information be given as to the progress of the tenderer's application.
11. 12 July 1974.

⁽¹⁾ See Council Directive No 71/305/EEC, Article 12 (3), and Article 15 (OJ No L 185, 16. 8. 1971, p. 8).

Restricted procedure ⁽¹⁾

1. Greater London Council, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB, United Kingdom.
2. Lowest acceptable offer in competition among selected contractors.
3. a) Aylward Street site, Stage III, Tower Hamlets, Stepney and Poplar. The site is bounded by Commercial Road, Arbour Square and Stages I and II of the Aylward Street development.
Map reference Geographers' London Atlas P61 4D.
b) Construction of 19 houses, 24 maisonettes and 61 flats arranged in 6 blocks (3 × 2 storeys, 1 × 3, 1 × 4, and 1 × 6 storeys). The car accommodation consists of 16 garages and 54 parking spaces.
The ancillary provisions consist of an old persons' clubroom, a tenants' clubroom, a group practice surgery, a children's play centre, 4 shops, a bank, and a kick-about area.
Conditions of contract to be GLC standard form based on Royal Institute of British Architects (1963 edition as revised) with full fluctuations clause for both labour and materials. Bills of quantities will be supplied to be fully priced and returned by tenderers.
c)
d)
4. 30 calendar months from the date of the architect's order to commence work, expected to be in 1st quarter of 1975.
5. Should a group of contractors in temporary association be successful, each firm to become jointly and severally responsible for the contract before acceptance.
6. a) 2 August 1974.
b) The Architect (Ref. AR/F/C), Room 218, The County Hall, London SE1 7PB, United Kingdom.
c) English.
7. 17 September 1974.
8. — Name and address of the contractor's bankers from whom the Council's bankers can enquire as to the contractor's financial standing.
- Balance sheets for the past three years.
- Overall turnover on construction works for the past three years.
- List of works completed over the past five years.
- Details of resources of labour and plant.
- Details of proposed organization and management techniques for handling the contract.
- (The criteria for the award of the contract if these are not stated in the invitation to tender).
9. Lowest acceptable offer in competition subject to relationship of the price to the comparable estimate prepared by the architect, to approval by the Department of the Environment, and establishment of the contractor's financial stability.
10. — Six weeks will be allowed for tendering.
— The work will be supervised by the Council's architect. Directions on site may be given by a full time clerk of works.
— The preparation of the final account will be by the Council's quantity surveyor.
— A copy of the conditions of contract will be supplied to each tenderer together with two unbound copies of the bills of quantities. Additional unbound copies of the bills, not exceeding two, will be supplied free of charge if requested.
— The tender and bills of quantities must be completed in sterling and payment will be made only in sterling.
— No right exists to participate in the competition, nor can information be given as to the progress of the tenderer's application.
11. 12 July 1974.

⁽¹⁾ See Council Directive No 71/305/EEC, Article 12 (3), and Article 15 (OJ No L 185, 16. 8. 1971, p. 8).

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1595/74 of 21 June 1974 establishing certain marketing centres for cereals and the derived intervention prices applicable therein for the 1974/75 season

(Official Journal of the European Communities, No L 170 of 27 June 1974, page 1)

Page 3, Annex — amendments to read as follows :

Page	Marketing centres	Column No	for	read
4	Aulendorf	5	96,60	—
4	Marburg/Lahn	5	96,60	—
5	Felsenkirchen	5	96,60	—
7	Yvelines	1	Nantes	Mantes
9	Seine-Maritime	1	Yvelot	Yvetot
12	Haute-Garonne	1	Castelnau-d'Estrerefonds	Castelnau-d'Estretefonds
14	Gard	1	Villeneuve-d'Avignon	Villeneuve-lès-Avignon
15	Loire	1	Fleurs	Feurs
15	Ireland	1	Dragheda	Drogheda
16	Alessandria	1	Arquate Scrivia	Arquata Scrivia
20	Grosseto	1	Civitella paganico	Civitella Paganico
20	Pistoia	1	Monsulmano	Monsummano