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Contents

I Acts whose publication is obligatory

- ★ Regulation (EEC) No 2893/74 of the Council of 18 November 1974 on sparkling wines produced in the Community and specified in item 12 of Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 1
- ★ Regulation (EEC) No 2894/74 of the Council of 18 November 1974 supplementing Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 as regards in particular quality sparkling wines produced in specified regions 7
- Regulation (EEC) No 2895/74 of the Commission of 20 November 1974 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal 11
- Regulation (EEC) No 2896/74 of the Commission of 20 November 1974 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt 13
- Regulation (EEC) No 2897/74 of the Commission of 20 November 1974 fixing the basic amount of the special export levy on syrups and other sugars 15
- Regulation (EEC) No 2898/74 of the Commission of 20 November 1974 altering the export refunds for certain milk products 17
- Regulation (EEC) No 2899/74 of the Commission of 20 November 1974 altering the special export levy on white sugar and raw sugar 19
- Regulation (EEC) No 2900/74 of the Commission of 20 November 1974 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice 21
- Public works contracts (Council Directive 71/305/EEC of 26 July 1971 supplemented by Council Directive 72/277/EEC of 26 July 1972) 23
- Open procedures 25
- Restricted procedures 27

I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

REGULATION (EEC) No 2893/74 OF THE COUNCIL

of 18 November 1974

**on sparkling wines produced in the Community and specified in item 12 of
Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parlia-
ment⁽¹⁾;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and
Social Committee;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 816/70⁽²⁾ 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⁽³⁾,
contains rules for the preparation and marketing of
table wines; whereas it is necessary to supplement
these rules by laying down corresponding provisions
for all sparkling wines produced in the Community,
taking into account the fact that the quality sparkling
wines produced in specified regions are sparkling
quality wines psr and must therefore also satisfy Regu-
lation (EEC) No 817/70⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it is desirable to subject these sparkling
wines to common rules in respect of production,
marketing and controls to avoid distortions of competi-
tion and ensure protection of the consumer whilst
maintaining qualitative distinctions.

Whereas a measure of this type will help to guide the
consumer in his choice by providing the necessary
assurance that each of the products offered to him
satisfies specific quality requirements; whereas it will,
by the same token, protect the interests of the
producers, promote intra-Community trade, increase

demand and therefore lead to expansion in wine
outlets;

Whereas it is needful that all sparkling wines, together
with the grape musts and wines used in producing
them, be subject to minimum quality requirements;
whereas it should therefore be stipulated that the afore-
mentioned raw materials be table wines or products
suitable for yielding table wines, or quality wines psr
or products suitable for yielding quality wines psr;

Whereas the quality requirements should be applied
not only to the raw materials but also to the methods
of preparation and the finished product; whereas it is
further in the interests of both producer and
consumer that appropriate packaging be laid down,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation lays down rules supplementing those
given in Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 as regards the
production and marketing of sparkling wines defined
in item 12 of Annex II to the above Regulation.

Article 2

For products manufactured in the Community the
designation:

1. 'sparkling wine' shall be reserved for wines fitting
the description given in item 12 of Annex II to
Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 and the provisions of
Titles I and II of the present Regulation.
2. 'quality sparkling wine' shall be reserved for wines
fitting the description given in item 12 of Annex II
to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 and the provisions
of Titles I and III of the present Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 78, 2. 8. 1971, p. 76.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 166, 21. 6. 1974, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 20.

TITLE I

General provisions for all wines referred to in Article 1*Article 3*

For the purposes of this Regulation,

(a) *cuvée* shall mean :

- grape must,
- wine
- or
- the product of the mixing of grape musts or wines with different characteristics,

intended for the preparation of a specific variety of the wines referred to in Article 1 ;

(b) drawn-off liquid (*liquor de tirage*) shall mean :

the product added to the *cuvée* to render it effervescent ;

(c) dose (*liquor d'expédition*) shall mean :

the product which is to be added to the wines referred to in Article 1 to give them special taste qualities.

Article 4

1. The drawn-off liquid may contain only yeast and

- grape must,
- grape must still in fermentation,
- concentrated grape must
- or
- sucrose and wine.

2. The dose may contain only

- sucrose,
- grape must,
- grape must still in fermentation,
- concentrated grape must,
- wine
- or
- a mixture thereof,

with the possible addition of distilled wine.

Article 5

1. Without prejudice to enrichment authorized pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 and, where appropriate, Regulation (EEC) No 817/70, for the constituents of a *cuvée*, any enrichment of the *cuvée* shall be prohibited.

However, each Member State may, where climatic conditions in its territory make it necessary, authorize the enrichment of the *cuvée* at the place of preparation of the sparkling wines, provided that :

- (a) none of the constituents of the *cuvée* has previously undergone enrichment ;
- (b) its constituents are derived solely from grapes harvested in its territory ;
- (c) the process of enrichment is carried out in a single operation ;
- (d) the following limits are not exceeded :

- 3.5° for a *cuvée* composed of constituents from wine-growing zone A, provided that the natural alcoholic strength of each constituent is at least 5° ;

however, in years when climatic conditions are exceptionally bad, the limit mentioned in the preceding subparagraph may be raised to 4.5° provided that the natural alcoholic strength of each constituent of the *cuvée* is at least 5° ;

- 2.5° for a *cuvée* composed of constituents from wine-growing zone B, provided that the natural alcoholic strength of each constituent is at least 6° ;

however, in years when climatic conditions are exceptionally bad, the limit mentioned in the preceding subparagraph may be raised to 3.5° , provided that the natural alcoholic strength of each constituent of the *cuvée* is at least 6° ;

- 2° for a *cuvée* composed of constituents from wine-growing zones C I, C II or C III, provided that the natural alcoholic strength of each constituent is at least 7°, 8° or 8.5°, respectively.

The above limits in no way prejudice the application of the second subparagraph of Article 27 (3) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 to *cuvées* intended for preparation of sparkling wines and, up to 31 August 1987, to *cuvées* intended for preparation of quality sparkling wines other than quality sparkling wines produced in specified regions ;

- (e) the method used is addition of dry sucrose or of concentrated grape musts ;
- (f) enrichment by the method used is practised in the Member State concerned, either traditionally or exceptionally, in accordance with the rules existing on the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

2. The addition of drawn-off liquid and dosage shall be considered neither as enrichment nor as sweetening.

The addition of drawn-off liquid may not cause an increase in the total alcoholic strength of the cuvée of more than 1.5°.

Dosage shall be carried out in such a way as not to increase the actual alcoholic strength of the wines referred to in Article 1 by more than 0.5°.

3. Sweetening of the cuvée and its constituents shall be prohibited.

4. In addition to any acidification or deacidification of the constituents of the cuvée in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, the cuvée may be subject to acidification or deacidification.

Acidification and deacidification of the cuvée shall be mutually exclusive.

Acidification may be carried out only up to a maximum of 1.5 g/l, expressed as tartaric acid, i.e. 20 milliequivalents per litre.

In years of exceptional climatic conditions, the maximum limit of 1.5 g/l, or 20 milliequivalents per litre, may be raised to 2.5 g/l, or 34 milliequivalents per litre, provided that the natural acidity of the product is not less than 3 g/l, expressed as tartaric acid, or 40 milliequivalents per litre.

5. Implementing rules for this Article, particularly the authorizing of the exceptional enrichment or acidification referred to in the second subparagraph of the first indent and the second subparagraph of the second indent of paragraph 1 (d) and the last subparagraph of paragraph 4, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24⁽¹⁾.

Article 6

1. The carbon dioxide contained in the wines referred to in Article 1 may be produced only as a result of the alcoholic fermentation of the cuvée from which such wine has been prepared.

2. Except in the case of fermentation intended to transform grapes or grape must or grape must still in fermentation directly into sparkling wine, this fermentation may only result from the addition of drawn-off liquid.

It may only take place in bottles or closed vats.

3. The use of carbon dioxide in the process of transfer by counter pressure shall be authorized under supervision and provided that it does not increase the pressure of the carbon dioxide contained in the wines referred to in Article 1.

4. Implementing rules for this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 30, 20. 4. 1962, p. 989/62.

Article 7

1. Member States shall exercise supervision over the production and marketing of the wines referred to in Article 1.

2. Producers of the wines referred to in Article 1 shall be required to make a declaration to this effect to the competent authority of the Member State on whose territory such wine is prepared.

Without prejudice to Article 29 of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, the producers of the wines referred to in Article 1 shall keep registers of raw materials, cuvées and processing.

3. Implementing rules for this Article, particularly as regards the nature of the supervision, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.

Article 8

1. The wines referred to in Article 1 may be bottled only in glass bottles, and stopped with a 'mushroom' cork which has a seal and is wired to the bottle.

They shall not be kept for marketing nor placed on the market except in bottles with a label identifying them and a foil covering the whole of the cork and neck of the bottle.

2. The wines referred to in Article 1 may only bear the markings:

— 'brut':	if their residual sugar content is less than 15 g/l;
— 'extra-dry':	if their residual sugar content is between 12 g/l and 20 g/l;
— 'sec':	if their residual sugar content is between 17 g/l and 35 g/l;
— 'demi-sec':	if their residual sugar content is between 33 g/l and 50 g/l;
— 'doux':	if their residual sugar content is more than 50 g/l.

3. Implementing rules for this Article and possible derogations from paragraph 1 shall be laid down in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.

Article 9

1. The provisions laid down in this Regulation, except those referred to in Article 7, shall not apply to dietetic sparkling wines.

2. Rules applicable to the marketing of such dietetic wines and designed to prevent confusion between the latter and the wines referred to in Article 1 shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.

TITLE II

Special provisions on sparkling wines

Article 10

The total alcoholic strength of the cuvées intended for the preparation of sparkling wines shall be not less than 8.5°.

Article 11

Without prejudice to the second paragraph of Article 27 (3) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, the actual alcoholic strength of sparkling wines, including the alcohol contained in the dose which may be added shall be not less than 9.5°.

Article 12

1. Without prejudice to more restrictive provisions that Member States may impose on sparkling wines produced within their territory, the total sulphur dioxide content of sparkling wines shall not exceed 250 mg/l.

However, until 31 August 1976 the maximum sulphur dioxide content shall be raised to 300 mg/l for sparkling wines produced in Community regions in which levels higher than that referred to in the first subparagraph are allowed on the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

2. The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission, in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, may before 30 June 1976, extend the period referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1 while taking account of the need to reduce in progressive stages the maximum sulphur dioxide content referred to in this subparagraph. This reduction shall be decided in accordance with the same procedure.

3. The implementing rules for this Article and the transitional measures for sparkling wines produced before the date of entry into force of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.

TITLE III

Special provisions on quality sparkling wines

Article 13

The total alcoholic strength of the cuvées intended for the preparation of quality sparkling wines shall be not less than 9°.

Article 14

The actual alcoholic strength of quality sparkling wines, including the alcohol contained in the dose which may be added, shall be not less than 10°.

Up to 31 August 1987, this provision in no way prejudices the application of the second subparagraph of Article 27 (3) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70.

Article 15

1. In preparing the drawn-off liquid intended for the preparation of quality sparkling wine, only the following may be used in addition to yeasts and sucrose:

- grape must or grape must still in fermentation from which a wine suitable for yielding a table wine can be obtained,
- wines suitable for yielding a table wine,
- table wines
- or
- quality wines *psr*.

2. Notwithstanding item 12 of Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, quality sparkling wines, when kept at a temperature of 20 °C in closed containers, shall have an overpressure of not less than 3.5 atmospheres.

However, for quality sparkling wines kept in containers of capacity less than 25 cc, the minimum overpressure shall be 3 atmospheres.

Article 16

1. Without prejudice to more restrictive provisions that Member States may impose on quality sparkling wines produced within their territory, the total sulphur dioxide content of quality sparkling wines shall not exceed 200 mg/l.

However, for a period ending on 31 August 1976 and for quality sparkling wines produced in Community regions in which levels higher than that referred to in the first subparagraph are allowed on the date of entry into force of this Regulation, the maximum sulphur dioxide content shall be raised to 250 mg/l.

2. The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission, in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, may, before 30 June 1976, extend the period referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1, while taking

account of the need to reduce in progressive stages the maximum sulphur dioxide content referred to in this subparagraph. This reduction shall be decided in accordance with the same procedure.

3. The implementing rules for this Article and in particular the transitional measures for quality sparkling wines produced before the date of entry into force of this Regulation shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.

Article 17

1. The duration of the process for making quality sparkling wines, including ageing in the production undertaking, may not be less than nine months from the start of fermentation designed to make the wines effervescent.

2. The duration of this fermentation process and of the presence of the wine on the lees may not be less than 60 days. However, if fermentation takes place in containers equipped with shaking devices, the minimum period shall be 21 days.

3. Implementing rules for this Article shall be laid down in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.

Article 18

1. Quality sparkling wines of the aromatic type may only be obtained from the varieties of vine listed in the Annex, and in accordance with traditional practice. Dosing shall be prohibited.

2. Notwithstanding Article 14, the actual alcoholic strength of quality sparkling wines of the aromatic type shall not be less than 6°.

The total alcoholic strength of quality sparkling wines of the aromatic type shall be not less than 10°.

3. Notwithstanding Article 15 (2), quality sparkling wines of the aromatic type, when kept at a temperature of 20 °C in closed recipients shall have an overpressure of not less than 3 atmospheres.

4. Notwithstanding Article 17, the duration of the preparation process for quality sparkling wines of the aromatic type shall not be less than one month.

Article 19

Producer Member States may specify any additional or more stringent characteristics or conditions of production and movement for the quality sparkling wines

referred to under this Title and produced within their territory.

TITLE IV

Final provisions

Article 20

1. The analytical methods required to implement this Regulation shall be those laid down pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70.

2. However, where no Community methods of analysis are laid down the analytical methods applicable shall be :

(a) those contained in Annex A of the International Convention for the Unification of Methods of Analysis and Appraisal of Wines of 13 October 1954,

(b) or, where no such methods are laid down in that Annex, those traditionally employed in the Member State concerned.

Article 21

The Member States and the Commission shall communicate to each other the data required for implementing this Regulation. The arrangements for communication and dissemination of these data shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.

Article 22

Should it prove necessary to adopt transitional measures in order to facilitate conversion to the system introduced by this Regulation, particularly if serious difficulties are encountered in implementing this system by the prescribed date, such measures shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24. They shall apply until 31 August 1976 at the latest.

Article 23

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

2. It shall be applicable as from 1 September 1975, with the exception of Article 22 which shall be applicable as from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1974.

For the Council

The President

Ch. BONNET

ANNEX

List of the varieties of vine from which the quality sparkling wines of the aromatic type may be obtained

Aleatico N	Monica N
Clairette	Mauzac blanc and rosé
Gewürztraminer	Muscats (all)
Giro 'N	Perle
Huxelrebe	Prosecco
Malvasia (all)	Scheurebe

REGULATION (EEC) No 2894/74 OF THE COUNCIL
of 18 November 1974
supplementing Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 as regards in particular quality sparkling wines produced in specified regions

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2893/74⁽²⁾ of 18 November 1974 on sparkling wines produced in the Community and defined in item 12 of Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, lays down rules on the preparation and marketing of such products; whereas the Regulation referred to confines itself, as regards quality sparkling wines produced in specified regions — hereinafter referred to as quality sparkling wines psr — to laying down provisions of a general nature applicable to all the products referred to above; whereas special rules applicable to quality sparkling wines psr should be incorporated in Council Regulation (EEC) No 817/70⁽³⁾ 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⁽⁴⁾, since these wines are sparkling quality wines psr;

Whereas for this reason Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 is already applicable; whereas in view of the special requirements to be met by quality sparkling wines produced in specified regions, it is essential that the Regulation be supplemented by adequate provisions which take into account the rules laid down for other sparkling wines in Regulation (EEC) No 2893/74;

Whereas these additional rules refer in particular to the specific conditions of preparing quality sparkling wines psr and their packaging; whereas in defining these rules the same principles must be adopted as was the case for Regulation (EEC) No 817/70, whilst respecting the specific characteristics of the products concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The following subparagraph shall be added to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 817/70:

“Quality sparkling wines produced in specified regions” (hereinafter called “quality sparkling wines psr”) shall mean quality wines psr which satisfy the definition in item 12 of Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 and in Title I of Regulation (EEC) No 2893/74 and satisfy the provisions of the present Regulation.’

Article 2

The following subparagraph shall be added to Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 817/70:

‘Quality sparkling wines psr of the aromatic type may be obtained only from the varieties of vine listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2893/74 provided the latter are acknowledged as suitable for yielding quality wines psr in the specified region whose name they bear.’

Article 3

The following subparagraphs shall be substituted for the second subparagraph of Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 817/70:

‘The preparation of a quality sparkling wine psr shall take place only within the specified region referred to in the preceding subparagraph.

However, the operations referred to in the foregoing subparagraphs may take place outside the specified region, where:

- (a) the rules of the Member State in whose territory the grapes were harvested permit, and
- (b) production is supervised.’

Article 4

1. Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 shall be reworded as follows:

‘The specific wine-making and preparation methods used for obtaining quality wines psr and quality sparkling wines psr shall be defined for each of those wines by each producer Member State concerned.’

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 78, 2. 8. 1971, p. 76.

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

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 1.

2. The following paragraphs shall be substituted for Article 7 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 :

'3. Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2893/74 shall apply as regards the enrichment of cuvées intended for the preparation of quality sparkling wines psr.

4. The total alcoholic strength of quality wines psr shall be not less than 9°. However, for certain white quality wines psr that have been subject to no enrichment the minimum total alcoholic strength shall be 8.5°.

The actual alcoholic strength of quality sparkling wines psr, including the alcohol contained in any dose added, shall be not less than 10°. However, for quality sparkling wines psr of the aromatic type, the minimum actual alcoholic strength shall be 6°.

5. The total alcoholic strength of cuvées intended for the preparation of quality sparkling wines psr shall be not less than 9.5° in wine-growing zone C III and 9° in the other wine-growing zones.

However, cuvées intended for the preparation of certain quality sparkling wines psr whose designation refers to the variety of vine may have a total alcoholic strength below that stipulated in the preceding subparagraph in respect of the wine-growing zone concerned.

6. A list of the quality wines psr referred to in the second sentence of the first subparagraph of paragraph 4 shall be drawn up according to the procedure provided for in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.

A list of the quality sparkling wines psr referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 5 and of the minimum total alcoholic strength of their respective cuvées shall be drawn up according to the same procedure.'

Article 5

The following subparagraph shall be added to Article 8 (1) of Regulation No 817/70 :

'Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 2893/74 shall apply as regards the acidification and deacidification of cuvées intended for the preparation of quality sparkling wines psr.'

Article 6

The following Article 10a shall be added to Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 :

Article 10a

1. For the drawn-off liquid used in preparing a quality sparkling wine psr, only the following may be used in addition to yeast and sucrose :

- grape musts,
- grape musts still in fermentation,
- wines,
- quality wines psr,

suitable for yielding the same quality sparkling wines psr as that to which the drawn-off liquid is added.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of item 12 of Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 816/70, quality sparkling wines psr when kept at a temperature of 20°C in closed containers, shall have a minimum overpressure of 3.5 atmospheres.

However, for quality sparkling wines psr kept in containers of capacity of less than 25 cc and for quality sparkling wines psr of the aromatic type the minimum overpressure shall be 3 atmospheres.

3. The duration of the preparation process for quality sparkling wines psr, including ageing in the production undertaking shall be not less than nine months as from the start of the fermentation process intended to render them effervescent.

4. Notwithstanding paragraph 3 above, the preparation process for quality sparkling wines psr of the aromatic type shall be not less than one month.

5. Notwithstanding paragraph 3 above, for quality sparkling wines psr produced in Italy until 31 August 1981 the duration of the preparation process shall be not less than six months.

However,

- for quality sparkling wines psr for which arrangements are introduced at a date between the implementation of this Regulation and 31 August 1981, the Italian Republic shall have the option not to apply this derogation,
- for quality wines psr for which arrangements are introduced after 1 September 1978, this derogation shall be subject to an authorization granted in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation No 24.

6. The duration of the fermentation period referred to in paragraph 3 and the presence of the wine on the lees shall be not less than 60 days. However, if fermentation takes place in containers equipped with shaking devices, the minimum period shall be 21 days.

7. The dosage of quality sparkling wines psr of the aromatic type shall be prohibited.

8. Implementing rules for this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.'

Article 7

The following Article 10b shall be added to Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 :

'Article 10b

1. Without prejudice to more restrictive provisions that may be applied by Member States to quality sparkling wines psr produced within their territory, the total sulphur dioxide content of quality sparkling wines psr shall not exceed 200 mg/l.

However, up to 31 August 1976 the maximum sulphur dioxide content shall be raised to 250 mg/l for quality sparkling wines psr produced in specified regions in which contents higher than that referred to in the above subparagraph are allowed on the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

2. The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission, in accordance with the voting procedure laid down in Article 43 (2) of the Treaty, may, before 30 June 1976, extend the period referred to in the second subparagraph of paragraph 1, while taking account of the need progressively to reduce the maximum sulphur dioxide content referred to in this subparagraph. This reduction shall be decided in accordance with the same procedure.

3. Implementing rules for this Article shall be adopted, in particular the transitional measures for quality wines psr produced before the date of entry into force of this Regulation, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.'

Article 8

The following Article 11a shall be added to Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 :

'Article 11a

1. Quality sparkling wines psr may only be put on the market on condition that the name of the specified region to which they are entitled is marked on the cork and the bottle carries a label as from leaving the place of preparation.

However, as regards labelling, exceptions may be permitted provided that appropriate controls are ensured.

2. Implementing rules for this Article shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24.'

Article 9

1. The following paragraph 2a shall be added to Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 :

'2a. The Community term "quality sparkling wines psr" or any traditionally equivalent specific term may be used only for quality sparkling wines psr.

A quality sparkling wine psr which has undergone the process rendering it effervescent outside a specified region may only bear the name of that region,

- if the conditions referred to in the third subparagraph of Article 5 (2) are fulfilled, and
- if such a designation is allowed under the laws of the Member State in whose territory the grapes were harvested.'

2. The following sentence shall be added to the second subparagraph of Article 12 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 :

'However, a quality sparkling wine psr may not be sold without being marked "quality sparkling wine psr" or without a traditionally equivalent specific term as referred to in paragraph 2a.'

3. The third subparagraph of Article 12 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 shall be replaced by the following :

'The term "quality wine psr" or "quality sparkling wine psr", whichever is appropriate, together with the name of the specified region concerned must appear on the accompanying document referred to in Article 29 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 816/70.'

Article 10

The following sentence shall be added to Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 :

'However, as regards quality sparkling wines psr, they shall apply until 31 August 1976.'

Article 11

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

2. It shall apply as from 1 September 1975, save for Article 10 which shall apply as from the entry into force of this Regulation.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 November 1974.

For the Council

The President

Ch. BONNET

REGULATION (EEC) No 2895/74 OF THE COMMISSION**of 20 November 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 ;

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 1996/74 ⁽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 Regulation (EEC) No 2524/74 ⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations ;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2524/74 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 21 November 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 November 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 209, 31. 7. 1974, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 271, 5. 10. 1974, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 November 1974 fixing the import levies on cereals and wheat or rye flour groats and meal

CCT heading No	Description of goods	u.a./metric ton
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁴⁾
10.02	Rye	7.48 ⁽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	0
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁴⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0
11.01 B	Rye flour	29.41
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 2896/74 OF THE COMMISSION**of 20 November 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 1996/74 ⁽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
2017/74 ⁽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 21
November 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 November 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 209, 31. 7. 1974, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 210, 1. 8. 1974, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 November 1974 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour ⁽¹⁾

(u.a. / metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other	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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3
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 2897/74 OF THE COMMISSION
of 20 November 1974

fixing the basic amount of the special export levy on syrups and other sugars

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 2476/74⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (5), second indent ;

Whereas the special export levy on syrups and other sugars were introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 403/74⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2871/74⁽⁴⁾ ;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 389/74⁽⁵⁾ of 14 February 1974, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1383/74⁽⁶⁾, has laid down detailed rules for applying the special export levy on syrups and other sugars ;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in the amended Regulation (EEC) No 403/74 to the information at present available 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 basic amount of the special export levy on the products specified in Article 1 (1) (d), of Regulation No 1009/67/EEC shall be as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 November 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1974.

For the Commission

The President

François-Xavier ORTOLI

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 308, 18. 12. 1967, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 264, 1. 10. 1974, p. 70.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 44, 16. 2. 1974, p. 12.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 306, 16. 11. 1974, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 43, 15. 2. 1974, p. 35.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 148, 5. 6. 1974, p. 10.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 November 1974 fixing the basic amount of the special export levy on syrups and other sugars

(u.a./100 kg)		
CCT heading No	Description of goods	Basic amount of the special export levy per percentage point of sucrose content ⁽¹⁾
17.02	Other sugars; sugar syrups; artificial honey (whether or not mixed with natural honey); caramel:	
	ex D. Invert sugar and other syrups, but not including sucrose syrups which are 97 % or less pure ⁽²⁾ and are in packings the contents of which is not more than 25 kg	1.0250
	ex F. Caramel made from beet sugar and cane sugar	1.0250
17.05	Flavoured or coloured sugars, syrups and molasses, but not including fruit juices containing added sugar in any proportion:	
	ex C. Other, excluding syrups and vanilla sugar in immediate packings the net contents of which do not exceed 2.5 kg, and molasses	1.0250

⁽¹⁾ Sucrose content is determined in accordance with Article 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70.

⁽²⁾ The purity of the syrups is determined in accordance with Article 13 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 394/70.

REGULATION (EEC) No 2898/74 OF THE COMMISSION
of 20 November 1974
altering the export refunds for certain milk products

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 Article 17 (4) thereof;

Whereas the export refunds on milk and milk products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2817/74 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2817/74 to the information at present available to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force in respect of the products listed in the Annex to this Regulation should be altered as shown in that Annex;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The refunds referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on products exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2817/74, are hereby altered, in respect of the products listed in the Annex to this Regulation, to the amounts shown therein.

2. No refund is fixed for exports to zone E.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 November 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1974.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 85, 29. 3. 1974, p. 51.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 301, 9. 11. 1974, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 November 1974 altering the export refunds for certain milk products

The following subheading of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2817/74 and the corresponding amounts shall read as follows :

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Code	Refund (in u.a./100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04	E I ex a) (2) Fiore Sardo, Pecorino for exports to : — Canada — other destinations	4710 16	50.00 77.00

REGULATION (EEC) No 2899/74 OF THE COMMISSION
of 20 November 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 2476/74⁽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 2891/74⁽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 21 November 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 November 1974.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 308, 18. 12. 1967, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 264, 1. 10. 1974, p. 70.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 75, 28. 3. 1972, p. 5.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 187, 11. 7. 1974, p. 23.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 309, 20. 11. 1974, p. 11.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 November 1974 altering the special export levy on white sugar and raw sugar

(u.a./100 kg)		
CCT/heating No	Description of goods	Amount of the special export levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid :	
	A. Denatured :	
	I. White sugar	103.50
	II. Raw sugar	89.00 ⁽¹⁾
	B. Undenatured :	
	I. White sugar	103.50
	ex II. Raw sugar other than candy sugar	89.00 ⁽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 2900/74 OF THE COMMISSION
of 20 November 1974
altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community;

Having regard to Council Regulation 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 1996/74⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 14 (4) thereof;

Having regard to Council Regulation No 359/67/EEC⁽³⁾ of 25 July 1967 on the common organization of the market in rice, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1129/74⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof;

Whereas the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2726/74⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2864/74⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas the levy on the basic product as last fixed differs from the average levy by more than 0.25 unit

of account per 100 kilogrammes of basic product; whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1579/74⁽⁷⁾, the levies at present in force must therefore be altered as shown in the Table annexed to this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products processed from cereals and rice covered by Regulation (EEC) No 1052/68⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 881/73⁽⁹⁾, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EEC) No 2726/74 are hereby altered as shown in the Table annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 21 November 1974.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 November 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 209, 31. 7. 1974, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No 174, 31. 7. 1967, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 128, 10. 5. 1974, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 291, 30. 10. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 305, 15. 11. 1974, p. 42.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 168, 25. 6. 1974, p. 7.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 179, 25. 7. 1968, p. 8.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 86, 31. 3. 1973, p. 30.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 20 November 1974 altering the import levies on products processed from cereals and rice

CCT heading No	Levies in u.a./100 kg	
	Third countries (other than AASM and OCT, Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya)	AASM, OCT, Tanzania, Uganda and Kenya
11.02 A II ⁽¹⁾	2.064	1.564
11.02 B II b) ⁽¹⁾	1.406	1.156
11.02 C II ⁽¹⁾	1.640	1.390
11.02 D II ⁽¹⁾	1.136	0.886
11.02 E II b) ⁽¹⁾	2.064	1.564
11.02 F II ⁽¹⁾	2.064	1.564

⁽¹⁾ For the purpose of distinguishing between products falling within headings Nos 11.01 and 11.02 and those falling within subheading 23.02 A, products falling within heading Nos 11.01 and 11.02 shall be those meeting the following specifications:

- a starch content (determined by the modified Ewers polarimetric method), referred to dry matter, exceeding 45 % by weight
- an ash content, by weight, referred to dry matter (after deduction of any added minerals), not exceeding 1.6 % for rice, 2.5 % for wheat, 3 % for barley, 4 % for buckwheat, 5 % for oats and 2 % for other cereals.

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

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. Vejdirektoratet, Havnegade 23, 1058 Copenhagen K, Denmark.
2. Public invitation to tender pursuant to Law No 216 of 8 June 1966 relating to tenders, etc.
3. a) Motorway bridge over Vejle Fjord, approximately 1 km east of Vejle harbour, Jutland.
b) The work consists of constructing a four-lane motorway bridge, approximately 1 700 m in length, with an effective width of approximately 26.60 m and allowing 40.0 m headroom for ships.
Tenders should be submitted on the basis of the following proposed designs:
Proposal No 1: Steel superstructure with spans of 126 m;
Proposal No 2: Pre-stressed concrete superstructure with spans of 110 m.
2a: Superstructure cast *in situ*.
2b: Superstructure built using prefabricated elements.
c) Either alternative may be divided into two lots comprising A: infrastructure and B superstructure.
Tenders may therefore be submitted for the following lots:
Lot A1: Infrastructure for steel bridge;
Lot A2: Infrastructure for concrete bridge;
Lot B1: Steel superstructure;
Lot B2a: Concrete superstructure, cast *in situ*;
Lot B2b: Prefabricated concrete superstructure.
The lots involve the following approximate main quantities:
Lot A1: 26 000 m reinforced concrete piles; 1 000 metric tons soft reinforcing steel; 18 000 m³ concrete;
Lot A2: 48 000 m reinforced concrete piles; 2 000 metric tons soft reinforcing steel; 30 000 m³ concrete;
Lot B1: 16 000 metric tons steel;
Lot B2a: 4 000 metric tons soft reinforcing steel; 1 600 metric tons pre-stressed reinforcing steel; 40 000 m³ concrete;
Lot B2b: 3 500 metric tons soft reinforcing steel; 2 500 metric tons pre-stressed reinforcing steel; 40 000 m³ concrete.
d)
4. It is anticipated that the contract will have been awarded by 3 July 1975 at the latest. Work on the infrastructure should be completed by 1 June 1978 and on the superstructure by 1 June 1979.
5. a) De projekterende ingeniører Cowiconsult, Rådgivende Ingeniører A/S, Skjoldsgade, 2100 Copenhagen Ø, Denmark — Tel. (01) 76 5050.
The tender documents are in Danish. An English version of the most important documents is available on application.
b)
c) Deposits against return of tender documents are as follows:
Infrastructure, Lots A1 and A2: Dkr 5 000;
Superstructure, Lot B1: Dkr 5 000;
Superstructure, Lots B2a and B2b: Dkr 5 000.
The deposit is to be paid by crossed cheque made out to 'Vejdirektoratet' and will be refunded on return of the tender documents in good condition within three weeks of the opening of the tenders.
6. a) Thursday, 3 April 1974 at 2 p.m.
b) Tenders, marked 'Motorvejsbro over Vejle fjord', should be dispatched by post so as to arrive at the address given in item 1 not later than Thursday, 3 April 1975 at 2 p.m. Alternatively, tenders may be handed in at Domus Technica, Ved Stranden 18, 1061 Copenhagen K.
c) Danish, Swedish, Norwegian or English.
7. a) Tenderers are entitled to be present at the opening of the tenders.
b) 3 April 1975 at 2 p.m. Domus Technica, Ved Stranden 18, 1061 Copenhagen K.
8. Tenders should be accompanied by a guarantee of Dkr 500 000 for one or more superstructure or infrastructure lots.
The guarantee should be sent in a separate sealed envelope marked with the name of the firm and the words 'Tilbudsgaranti vedrørende motorvejsbro over Vejle fjord'. If the tender is not accepted the guarantee will be refunded not later than 14 days after the date on which the tender ceases to be valid.
9. Monthly progress payments. 10 % of these payments will be retained until the amount retained has reached 5 % of the contract sum.
- 10.
11. On request and within a week of receiving such a request, the tenderer must furnish proof of his economic standing and professional qualifications by giving the following information:
a statement from his bankers, showing his financial standing;
a statement of the firm's turnover on works carried out in the past three financial years;
a list of the works carried out by the firm over the past five years, stating the value of these works, the time and place of execution, and the names of the principals.
12. Three months from the date of the invitation to tender.
13. See item 11.
The choice of which proposal will be used will be based on considerations of price, maintenance costs, time required for construction and aesthetic quality.
- 14.
15. 12 November 1974.

Open procedure

1. Land Nordrhein-Westfalen, Staatshochbauamt Düsseldorf, 4 Düsseldorf, Karl-Rudolfstraße 180, Federal Republic of Germany.

Rohbauarbeiten, z.g.d. Regierungshauptkasse Düsseldorf, Buchh. II, Kap. 1208, Tit. 119 2'.
 2. Public invitation to tender.
 3. a) Geldern/Pont.
 - b) Construction of a central prison.
Main building, building for prisoners' facilities and gatekeeper's lodge. Earthworks, bricklayer's-, concrete-, reinforced concrete- and insulation work, placement of prefabricated façade sections.
Cubic capacity approximately 89 000 m³.
Area built on approximately 10 500 m².
(Specification No I/13).
 - c) The bid must include all the work described.
 - d)
 4. Work is expected to start in March 1975.
 5. a) See item 1 (in writing).
 - b) 27 November 1974.
 - c) DM 150. No cash remittances or crossed cheques will be accepted. Payment only to the Westdeutscher Landesbank, Giro-Zentrale Düsseldorf (BLZ 300 500 00), account No 4 100 012, endorsed: 'Ausschreibung No I/13, Bereich JVA. Geldern/Pont,
 6. a) The final date will be given in the tender documents.
 - b) See item 1.
 - c) German.
 7. a)
 - b) See item 1, the final date will be given in the tender documents.
 - 8.
 - 9.
 - 10.
 - 11.
 - 12.
 - 13.
 - 14.
 15. 13 November 1974.
-

Restricted procedure

1. City of Sheffield, Town Hall, Sheffield S1 2HH, England, United Kingdom.

2. Restricted invitation to tender.

3. a) Watery Street, Sheffield, 3. Approximately three-quarters of a mile north-west of the city centre. Access to the site will be from Malinda Street, Watery Street or Downing Lane.

b) The erection and completion of a mainly three-storey medico legal centre containing a public mortuary, coroner's court and pathology and forensic departments on the ground floor, and first floor.

The second floor which is smaller in area than the lower floors contains the plant, boiler and lift-motor rooms and the upper part of the coroner's court.

The overall dimensions of the main portion of the building are approximately 46 × 15.50 m × 11.50 m high with an adjoining single-storey vehicle access and parking area approximately 24.50 m × 11.25 m × 4.50 m.

The building is constructed of *in situ* reinforced concrete frame, floors and roof to the main building and steel frame and woodwool roof to the second storey plant rooms, etc. External walls are of brick and block construction and internal partitions are mainly of blockwork. The roof coverings are asphalt to the main roof and built-up felt roofing to the plant rooms and vehicle access area.

The internal wall finishing to the mortuary and post mortem areas is mainly sheet PVC on a trowelled cement backing and to other areas emulsion painted plastered walls.

Ceiling finishings are mainly suspended systems of various types and floor finishings PVC, wood blocks and carpets.

The contract includes plumbing, drainage, hot and cold water, heating, ventilating, air conditioning and refrigeration services and electrical installations.

External works comprise mainly car parking and grassed areas.

c) The contract will not be divided into lots.

d) The contract does not involve the drawing up of a project.

4. 104 weeks from the date for possession which is expected to be 2 April 1975.

Possession of the site will be given in two sections. The south eastern and largest portion of the site which is to contain the new buildings and is at present bounded in the northwest by the boundary walls to a row of houses, will be given on signing of the contract. The remainder which is to contain the car park and entrances and at present contains a row of houses and gardens will be given at a later date and which will be stated in the tendering documents.

5. Standard form of building contract.

6. a) 27 November 1974.

b) The Chief Quantity Surveyor, Department of Planning and Design (address as in item 1).

c) English.

7. 12 December 1974.

8. The contractor will be required to produce the following information :

proof that none of the circumstances set out in Article 23 apply to the contractor ;

proof of the contractor's financial and economic standing as set out in Article 25 (a), (b) and (c) ;

proof of the contractor's technical knowledge and ability as set out in Article 26 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).

9. Lowest acceptable offer in competition among selected tenderers.

10. The contract title is The Medico Legal Centre.

The contract reference is G37101.

The contract will incorporate a labour and materials fluctuations provision.

The approximate date for submission of tenders is 20 January 1975.

The approximate contract value is £ 550 000.

The rate of liquidated and ascertained damages will be £ 1 100 per week.

11. 11 November 1974.

Restricted procedure ⁽¹⁾

1. Dacorum District Council, Town Hall, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, HP1 1VE, England, United Kingdom.
2. Restricted invitation to tender.
3. a) The villages of Wigginton, Aldbury and Northchurch.
b) The contract will provide for the construction of three pumping stations, one ejector station, the laying of approximately 4 km of 100 to 250 mm diameter PVC pumping main (incorporating a 30 m length railway crossing of 250 mm spun iron pipe with sleeve), approximately 17 km of 100 to 300 mm diameter concrete, vitrified clay and spun iron sewers and laterals (incorporating a canal crossing), *in situ* concrete and segmental manholes (approximately 250) and other appurtenant works.
c) The contract will not be sub-divided into different lots.
d)
4. Within a period of 24 months from the date agreed with the contractor for the possession of the sites.
5. The contractor to whom the contract is awarded will be required to comply with the general conditions of contract (fourth edition) issued by the Institution of Civil Engineers, Great George Street, London W.C.1.
6. a) 29 November 1974.
b) D. Balfour & Sons, Yeoman House, 63 Croydon Road, London SE20 7TW, England, United Kingdom.
c) English.
7. 31 December 1974.
8. The authority will require the contractor to produce the following information :
proof that none of the circumstances set out in Article 23 apply to the contractor ;
proof of the contractor's financial and economic standing as set out in Article 25 (a), (b) and (c) ;
proof of the contractor's technical knowledge and ability as set out in Article 26 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e).
9. Lowest acceptable offer in competition among selected tenderers.
- 10.
11. 1 November 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. Director of Home Estates Management — Contracts, Property Services Agency of the Department of the Environment, room 4/97, St Christopher House, Southwark Street, London SE1 0TE, England, United Kingdom.

2. Restricted invitation to tender.

3. a) Crown Offices, Cathays Park, Cardiff, Wales.

b) The construction and completion of a basement diaphragm wall of reinforced concrete together with bulk earth excavation and the lowest concrete slab. Lightning protection tapes and connections will be required below the slab. These works will form a future car park with a six-storey rectangular block of Crown Offices. The work also entails the construction of protective hoarding and access points together with temporary access road surfaces.

c) The authority will provide fire-fighting equipment. The estimated cost of the whole of the works is £ 1.065 million.

d)

4. 11 months from the date of possession of the site.

5. In the event of a group of contractors submitting an acceptable offer it will be necessary for each member of the group to sign an undertaking that each company or firm in the group will be jointly and severally responsible for the contract.

6. a) 9 December 1974.

b) As in item 1.

c) English.

7. Approximately January 1975.

8. Proof of inscription of the company on a professional register or the companies register in the United Kingdom or Ireland.

Balance sheets for the past three years including a statement of turnover in construction works.

A statement of the technical qualifications of the managerial and supervisory staff who would be responsible for executing the work, and any previous experience of UK construction practice.

A list of jobs over one million units of account carried out during the past five years, the value and site of each job, and the authority for whom executed.

Details of plant and machinery available for executing the work.

Whether the contractor proposes to use his own labour force or to rely on locally recruited work people.

9. Lowest acceptable offer in competition among selected tenderers.

10. Tenders and all supporting documents must be priced in sterling.

The contract will be based on the general conditions of government contracts for building and civil engineering works, technical specifications, drawings and bills of quantities. Price fluctuations on labour rates and materials will not be permitted.

Progress payments will be made monthly on the basis of a valuation of certified work done and materials delivered to site. Payments under the contract will be made in sterling.

11. 19 November 1974.

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

EURONORMS

The Commission of the European Communities (ECSC) has published the following new EURO-NORMS in German, French, Italian and Dutch

		<i>Price in EMA units of account</i>
EURONORM	25-72 Aciers de construction d'usage général	1,45
EURONORM	43-72 Tôles et bandes en aciers alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1,00
EURONORM	49-72 Mesure de la rugosité des produits minces en acier laminés à froid et non revêtus	0,50
EURONORM	50-72 Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'azote dans les aciers — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0,85
EURONORM	74-72 Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du cuivre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0,50
EURONORM	100-72 Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du chrome dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0,50
EURONORM	108-72 Fil-machine rond en acier pour articles de boulonnerie formés à froid — Dimensions et tolérances	0,85
EURONORM	109-72 Essais conventionnels de dureté Rockwell — Échelles Rockwell HRN et HRT — Échelles Rockwell HRB' et HR 30 T' pour produits minces	1,00
EURONORM	113-72 Aciers de construction soudables de qualité spéciale — Fascicules 1 à 3	2,00
*EURONORM	114-72 Détermination de la résistance à la corrosion intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu acide sulfurique — sulfate cuivrique (essai dit de Monypenny-Strauß)	0,50
EURONORM	116-72 Détermination de la profondeur conventionnelle de trempe après chauffage superficiel	0,50
EURONORM	120-72 Tôles et bandes pour bouteilles à gaz soudées en acier	0,50
EURONORM	121-72 Détermination de la résistance à l'attaque intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu nitrique par mesure de perte de masse (essai dit de Huey)	0,50

The following is a list of all the EURONORMS so far published :

Circulaire d'infor- mation n° 1	Échantillons types pour les analyses chimiques des produits sidérurgiques . . .	0,85
EURONORM	1-55 Fontes et ferro-alliages	1,15
EURONORM	2-57 Essai de traction pour l'acier	0,85
EURONORM	3-55 Essai de dureté Brinell pour l'acier	0,50
EURONORM	4-55 Essai de dureté Rockwell échelles B et C pour l'acier	0,50
EURONORM	5-55 Essai de dureté Vickers pour l'acier	0,50
EURONORM	6-55 Essai de pliage pour l'acier	0,50
EURONORM	7-55 Essai de résilience Charpy pour l'acier	0,50
EURONORM	8-55 Valeurs de conversion approximatives de la durée et de la résistance à la traction de l'acier	0,50
EURONORM	9-55 Valeurs de conversion approximatives des allongements après rupture de l'acier	0,35
EURONORM	10-55 Valeurs de conversion approximatives des résiliences de l'acier	0,35
EURONORM	11-55 Essai de traction sur tôles et feuillards en acier d'une épaisseur de 0,5 mm inclus à 3 mm exclu	0,70
EURONORM	12-55 Essai de pliage des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0,50
EURONORM	13-55 Essai de pliage alterné des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0,50
EURONORM	14-67 Essai d'emboutissage à flans bloqués	0,50
EURONORM	15-70 Fil-machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Examen de la surface	0,50
EURONORM	16-70 Fil-machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Nuances et qualités	0,85
EURONORM	17-70 Fil-machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Dimensions et tolérances	1,70
EURONORM	18-57 Prélèvements et préparation des échantillons et des éprouvettes	0,50
EURONORM	19-57 Poutrelles IPE — Poutrelles à ailes parallèles	0,35

EURONORM	20-60	Définition et classification des nuances d'aciers	0,35
EURONORM	21-62	Conditions générales techniques de livraison pour les produits en acier	0,50
EURONORM	22-70	Détermination ou vérification de la limite d'élasticité de l'acier à température élevée	0,85
EURONORM	23-71	Essai de trempabilité par trempe en bout de l'acier — Essai Jominy	1,15
EURONORM	24-62	Poutrelles normales et profilés en U normaux — Tolérances de laminage . . .	0,35
EURONORM	26-63	Essais conventionnels de dureté Rockwell pour tôles et feuillards minces en acier	0,50
EURONORM	27-70	Désignation conventionnelle des aciers (deuxième édition)	0,85
EURONORM	28-69	Tôles et bandes en aciers non alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	0,85
EURONORM	29-69	Tôles en acier laminées à chaud d'épaisseur égale ou supérieure à 3 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0,85
EURONORM	30-69	Demi-produits pour forges en aciers de construction d'usage général — Nuances et qualités	0,85
EURONORM	31-69	Demi-produits pour forges — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0,50
EURONORM	32-66	Tôles minces en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pilage à froid — Norme de qualité	1,00
EURONORM	33-70	Tôles et larges bandes d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm, en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pliage à froid — Tolérances sur les dimensions et sur la forme	0,85
EURONORM	34-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles — Tolérances de laminage	0,35
EURONORM	35-62	Barres et laminés marchands d'usage courant — Tolérances de laminage . . .	0,35
EURONORM	36-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0,50
EURONORM	37-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gazométrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0,85
EURONORM	38-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone de trempe et du graphite dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthodes gravimétrique et volumétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0,35
EURONORM	39-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode titrimétrique après oxydation au persulfate	0,50
EURONORM	40-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique	0,50
EURONORM	41-65	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du phosphore dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode alcalimétrique	0,70
EURONORM	42-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du soufre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0,70
EURONORM	44-63	Poutrelles IPE laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0,35
EURONORM	45-63	Essai de choc sur éprouvette bi-appuyée à entaille en V	0,50
EURONORM	46-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers doux non alliés — Norme de qualité, prescriptions générales	1,00
EURONORM	47-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers de construction d'usage général — Norme de qualité	1,15
EURONORM	48-65	Feuillards laminés à chaud en aciers non alliés — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0,50
EURONORM	51-70	Bandes laminées à chaud de largeur égale ou supérieure à 600 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0,50
EURONORM	52-67	Vocabulaire du traitement thermique	6,35
EURONORM	53-62	Poutrelles à large ailes à faces parallèles	0,35
EURONORM	54-63	Petits fers U laminés à chaud	0,35
EURONORM	55-63	Fers T à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminés à chaud	0,35
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EURONORM	57-65	Cornières à ailes inégales et à coins arrondis laminés à chaud	0,50
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EURONORM	67-69	Plats à boudins laminés à chaud	0,35
EURONORM	70-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0,85
EURONORM	71-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode électrométrique	0,50
EURONORM	72-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'aluminium dans les aciers — Méthode gravimétrique	0,85
EURONORM	76-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0,50
EURONORM	77-63	Fer noir et fer blanc en feuilles — Normes de qualité	0,85
EURONORM	78-63	Fer noir et fer blanc en feuilles — Tolérances sur dimensions	0,70
EURONORM	79-69	Définitions et classification des produits sidérurgiques par formes et dimensions	0,85
EURONORM	80-69	Aciers pour armatures passives du béton — Prescriptions de qualité	0,85
EURONORM	81-69	Ronds à béton lisses laminés à chaud — Dimensions, poids, tolérances	0,35
EURONORM	83-70	Aciers pour trempe et revenu — Prescriptions de qualité	2,15
EURONORM	84-70	Aciers de cémentation — Prescriptions de qualité	1,85
EURONORM	85-70	Aciers de nitruration — Prescription de qualité	0,85
EURONORM	86-70	Aciers pour trempe par induction et au chalumeau — Prescriptions de qualité	1,65
EURONORM	87-70	Aciers de décolletage — Prescriptions de qualité (fascicules 1 à 4)	1,80
EURONORM	88-71	Aciers inoxydables — Prescriptions de qualité	1,65
EURONORM	89-71	Aciers alliés pour ressorts formés à chaud et traités — Prescriptions de qualité	1,15
EURONORM	90-71	Aciers pour soupapes d'échappement de moteurs à combustion interne — Prescription de qualité	0,85
EURONORM	91-70	Large plates laminées à chaud — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0,50
EURONORM	93-71	Barres rondes, carrées, plates et hexagonales laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0,50
EURONORM	98-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans le ferro-manganèse — Méthode électrométrique	0,50
EURONORM	103-71	Détermination micrographique de la grosseur du grain ferritique ou austénitique des aciers	3,00
EURONORM	104-70	Détermination de la profondeur de décarburation des aciers de construction non alliés et faiblement alliés	0,50
EURONORM	105-71	Détermination et vérification de la profondeur conventionnelle de cémentation	0,50
EURONORM	106-71	Bandes et tôles magnétiques à grains non orientés laminées à froid et à chaud	1,65

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in the Federal Republic of Germany :

Beuth-Vertrieb GmbH
Burggrafenstr. 4-7, 1 Berlin 30

in Belgium and Luxembourg :

Institut belge de normalisation — IBN —
29, avenue de la Brabançonne, 1040 Bruxelles

in France :

Association française de normalisation — AFNOR —
Tour Europe, Cedex 7, 92 080 Paris - La Défense

in Italy :

Ente nazionale italiano di unificazione — UNI —
Piazza A. Diaz, 2, Milan

in the Netherlands :

Nederlands Normalisatie-Instituut — NNI —
Rijswijk (ZH), Polakweg 5

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