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I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)***COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3010/76****of 9 December 1976****on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for raw silk (not thrown) falling within heading No 50.02 of the Common Customs Tariff (1977)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with the resolution passed at its meeting from 29 to 31 May 1967, the Council, by its Regulation (EEC) No 321/70 ⁽¹⁾ reintroduced, until 31 December 1976, the 10 % autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for raw silk (not thrown) falling within heading No 50.02; whereas the conventional duty for that product is 5 %;

Whereas the aforementioned resolution further provides for the opening, in respect of that period and for that product, of annual Community tariff quotas exempt from customs duties; whereas the resolution also provided that the situation in the sector be re-examined in 1976; whereas raw silk manufactured from cocoons produced in Italy does not as yet reach the 1 000 metric tons provided for in the abovementioned Council resolution; whereas, however, major investments have been made in Italy for this purpose, with assistance from the State, regions and individual persons; whereas the Community has made contribution to this effort in the form of supplementary aid; whereas it is desirable at the present time to avoid final measures that could lead to the halting of action taken; whereas, under such conditions, it is advisable to extend the system now in force to enable a close observation to be kept on Italian production;

Whereas the opening of an annual tariff quota for nil-duty raw silk imports corresponding to the needs of

the processing industries would appear to be the solution to the demands of these Community industries and would maintain and increase the level of raw silk production;

Whereas Italian production in 1977 may be estimated at 40 metric tons per year; whereas, taking account of this production and of the forecasts for 1977 the imports needed to satisfy consumption within the Community can be estimated at 3 800 metric tons; whereas the fixing of the quota amount at this level does not preclude an adjustment within the quota period;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate laid down for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question until the quota is used up; whereas a system of utilization of the Community tariff quota, based on an allocation between the Member States concerned, would, in the light of the principles outlined above, appear consistent with the Community nature of the quota;

Whereas, in view of these factors, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume for 1977 can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	0.20
Denmark	0.20
Germany	8.31
France	35.65
Ireland	0.20
Italy	47.52
United Kingdom	7.92

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question in all the Member States,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 43, 24. 2. 1970, p. 2.

the quota should be divided into two tranches, the first being distributed among the Member States and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers of each Member State, the first tranche should in this case be fixed at 65 % of the total quota;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, to provide for this eventuality and to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State when each of its additional shares has been almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between Member States and the Commission, which latter must, in particular, be able to keep a record of the extent to which the quota has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial share is left over in a Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1977 the autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for raw silk (not thrown), falling within heading No 50.02, shall be totally suspended within a Community tariff quota of 3 800 metric tons.

2. Within this tariff quota, the new Member States shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 2 525 metric tons of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States. Member States' shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1977, shall be as follows:

(in metric tons)

Benelux	5
Denmark	5
Germany	210
France	900
Ireland	5
Italy	1 200
United Kingdom	200

2. The second tranche of 1 275 metric tons shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lesser shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1977.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1977, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1977, are in excess of 30 % of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used up.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1977, of the total quantities of the raw silk imported up to and including 15 September 1977 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1977, of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and to

this end, shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the product in question entered with the customs authorities for home use.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1976.

For the Council

The President

P. J. J. MERTENS

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3011/76
of 9 December 1976**

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for yarn, entirely of silk, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.04 of the Common Customs Tariff (1977)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with the resolutions passed at its meeting from 29 to 31 May 1967, the Council, by its Regulation (EEC) No 322/70 ⁽¹⁾, reintroduced, until 31 December 1976, the 12 % autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for silk yarn, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.04; whereas the conventional duty for that product is 7 %;

Whereas the aforementioned resolution further provides for the opening, in respect of that period and for such silk yarn, of an annual Community tariff quota with reduced or nil duty and for a re-examination of the sectoral situation in 1976; whereas however, major investments have been made in Italy for raw silk, with the assistance of the State, the regions and individual persons; whereas the Community has made contributions to these efforts in the form of supplementary aid; whereas for yarn entirely of silk it is appropriate to follow a policy analogous to that which is proposed for raw silk; whereas, under such conditions, it is advisable to extend the system now in force to enable a close observation to be kept on Italian production;

Whereas silk yarn is produced in the Community; whereas, although that production could cover all the Community requirements by reason of its overall volume, this does not apply with regard to yarn entirely spun from silk; whereas there is, as a result, an insufficient supply in the Community;

Whereas, consequently, Community supply for those qualities of yarn depends to a considerable extent on imports; whereas full application of the Common Customs Tariff duty would result in those products

being subjected to a considerable customs charge while products manufactured from silk yarn face powerful competition from similar products manufactured from other material; whereas an insufficient supply, added to competition at finished product level, might have adverse results for the Community's processing industries;

Whereas the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to imports of the silk yarn in question is 7 %; whereas, when fixing the quota duty, it is appropriate to take into account, on the one hand, the situation of the Community silk yarn producing industry and, on the other, that of the silk yarn processing industries with regard to their supplies on favourable terms; whereas a quota duty of 2.5 % could best meet the abovementioned requirements;

Whereas the trends in imports during 1975 suggest that the import requirements for the yarns in question might be in the region of 60 metric tons for 1977; whereas the opening of a Community tariff quota of that volume is unlikely to harm Community production;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers and the rate laid down for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question until the quota is used up; whereas a system of utilization of the Community tariff quota, based on an allocation between the Member States concerned, would, in the light of the principles outlined above, appear consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to represent as closely as possible the actual market trends in the product in question, the allocation should be proportionate to the requirements of the Member States calculated with reference to statistical data on imports during a representative reference period and to the economic prospects for the quota period in question;

Whereas the imports of the products falling within tariff heading No 50.04 of each of the Member States concerned during the last three years for which complete statistics are available represent the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 43, 24. 2. 1970, p. 5.

following percentages of total Community imports of these products :

	1973	1974	1975
Benelux	0	5	0
Denmark	0	0	0
Germany	15.8	28	43.15
France	17.1	17	25.16
Ireland	0	7	0.05
Italy	52.6	39	21.58
United Kingdom	14.5	4	10.06

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the forecasts which it is possible to make, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows :

Benelux	2.0
Denmark	2.0
Germany	34.7
France	24.5
Ireland	2.0
Italy	26.6
United Kingdom	8.2

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question in all the Member States, the quota should be divided into two tranches, the first being distributed among the Member States and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares ; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers of each Member State, the first tranche should be fixed at 82 % of the total quota ;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up at different rates ; whereas, to provide for this eventuality and to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve ; whereas this should be done by each Member State when each of its additional shares has been almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between Member States and the Commission, which latter must, in particular, be able to keep a record of the extent to which the quota has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly ;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial share is left over in a Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others ;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1977 the autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for yarn entirely of silk, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.04, shall be suspended at 2.5 % within a Community tariff quota of 60 metric tons.
2. Within the tariff quota, the new Member States shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 49 metric tons of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States. Member States' shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1977, shall be as follows :

	(in metric tons)
Benelux	1
Denmark	1
Germany	17
France	12
Ireland	1
Italy	13
United Kingdom	4

2. The second tranche of 11 metric tons shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.
2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in para-

graph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lesser shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1977.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1977, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1977, are in excess of 20 % of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used up.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1977, of the total quantities of silk yarn imported up to and including 15 September 1977 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their industrial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1976.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1977, of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and to this end, shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge against their shares imports of the product in question as and when the product is entered in with the customs authorities for home use.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

For the Council

The President

P. J. J. MERTENS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3012/76

of 9 December 1976

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for yarn, spun entirely from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.05 of the Common Customs Tariff (1977)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas, in accordance with the resolution passed at its meeting from 29 to 31 May 1967, the Council, by its Regulation (EEC) No 323/70⁽¹⁾ reintroduced, until 31 December 1976, the 7 % autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for yarn, spun entirely from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.05; whereas the conventional duty for that product is 3.5 %;

Whereas the aforementioned resolution further provides for the opening, in respect of that period and for such yarn, of an annual Community tariff quota with reduced duty or nil duty, and for a re-examination of the sectoral situation in 1976; whereas, however, major investments have been made in Italy for this purpose with the assistance of the State, the regions and individual persons; whereas the Community has made contributions to these efforts in the form of supplementary aid; whereas for yarn spun entirely from silk, it is appropriate to follow a policy analogous to that which is proposed for raw silk; whereas under such conditions, it is advisable to extend the system now in force to enable a close observation to be kept on Italian production;

Whereas yarn spun from waste silk is produced in the Community; whereas, although that production should cover all the Community requirements by reason of its overall volume, this does not apply with regard to yarn entirely spun from waste silk; whereas there is, as a result, an insufficient supply in the Community;

Whereas, consequently, Community supplies of those qualities of yarn depend to a considerable extent on

imports; whereas full application of the Common Customs Tariff duty would result in those products being subjected to a considerable customs charge while products manufactured from silk yarn face powerful competition from similar products manufactured from other material; whereas an insufficient supply, added to competition at finished product level, might have adverse results for the Community's processing industries;

Whereas the Common Customs Tariff duty applicable to imports of the yarn spun from waste silk in question is 3.5 %; whereas, when fixing the quota duty, it is appropriate to take into account, on the one hand, the situation of the Community industry producing yarn spun from waste silk and, on the other, that of the industries processing yarn spun from waste silk with regard to their supplies on favourable terms; whereas a quota duty of 1 % could best meet the abovementioned requirements;

Whereas the trends in imports during 1975 suggest that Community import requirements for the yarns in question might be in the region of 250 metric tons for 1977; whereas the opening of a Community tariff quota of that volume is unlikely to harm Community production;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers and the rate laid down for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports of the product in question until the quota is used up; whereas a system of utilization of the Community tariff quota, based on an allocation between the Member States concerned, would, in the light of the principles outlined above, appear consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, to represent as closely as possible the actual market trends in the product in question, the allocation should be proportionate to the requirements of the Member States calculated with reference to statistical data on imports during a representative reference period and to the economic prospects for the quota period in question;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 43, 24. 2. 1970, p. 8.

Whereas the imports of the products falling within heading No 50.05 of each of the Member States concerned during the last three years for which complete statistics are available represent the following percentages of total Community imports of these products :

	1973	1974	1975
Benelux	1.5	1	0
Denmark	0	0	0
Germany	43.7	50	56.6
France	7.2	10	18.5
Ireland	0	0	0
Italy	36.0	33	14.9
United Kingdom	12.6	6	10

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the forecasts which it is possible to make, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed approximately as follows :

Benelux	0.5
Denmark	0.5
Germany	44.4
France	8.3
Ireland	0.3
Italy	27.9
United Kingdom	17.9

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question in all the Member States, the quota should be divided into two tranches, the first being distributed among the Member States and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares ; whereas in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers of each Member State, the first tranche should be fixed at 72 % of the total quota ;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up at different rates ; whereas, to provide for this eventuality and to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve ; whereas this should be done by each Member State when each of its additional shares has been almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period ; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between Member States and the Commission, which latter must be able to keep a record of the extent to which the quota has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly ;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial share is left over in

a Member State, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others ;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 January to 31 December 1977 the autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for yarn, spun entirely from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.05, shall be suspended at 1 % within a Community tariff quota of 250 metric tons.

2. Within this tariff quota, the new Member States shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 180 metric tons of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States. Member State's shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1977, shall be as follows :

(in metric tons)

Benelux	1
Denmark	1
Germany	80
France	15
Ireland	1
Italy	50
United Kingdom	32

2. The second tranche of 70 metric tons shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lesser shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1977.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1977, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1977, are in excess of 20 % of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used up.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1977, of the total quantities of yarn from silk waste imported up to and including 15 September 1977 and charged against the Community quota and of any portions of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform

each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1977, of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and to this end, shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge against their shares imports of the product in question as and when the product is entered with the customs authorities for home use.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

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

Done at Brussels, 9 December 1976.

For the Council

The President

P. J. J. MERTENS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3013/76**of 13 December 1976****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1143/76⁽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 1882/76⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations;

Whereas it follows from applying the provisions
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1882/76, 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 products listed in
Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 are hereby fixed as shown in the table
annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14
December 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 December 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 19. 5. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 62.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 December 1976 fixing the import levies on cereals
and on wheat or rye flour groats and meal

(u.a./metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat and meslin	84.98
10.01 B	Durum wheat	139.42 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	58.84 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	49.74
10.04	Oats	53.67
10.05 B	Maize other than hybrid maize for sowing	56.77 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	55.92 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	57.42 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	130.29
11.01 B	Rye flour	93.67
11.02 A I a	Durum wheat groats and meal	226.75
11.02 A I b	Common wheat groats and meal	140.04

⁽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 originated in the ACP or OCT is imported into the French overseas departments, the levy is reduced by 6 u.a./metric tons as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.50 u.a./metric ton.

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

⁽⁵⁾ 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.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2754/75 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3014/76**of 13 December 1976****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organ-
ization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1143/76 ⁽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
1883/76 ⁽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 (EEC) No 2727/75, 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 14
December 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 December 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 130, 19. 5. 1976, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 206, 31. 7. 1976, p. 64.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 December 1976 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(u.a. / metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3
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	5.64
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	1.13	1.13	1.50
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

B. Malt

(u.a. / metric ton)

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3	4th period 4
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3015/76

of 13 December 1976

concerning the repetition of an issue of an invitation to tender for the supply to the Arab Republic of Egypt for use as food aid of vitaminized skimmed-milk powder to be purchased on the Community market

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 559/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1298/76 of 1 June 1976 laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk powder as food aid to certain developing countries and international organizations under the 1976 programme⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2017/76⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 1299/76 of 1 June 1976 on the supply of skimmed-milk powder as food aid to certain developing countries and international organizations under the 1976 programme⁽⁵⁾, and Council Regulation (EEC) No 2018/76 of 27 July 1976 on the additional supply of skimmed-milk powder as food aid to certain developing countries, international organizations and non-governmental organizations under the 1976 programme⁽⁶⁾, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2357/76 of 29 September 1976⁽⁷⁾, provided *inter alia* for an invitation to tender for 1 000 metric tons of vitaminized skimmed-milk powder for the Arab Republic of Egypt; whereas this tender had to be cancelled; whereas a new invitation to tender shall be issued;

Whereas the procedure to be adopted for this tender should in the main be the one specified in Regulation (EEC) No 2357/76;

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

1. Tenders shall be invited in accordance with the provisions of Regulations (EEC) No 1298/76, (EEC) No 1299/76 and (EEC) No 2018/76, for the costs of supplying to the Arab Republic of Egypt 1 000 metric tons of vitaminized skimmed-milk powder bought on the Community market and divided into two lots of 500 metric tons.

2. The skimmed-milk powder shall meet :

— as to quality, the requirements set out in the Annex to this Regulation,

— as to packing, the requirements set out in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1108/68 of 27 July 1968 on detailed rules on application for public storage of skimmed-milk powder⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1457/75⁽⁹⁾.

3. The successful tenderer shall deliver, as a supplement, 5 % empty bags similar to those containing the goods.

4. The packaging of the skimmed-milk powder shall bear the following inscription in letters at least 1 cm high :

'Skimmed-milk powder, enriched with vitamins A and D — Gift of the European Economic Community to Egypt — For free distribution.'

Article 2

1. Delivery shall be effected from a port designated in the tender, chosen from among Community ports accessible for ocean-going ships and having a regular line to Alexandria.

(1) OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

(2) OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 9.

(3) OJ No L 146, 4. 6. 1976, p. 3.

(4) OJ No L 224, 16. 8. 1976, p. 1.

(5) OJ No L 146, 4. 6. 1976, p. 5.

(6) OJ No L 224, 16. 8. 1976, p. 2.

(7) OJ No L 267, 30. 9. 1976, p. 19.

(8) OJ No L 184, 29. 7. 1968, p. 34.

(9) OJ No L 145, 6. 6. 1975, p. 17.

2. Delivery at the port of shipment shall take place on a date fixed by the intervention agency concerned and which must be after 15 and before 31 March 1977.

3. The time limit for the submission of tenders expires on 11 January 1977 at 12 noon.

Article 3

The intervention agencies shall frame a notice of invitation to tender which shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than 10 days before the closing date for the submission of tenders.

Article 4

1. Tenders, which shall be in writing shall be submitted either by delivery by hand to an intervention agency against acknowledgement of receipt or by registered letter to an intervention agency. Intervention agencies may also authorize the use of telex.

2. A tender shall be valid only if it relates to the entire quantity of a lot put out to tender. The tenderer shall make precise in his tender for how many lots it is valid.

3. The tender shall indicate *inter alia*:

- (a) the name and address of the tenderer;
- (b) the price, exclusive of taxes, expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the tender is presented, at which the tenderer undertakes to supply, under the stipulated conditions, the total quantity to which his tender relates.

Such price shall be inclusive of transport insurance costs to the stage for delivery.

4. A tender shall be valid only if the proof is given before expiry of the period set for the submission of tenders that the security referred to in Article 5 has been provided.

5. No tender may be withdrawn.

Article 5

1. The tendering and delivery security shall be 20 units of account per metric ton of skimmed-milk powder.

2. It shall take the form, at the discretion of the Member State concerned, either of a cheque made out in favour of the intervention agency, or of a bank guarantee which satisfies the criteria fixed by the Member State.

Article 6

In the light of the tenders received and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 a maximum amount, expressed in units of account, shall be fixed or alternatively a decision shall be taken to make no award.

Article 7

1. A tender shall be refused if the price proposed, converted into units of account, is more than the maximum price fixed for the lot in question.

2. Subject as provided in paragraph 1, the successful tenderer shall be the one whose offer, converted into units of account, is the lowest. Where two or more valid offers specifying identical amounts, as converted into units of account, are received by a given intervention agency, the award shall be made by drawing lots. Where such offers are made to different intervention agencies, the award shall be made by the intervention agency selected in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 6.

3. The intervention agency shall immediately inform each tenderer whether he has been awarded the contract.

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

5. The intervention agencies shall immediately communicate to the Commission the tenderer's name and address.

Article 8

1. The successful tenderer shall deliver at the port designated in the tender and on the date fixed by the recipient country the quantity of skimmed-milk powder meeting the requirements as regards quality and packaging laid down in Article 1 (2). Any schedule for instalment deliveries shall be fixed by the recipient country's agent in agreement with the successful tenderer.

2. The goods shall be regarded as delivered when they are deposited at the place of exportation at the point designated by the recipient country or its agent.

Article 9

Upon delivery of the goods at the port of embarkation, the recipient country's agent shall hand to the successful tenderer acting as agent for the Community a letter of acceptance.

Article 10

1. The competent agency of the Member State in which the contract is awarded shall check that the skimmed-milk powder in question satisfies the requirements as to quality and packaging laid down in Article 1 (2).

2. If the goods are found to satisfy those requirements the agency shall, before completion of the customs formalities referred to in Article 11 (1), provide the successful tenderer with a certificate to that effect.

3. On delivery the recipient country shall issue a certificate stating that delivery of that quantity of skimmed milk as well as the empty bags referred to in Article 1 (3) have been taken at the stage specified in Article 2 (1).

Article 11

1. Customs export formalities shall be carried out in the Member State in which the award of contract is made.

2. If the port of loading specified in the tender is situated in a Member State other than that in which the customs export formalities are carried out, the goods shall, on completion of such formalities, be placed under customs control with the object of ensuring that they are loaded at the port specified in the tender.

Proof of loading can be furnished only by production of the control copy referred to in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2315/69 of 19 November 1969 on the use of Community transit documents for the purpose of applying Community measures for verifying the use and/or destination of goods⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 690/73⁽²⁾.

Sections 101, 103 and 104 of the control copy shall be completed.

Section 104 shall be completed by deleting as necessary and entering against the second indent one of the following endorsements:

- 'Delivery of skimmed-milk powder as food aid (Regulation (EEC) No 3015/76) to be shipped from the port of ...';
- 'Livraison de lait écrémé en poudre à titre d'aide alimentaire (règlement (CEE) n° 3015/76) destinée à être embarquée au port de ...';
- 'Lieferung von Magermilchpulver als Nahrungsmittelhilfe (Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 3015/76) zur Verschiffung im Hafen von ... bestimmt';
- 'Fornitura di latte scremato in polvere a titolo di aiuto alimentare (regolamento (CEE) n. 3015/76) destinata ad essere imbarcata nel porto di ...';

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 295, 24. 11. 1969, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 66, 13. 3. 1973, p. 23.

— 'Levering van magere-melkpoeder als voedselhulp Verordening (EEG) nr. 3015/76) bestemd om te worden verscheept in de haven van ...';

— 'Levering af skummetmælkspulver som fødevarerhjelpe (forordning (EØF) nr. 3015/76) bestemt til lastning i havnen i ...'.

Article 12

1. Except in cases of *force majeure*, the tendering security shall be released only if:

- (a) the tender has not been accepted;
- (b) the tenderer:
 - has not withdrawn his tender before the contract is awarded,
 - has furnished the certificate provided for in Article 10 (2) and (3).

2. Release of the security shall take place immediately.

Article 13

In cases of *force majeure*, the intervention agency shall decide on the measures to be taken having regard to the circumstances invoked.

Article 14

The amount referred to in Article 4 (3) (b) shall be paid only on production of the certificate provided for in Article 10 (2) and (3).

Article 15

Except in cases of *force majeure*, the successful tenderer shall accept all financial liability developing upon the Community by reason of failure to load the skimmed-milk powder at the place and in due time, the recipient country having effected the delivery at the place and by the time appointed.

Costs incurred by reason of failure to deliver the skimmed-milk powder as a result of *force majeure* shall be borne by the competent agency of the Member State concerned.

Article 16

No refund or compensatory amount (whether monetary or accession) shall be applicable in respect of skimmed-milk powder supplied under this Regulation.

Article 17

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 13 December 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Skimmed-milk powder requirements

(a) fat content :	1.5 % maximum
(b) water content :	4.0 % maximum
(c) total acidity in lactic acid :	0.15 % maximum (18° Dornic)
(d) test for neutralization agents :	negative
(e) authorized additives :	none
(f) phosphatase test :	negative
(g) solubility :	0.5 ml maximum (99 % minimum)
(h) degree of purity :	disc B (15.0 mg minimum)
(i) germ content :	50 000 per g maximum
(k) colon bacillus titer :	negative in 0.1 g
(l) taste and smell :	clean
(m) appearance :	white or slightly yellowish colour, free from impurities or coloured particles
(n) vitamin enrichment :	
(aa) vitamin A :	5 000 i.u. per 100 g
(bb) vitamin D :	500 i.u. per 100 g

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3016/76

of 13 December 1976

on the repetition of the invitation to tender for the supply to the Catholic Relief Service and to UNICEF for use as food aid of vitaminized skimmed-milk powder to be purchased on the Community market

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 559/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 7 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1298/76 of 1 June 1976 laying down general rules for the supply of skimmed-milk powder under the 1976 food-aid programme to certain developing countries and certain international organizations⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2017/76⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas, in pursuance to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2025/76 of 27 July 1976 for the emergency supply of skimmed-milk powder to the Catholic Relief Service for distribution to certain sections of the population of Chile, as food aid, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 1299/76⁽⁵⁾, and to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2018/76 of 27 July 1976 on the additional supply of skimmed-milk powder as food aid to certain developing countries, international organizations and non-governmental organizations under the 1976 programme⁽⁶⁾, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2573/76 of 22 October 1976⁽⁷⁾, has provided *inter alia* for an invitation to tender for the delivery of 500 metric tons of vitaminized skimmed-milk powder to the Catholic Relief Service and 2 524 metric tons to UNICEF; whereas the invitation to tender for these quantities has been cancelled and it would therefore be advisable to proceed to a new invitation to tender for the quantities in question;

Whereas the procedure to be adopted for this tendering should in the main be the procedure used in Regulation (EEC) No 2573/76;

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

1. Tenders shall be invited in accordance with the provisions of Regulations (EEC) No 1298/76, (EEC) No 2025/76 and (EEC) No 2018/76, for the costs of delivery to the Catholic Relief Service and to UNICEF of respectively 500 metric tons and 2 524 metric tons of vitaminized skimmed-milk powder bought on the Community market and divided into the lots and destinations mentioned in Annex I to this Regulation.

2. Delivery shall be effected to the ports of unloading included as well in Annex I.

3. Embarkation shall take place as soon as possible and not later than 10 March 1977.

4. The skimmed-milk powder shall meet:

— as to quality, the requirements set out in Annex II to this Regulation,

— as to packing, the requirements set out in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1108/68 of 27 July 1968 on detailed rules on application for intervention for public storage of skimmed-milk powder⁽⁸⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1457/75⁽⁹⁾.

5. The packing of the skimmed-milk powder shall bear in letters at least 1 cm high, the marking specified in Annex I.

6. The successful tenderer shall supply a further 5 % of empty bags identical to those containing the goods. He shall undertake to have these bags mentioned on the bill of lading.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 184, 29. 7. 1968, p. 34.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 145, 6. 6. 1975, p. 17.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 67, 15. 3. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 146, 4. 6. 1976, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 224, 16. 8. 1976, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 224, 16. 8. 1976, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 224, 16. 8. 1976, p. 2.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 293, 23. 10. 1976, p. 14.

Article 2

1. The intervention agencies shall draw up a notice of invitation to tender which shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than 10 days before the closing date for the submission of tenders.
2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 11 January 1977 at 12 noon.

Article 3

1. Tenders, which shall be in writing, shall be submitted either by delivery by hand to an intervention agency against acknowledgement of receipt or by registered letter addressed to an intervention agency. Intervention agencies may also authorize the use of telex.
2. A tender shall only be valid if it relates to the whole of a lot put up to tender. As regards the lots indicated by the letter 'F', the tenderer shall specify for how many lots his tender is valid. As regards the other lots a tender may only relate to one lot.

3. The tender shall indicate *inter alia*:

- (a) the name and address of the tenderer;
- (b) the port or ports of loading, chosen from among Community ports;
- (c) the price, exclusive of taxes, expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the tender is presented, at which the tenderer undertakes to supply, in accordance with the specifications laid down, the entire quantity being the subject of its tender.

Such price shall be inclusive of transport insurance costs to the stage referred for delivery.

4. A tender shall be valid only if proof is given before expiry of the period set for the submission of tenders that the security referred to in Article 4 has been provided.
5. No tender may be withdrawn.

Article 4

1. The tendering and delivery securities shall be 20 units of account per metric ton of skimmed-milk powder.
2. It shall take the form, at the discretion of the Member State concerned, either of a cheque made out in favour of the intervention agency, or of a bank guarantee which satisfies the criteria fixed by the Member State.

Article 5

In the light of the tenders received and in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 30 of Regula-

tion (EEC) No 804/68 a maximum price, expressed in units of account, shall be fixed or alternatively a decision shall be taken to make no award.

Article 6

1. A tender shall be refused if the price proposed, converted into units of account, is more than the maximum price fixed for the lot in question.
2. Subject as provided in paragraph 1, the successful tenderer shall be the one whose offer converted into units of account, is the lowest. Where two or more valid offers specifying identical amounts, as converted into units of account, are received by a given intervention agency, the award shall be made by drawing lots. Where such offers are made to different intervention agencies, the award shall be made by the intervention agency selected in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 5.
3. The intervention agency shall immediately inform each tenderer whether he has been awarded the contract.
4. Rights and obligations arising in connection with the invitation to tender shall not be transferable.
5. The intervention agencies shall immediately inform the Commission of the name and address of the successful tenderer.

Article 7

1. The successful tenderer shall deliver a quantity of skimmed-milk powder satisfying the requirements as to quality and packaging referred to in Article 1 (4).
2. Delivery at the port of unloading shall be completed when the goods are actually deposited on the quayside or on board a lighter at the port of unloading.
3. The recipient organization shall bear all expenditure incurred after delivery, including acceptance costs.

Article 8

Any demurrage costs at the port of unloading attributable to the recipient shall be borne by it. The rates and other details concerning such costs shall be laid down in the contract between the successful tenderer and the carrier and must have been previously agreed upon by the successful tenderer acting as Community agent and the recipient's delivery agent.

Article 9

1. The intervention agency concerned shall as soon as possible notify the recipient body of the name of

the vessel, the date of loading, the quantity and the quality of the goods as recorded at time of loading and the port of unloading.

2. The successful tenderer shall inform the recipient at least 10 clear days in advance of the expected date of arrival of the ship in the port of unloading. The successful tenderer shall have included in the terms of the charter-party a provision stipulating that the ship's captain shall inform the recipient at least 72 hours in advance of the ship's probable date of arrival in port.

Article 10

1. The competent agency of the Member State in which the contract is awarded shall check that the skimmed-milk powder in question satisfies requirements as to quality and packaging laid down in Article 1 (4).

2. If the goods are found to satisfy those requirements, the agency shall, before completion of the customs formalities referred to in Article 11 (1), provide the successful tenderer with a certificate to that effect.

3. On delivery the recipient organization shall issue a certificate proving taking delivery of the goods, stating that the delivery of that quantity of skimmed-milk as well as the empty bags referred to in Article 1 (6) have been taken at the stage specified in Article 1 (2).

Article 11

1. Customs export formalities shall be carried out in the Member State in which the award of contract is made.

2. If the port of loading specified in the tender is situated in a Member State other than that in which the customs export formalities are carried out, the goods shall, on completion of such formalities, be placed under customs control with the object of ensuring that they are loaded at the port specified in the tender.

Proof of loading can be furnished only by production of the control copy referred to in Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2315/69 of 19 November 1969 on the use of Community transit documents for

the purpose of applying Community measures for verifying the use and/or destination of goods⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 690/73⁽²⁾.

Sections 101, 103 and 104 of the control copy shall be completed.

Section 104 shall be completed by deleting as necessary and entering against the second indent one of the following endorsements:

- 'Delivery of skimmed-milk powder as food aid (Regulation (EEC) No 3016/76) to be shipped from the port of ...';
- 'Livraison de lait écrémé en poudre à titre d'aide alimentaire (règlement (CEE) n° 3016/76) destinée à être embarquée au port de ...';
- 'Lieferung von Magermilchpulver als Nahrungsmittelhilfe (Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 3016/76) zur Verschiffung im Hafen von ... bestimmt';
- 'Fornitura di latte scremato in polvere a titolo di aiuto alimentare (regolamento (CEE) n. 3016/76) destinata ad essere imbarcata nel porto di ...';
- 'Levering van magere-melkpoeder als voedselhulp (Verordening (EEG) nr. 3016/76) bestemd om te worden verscheept in de haven van ...';
- 'Levering af skummetmælkspulver som fødevarerhjelpe (forordning (EØF) nr. 3016/76) bestemt til lastning i havnen i ...'.

Article 12

1. Except in cases of *force majeure*, the tendering and delivery securities shall be released only if:

- (a) the tender has not been accepted;
- (b) the tenderer:
 - has not withdrawn his tender before the contract is awarded,
 - has furnished the certificates specified in Article 10 (2) and (3).

2. Release of the security shall take place immediately.

Article 13

In cases of *force majeure*, the intervention agency shall decide on the measures to be taken having regard to the circumstances invoked.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 295, 24. 11. 1969, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 66, 13. 3. 1973, p. 23.

Article 14

The amount referred to in Article 3 (3) (c) shall be paid only on production of the certificates provided for in Article 10 (2) and (3).

Article 15

Except in cases of *force majeure*, the successful tenderer shall accept all financial liability devolving upon the Community by reason of failure to load the skimmed-milk powder by the date specified in Article 1 (3).

Costs incurred by reason of failure to deliver the skimmed-milk powder as a result of *force majeure* shall be

borne by the competent agency of the Member State in which the award of contract is made.

Article 16

No refund or compensatory amount (whether monetary or accession) shall be applicable in respect of skimmed-milk powder supplied under this Regulation.

Article 17

This Regulation shall enter into force on the 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, 13 December 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

ANNEX I

Recipient agency	Designation of each lot	Quantity (metric tons)	Date of embarkation at the latest	Marking on the packing
Catholic Relief Service	A	130	Coquimbo (Chile)	Leche en polvo vitaminado / Donación de la Comunidad Económica Europea para Cathwel Chile / Destinado a la distribución gratuita
	B	171	Valparaiso (Chile)	
	C	199	Talcahuano (Chile)	
UNICEF	D	500	Haiphong (Viêt-nam)	Lait écrémé en poudre vitaminé / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Action de l'UNICEF
	E	524	Haiphong (Viêt-nam)	
UNICEF	F'	500	Luanda (Angola)	Leite desnatado em pó com vitaminas A y D / Dom da Comunidade económica Europeia / Acção do UNICEF
	F''	500	Luanda (Angola)	
	F'''	500	Luanda (Angola)	

*ANNEX II***Skimmed-milk powder requirements**

(a) fat content :	1.5 % maximum
(b) water content :	4.0 % maximum
(c) total acidity in lactic acid :	0.15 % maximum (18° Dornic)
(d) test for neutralization agents :	negative
(e) authorized additives :	none
(f) phosphatase test :	negative
(g) solubility :	0.5 ml maximum (99 % minimum)
(h) degree of purity :	disc B (15.0 mg minimum)
(i) germ content :	50 000 per g maximum
(k) colon bacillus titer :	negative in 0.1 g
(l) taste and smell :	clean
(m) appearance :	white or slightly yellowish colour, free from impurities or coloured particles
(n) vitamin enrichment :	
(aa) vitamin A :	5 000 i.u. per 100 g
(bb) vitamin D :	500 i.u. per 100 g

**COMMISSION DECISION No 3017/76/ECSC
of 8 December 1976**

**concerning the obligation of undertakings pursuing a production activity in the
steel sector to supply certain data on deliveries of steel**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 47 thereof,

Whereas the Community steel market has been affected since the beginning of 1975 by a severe depression; whereas the situation after a slight improvement during the first months of 1976 has now become very precarious again;

Whereas in these circumstances it is indispensable that the Commission should have ready access to all the information necessary to bring into operation the specific mechanism devised to meet crisis situations;

Whereas this mechanism provides in particular for an expansion in depth of the quarterly forward programmes to give a breakdown of the metric tonnage of production or deliveries and to determine rate of adjustment of deliveries to foreseeable demand by country and by main category of products;

Whereas the Commission proposes to take into account the deliveries and to establish forward objectives on the basis of the rate of adjustment of supply to demand arising from the comparison between foreseeable demand and deliveries effected by the undertakings during reference period;

Whereas, in order to accomplish this task, it is necessary that the Commission should have access periodically to the most recent data and to the data covering a reference period concerning deliveries of the most important products;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to make it compulsory for undertakings pursuing a production activity in the steel sector to supply statements, for as long as the situation so requires of the level of their monthly deliveries of the rolled products in question within the common market and of their exports to third countries, together with the level of such deliveries during a reference period;

Whereas those undertakings whose volume of production exempts them from payment of the levy may also be exempted from the requirements of this Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Undertakings pursuing a production activity in the steel sector shall be required to supply to the Commission each month, as promptly as possible, statements of deliveries of the main steel products or groups of products effected by them within the common market and of their exports of these products to third countries.

Article 2

Monthly statements concerning deliveries within the common market and exports to third countries must reach the Commission by, at the latest, the 20th of each month in respect of data relating to the previous month. The first statement shall be returned by 20 January 1977, at the latest, in respect of data relating to December 1976.

Statements shall be made on a standard form, a specimen of which is given in Annex 1 to this Decision.

Article 3

When making the first monthly statement, for December 1976, undertakings shall be required also to state the quarterly deliveries of the products in question effected within the common market and to third countries during the first half of 1974 and during 1976.

This statement shall be made on a standard form, a specimen of which is given in Annex 2 to this Decision.

Article 4

Undertaking which, by virtue of Decision No 2/52 of 23 December 1952 and Decision No 6/65 of 17 March 1965, are exempt from payment of the levy shall be exempt from the requirements of this Decision.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 December 1976.

*For the Commission
The President*

François-Xavier ORTOLI

ANNEX 1

EARLY STATISTICS ON DELIVERIES OF CERTAIN STEEL PRODUCTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE TREATY ESTABLISHING THE ECSC

Country :	Works :	Month :
Company :	Location :	
	ECSC levy No :	

Questionnaire to be returned duly completed by, at the latest, the 20th of each month with figures for the preceding month ⁽¹⁾.

Unit : metric ton	To the Community	To third countries	Total
	01	02	(01 + 02)
<i>Finished rolled products of ordinary steel :</i> 1. Beams (wide flanged and other beams, sections and channels of 80 mm and over) 2. Wire rod 3. Reinforcing bars 4. Other merchant bars 5. Heavy and medium plate 6. Cold reduced sheet Total 1 to 6			
⁽¹⁾ Information to be sent to : — the Commission of the European Communities, Directorate for Steel, 200 rue de la Loi, 1049 Brussels (Telex 21877 COMEU B — Telephone 735 00 40); — the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Jean Monnet Building, Kirchberg, Luxembourg, PO Box 1907.			

NB : The definition of deliveries and products corresponds to that in questionnaire 2-71 A of the Statistical Office of the European Communities (1 : lines 104 + 105 ; 2 : line 107 ; 3 : line 108 ; 4 : line 109 ; 5 : lines 112 + 113 + 115 ; 6 : line 116).

ANNEX 2

STATISTICS ON DELIVERIES OF CERTAIN STEEL PRODUCTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE TREATY ESTABLISHING THE ECSC EFFECTED DURING THE FIRST HALF OF 1974 AND DURING 1976

Country :	Works :	Quarter (1) :
Company :	Location :	
	ECSC levy No :	

Questionnaire to be returned duly completed by, at the latest, 20 January 1977 (2).

Unit: metric ton	To the Community	To third countries	Total
	01	02	(01 + 02)
<i>Finished rolled products of ordinary steel:</i> 1. Beams (wide flanged and other beams, sections and channels of 80 mm and over) 2. Wire rod 3. Reinforcing bars 4. Other merchant bars 5. Heavy and medium plate 6. Cold reduced sheet Total 1 to 6			

(1) Questionnaire to be completed the first and second quarters of 1974 and for each of the four quarters of 1976.

(2) Information to be sent to:

- the Commission of the European Communities, Directorate for Steel, 200 rue de la Loi, 1049 Brussels (Telex 21877 COMEU B — Telephone 735 00 40);
- the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Jean Monnet Building, Kirchberg, Luxembourg, PO Box 1907.

NB: The definition of deliveries and products corresponds to that in questionnaire 2-71 A of the Statistical Office of the European Communities (1: lines 104 + 105; 2: line 107; 3: line 108; 4: line 109; 5: lines 112 + 113 + 115; 6: line 116).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3018/76
of 13 December 1976
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1487/76⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (7) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1564/76⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2993/76⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the rules and other provisions contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1564/76 to the information at present available to the Commis-

sion 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 levies referred to in Article 15 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 are, in respect of white sugar and standard quality raw sugar, hereby fixed as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 14 December 1976.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 December 1976.

For the Commission

P. J. LARDINOIS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 167, 26. 6. 1976, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 172, 1. 7. 1976, p. 31.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 341, 10. 12. 1976, p. 23.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 13 December 1976 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

<i>(n.a./100 kg)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description of goods	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, solid:	
	A. White sugar	20.83
	B. Raw sugar	18.47 ⁽¹⁾

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

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Council Directive 76/770/EEC of 27 July 1976 amending Directive 71/354/EEC on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to units of measurement**

(Official Journal of the European Communities, No L 262 of 27 September 1976, page 204)

Some errors appear in the Annex to the Directive referred to above. For reasons of form, the corrected version of the whole Annex is published below.

ANNEX**LIST OF CONTENTS****Chapter A: Units of measurement, the use of which must be made mandatory as from 21 April 1978 at the latest**

1. SI units and their decimal multiples and submultiples.
 - 1.1. SI base units.
 - 1.2. Other SI units.
 - 1.3. Prefixes and their symbols used to designate certain decimal multiples and submultiples.
 - 1.4. Special authorized names and symbols.
2. Units defined on the basis of SI units but not decimal multiples or submultiples thereof.
3. Units defined independently of the seven SI base units.
4. Units and names of units permitted in specialized fields only.
5. Compound units.

Chapter B: Units of measurement referred to in Article 1 (2)

6. Special units.
7. Special case of temperature.
8. Imperial units.

Chapter C: Units of measurement referred to in Article 1 (3)

9. Imperial units.
10. CGS units.
11. Other units.

Chapter D: Units, names and symbols referred to in Article 1 (4)

12. Imperial units.
13. Other units.
14. Compound units (for temporary use).

CHAPTER A

UNITS OF MEASUREMENT THE USE OF WHICH MUST BE MADE MANDATORY AS
FROM 21 APRIL 1978 AT THE LATEST

1. SI UNITS AND THEIR DECIMAL MULTIPLES AND SUBMULTIPLES

1.1. SI base units

Quantity	Unit	
	Name	Symbol
Length	metre	m
Mass	kilogram	kg
Time	second	s
Electric current	ampere	A
Thermodynamic temperature	kelvin	K
Amount of substance	mole	mol
Luminous intensity	candela	cd

Definitions of SI base units:

Unit of length

The metre is the length equal to 1 650 763·73 wavelengths in vacuum of the radiation corresponding to the transition between the levels $2p_{10}$ and $5d_5$ of the krypton 86 atom.
(Eleventh CGPM (1960), resolution 6).

Unit of mass

The kilogram is the unit of mass; it is equal to the mass of the international prototype of the kilogram.

(Third CGPM (1901), page 70 of the conference report).

Unit of time

The second is the duration of 9 192 631 770 periods of the radiation corresponding to the transition between the two hyperfine levels of the ground state of the caesium 133 atom.

(Thirteenth CGPM (1967), resolution 1).

Unit of electric current

The ampere is that constant current which if maintained in two straight parallel conductors of infinite length, of negligible circular cross-section and placed one metre apart in a vacuum, would produce between these conductors a force equal to 2×10^{-7} newton per metre of length.

(CIPM (1946), resolution 2, approved by the ninth CGPM (1948)).

Unit of thermodynamic temperature

The kelvin, unit of thermodynamic temperature, is the fraction $1/273.16$ of the thermodynamic temperature of the triple point of water.

(Thirteenth CGPM (1967), resolution 4).

Unit of amount of substance

The mole is the amount of substance of a system which contains as many elementary entities as there are atoms in 0.012 kilogram of carbon 12.

When the mole is used the elementary entities must be specified and may be atoms, molecules, ions, electrons, other particles or specified groups of such particles.

(Fourteenth CGPM (1971), resolution 3).

Unit of luminous intensity

The candela is the luminous intensity, in the perpendicular direction, of a surface of $1/600\,000$ square metre of a black body at the temperature of freezing platinum under a pressure of 101 325 newtons per square metre.

(Thirteenth CGPM (1967), resolution 5).

1.1.1. Special name and symbol of the SI unit of temperature for expressing Celsius temperature

Quantity	Unit	
	Name	Symbol
Celsius temperature	degree Celsius	°C

Celsius temperature t is defined as the difference $t = T - T_0$ between the two thermodynamic temperatures T and T_0 where $T_0 = 273.15$ kelvins. An interval of or difference in temperature may be expressed either in kelvins or in degrees Celsius. The unit of 'degree Celsius' is equal to the unit 'kelvin'.

1.2. Other SI units

1.2.1. Supplementary SI units

Quantity	Unit	
	Name	Symbol
Plane angle	radian	rad
Solid angle	steradian	sr

(Eleventh CGPM, 1960, resolution 12).

Definitions of supplementary SI units:

Plane angle unit

The radian is the plane angle between two radii which, on the circumference of a circle, cut an arc equal in length to the radius.

(ISO recommendation R 31, Part I, second edition, December 1965).

Solid angle unit

The steradian is the solid angle which has its apex at the centre of a sphere and which describes on the surface of the sphere an area equal to that of a square having as its side the radius of the sphere.

(ISO recommendation R 31, Part I, second edition, December 1965).

1.2.2. Derived SI units

Units derived coherently from SI base units and supplementary SI units are given as algebraic expressions in the form of products of powers of the SI base units and/or supplementary SI units with a numerical factor equal to 1.

1.2.3. Derived SI units having special names and symbols

Quantity	Unit		Expression	
	Name	Symbol	In other SI units	In terms of base or supplementary SI units
Frequency	hertz	Hz		s^{-1}
Force	newton	N		$m \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2}$
Pressure, stress	pascal	Pa	$N \cdot m^{-2}$	$m^{-1} \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2}$
Energy, work, quantity of heat	joule	J	$N \cdot m$	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2}$
Power ⁽¹⁾	watt	W	$J \cdot s^{-1}$	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-3}$
Quantity of electricity, electric charge	coulomb	C		$s \cdot A$
Electric tension, electric potential, electromotive force	volt	V	$W \cdot A^{-1}$	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-3} \cdot A^{-1}$
Electric resistance	ohm	Ω	$V \cdot A^{-1}$	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-3} \cdot A^{-2}$
Electric conductance	siemens	S	$A \cdot V^{-1}$	$m^{-2} \cdot kg^{-1} \cdot s^3 \cdot A^2$
Electric capacitance	farad	F	$C \cdot V^{-1}$	$m^{-2} \cdot kg^{-1} \cdot s^4 \cdot A^2$
Magnetic flux	weber	Wb	$V \cdot s$	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2} \cdot A^{-1}$
Magnetic flux density	tesla	T	$Wb \cdot m^{-2}$	$kg \cdot s^{-2} \cdot A^{-1}$
Electric inductance	henry	H	$Wb \cdot A^{-1}$	$m^2 \cdot kg \cdot s^{-2} \cdot A^{-2}$
Luminous flux	lumen	lm		$cd \cdot sr$
Illuminance	lux	lx	$lm \cdot m^{-2}$	$m^{-2} \cdot cd \cdot sr$
Activity	becquerel	Bq		s^{-1}
Absorbed dose ⁽²⁾	gray	Gy	$J \cdot kg^{-1}$	$m^2 \cdot s^{-2}$

⁽¹⁾ Special names for the unit of power: the name volt-ampere (symbol 'VA') when it is used to express the apparent power of alternating electric current, and var (symbol 'var') when it is used to express reactive electric power. The 'var' is not included in CGPM resolutions.

⁽²⁾ And other quantities of ionizing radiations of the same dimensions.

Units derived from SI base units may be expressed in terms of the units listed in Chapter A.

In particular, derived SI units may be expressed by the special names and symbols given in the above table; for example, the SI unit of dynamic viscosity may be expressed as $m^{-1} \cdot kg \cdot s^{-1}$ or $N \cdot s \cdot m^{-2}$ or $Pa \cdot s$.

1.3. Prefixes and their symbols used to designate certain decimal multiples and submultiples

Factor	Prefix	Symbol	Factor	Prefix	Symbol
10^{18}	exa	E	10^{-1}	deci	d
10^{15}	peta	P	10^{-2}	centi	c
10^{12}	tera	T	10^{-3}	milli	m
10^9	giga	G	10^{-6}	micro	μ
10^6	mega	M	10^{-9}	nano	n
10^3	kilo	k	10^{-12}	pico	p
10^2	hecto	h	10^{-15}	femto	f
10^1	deca	da	10^{-18}	atto	a

The names and symbols of the decimal multiples and submultiples of the unit of mass are formed by attaching prefixes to the word 'gram' and their symbols to the symbol 'g'.

Where a derived unit is expressed as a fraction, its decimal multiples and submultiples may be designated by attaching a prefix to units in the numerator or the denominator, or in both these parts.

Compound prefixes, that is to say prefixes formed by the juxtaposition of several of the above prefixes, may not be used.

1.4. Special authorized names and symbols

1.4.1. Special names and symbols of decimal multiples and submultiples of SI units

Quantity	Unit		
	Name	Symbol	Value
Volume	litre	l	$1 \text{ l} = 1 \text{ dm}^3 = 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$
Mass	tonne	t	$1 \text{ t} = 1 \text{ Mg} = 10^3 \text{ kg}$
Pressure, stress	bar	bar	$1 \text{ bar} = 10^5 \text{ Pa}$

1.4.2. Special names and symbols of decimal multiples and submultiples of SI units which may be used only in specialized fields

Quantity	Unit		
	Name	Symbol	Value
Area of farmland and building land	are	a	$1 \text{ a} = 10^3 \text{ m}^2$
Mass per unit length of textile yarns and threads	tex* ⁽¹⁾	tex*	$1 \text{ tex} = 10^{-6} \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$

⁽¹⁾ The character * after a unit name or symbol indicates that these do not appear in the lists drawn up by the CGPM, CIPM, or BIPM. This applies to the whole of this Annex.

Note: The prefixes and their symbols listed in 1.3 may be used in conjunction with the units and symbols contained in Tables 1.4.1 and 1.4.2.

The multiple 10^2 a is, however, called a 'hectare'.

2. UNITS WHICH ARE DEFINED ON THE BASIS OF SI UNITS BUT ARE NOT DECIMAL MULTIPLES OR SUBMULTIPLES THEREOF

Quantity	Unit		
	Name	Symbol	Value
Plane angle	revolution* (a)		1 revolution = 2π rad
	grade* or gon*	gon *	1 gon = $\frac{\pi}{200}$ rad
	degree	°	1° = $\frac{\pi}{180}$ rad
	minute of angle	'	1' = $\frac{\pi}{10\,800}$ rad
	second of angle	"	1" = $\frac{\pi}{648\,000}$ rad
Time	minute	min	1 min = 60 s
	hour	h	1 h = 3 600 s
	day	d	1 d = 86 400 s

(a) No international symbol exists.

Note: The prefixes listed in 1.3 may only be used in conjunction with the names 'grade' or 'gon' and the symbols only with the symbol 'gon'.

3. UNITS DEFINED INDEPENDENTLY OF THE SEVEN SI BASE UNITS

The unified atomic mass unit is one-twelfth of the mass of an atom of the nuclide ^{12}C .

The electronvolt is the kinetic energy acquired by an electron passing in a vacuum from one point to another whose potential is one volt higher.

Quantity	Unit		
	Name	Symbol	Value
Mass	unified atomic mass unit	u	1 u $\approx 1.660\,565\,5 \times 10^{-27}$ kg
Energy	electronvolt	eV	1 eV $\approx 1.602\,189\,2 \times 10^{-19}$ J

The value of these units, expressed in SI units, is not exactly known.

The above values are taken from CODATA Bulletin No 11 of December 1973 of the International Council of Scientific Unions.

Note: The prefixes and their symbols listed in 1.3 may be used in conjunction with these two units and with their symbols.

4. UNITS AND NAMES OF UNITS PERMITTED IN SPECIALIZED FIELDS ONLY

Quantity	Unit	
	Name	Value
Vergency of optical systems	dioptré*	1 dioptré = 1 m^{-1}
Mass of precious stones	metric carat	1 metric carat = 2×10^{-4} kg

Note: The prefixes listed in 1.3 may be used in conjunction with the above units.

5. COMPOUND UNITS

Compound units are formed by combining the units mentioned in Chapter A.

CHAPTER B

UNITS OF MEASUREMENT REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 1 (2)

6. SPECIAL UNITS

Quantities, names of units, symbols and values:

6.1. Volume (forestry and timber industry)

Festmeter*

$$1 \text{ Fm}^* = 1 \text{ m}^3$$

Raummeter*

$$1 \text{ Rm}^* = 1 \text{ m}^3$$

6.2. Force

kilogram force

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ kgf} \\ 1 \text{ kp}^* \end{array} \right\} = 9.806 65 \text{ N}$$

kilopond*

6.3. Pressure

torr

$$1 \text{ torr} = \frac{101.325}{760} \text{ Pa}$$

technical atmosphere*

$$1 \text{ at}^* = 98.066.5 \text{ Pa}$$

metre of water*

$$1 \text{ mH}_2\text{O}^* = 9806.65 \text{ Pa}$$

(conventionally: 1 mH₂O)

millimetre of mercury* (1)

$$1 \text{ mmHg}^* = 133.322 \text{ Pa}$$

(conventionally: 1 mmHg)

6.4. Power

Pferdestärke*

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ PS}^* \\ 1 \text{ pk}^* \\ 1 \text{ CV}^* \\ 1 \text{ cv}^* \end{array} \right\} = 735.498.75 \text{ W}$$

paardekracht*

cheval vapeur*

cavallo vapore*

6.5. Quantity of heat

calorie 15 °C

$$1 \text{ cal}_{15}^* = 4.1855 \text{ J}$$

thermie*

$$1 \text{ th}^* = 4.1855 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$$

frigorie*

$$1 \text{ fg}^* = 4.1855 \times 10^3 \text{ J}$$

calorie IT

$$1 \text{ cal}_{IT} = 4.1868 \text{ J}$$

thermo-chemical calorie*

$$1 \text{ cal}_{th}^* = 4.184 \text{ J}$$

6.6. Luminance

stilb

$$1 \text{ sb} = 10^4 \text{ cd} \cdot \text{m}^{-2}$$

Note: The prefixes and their symbols listed in 1.3 may be used in conjunction with the units and symbols contained in 6.5 and 6.6, with the torr and with the metre of water (see 6.3.).

7. SPECIAL CASE OF TEMPERATURE

The name 'degree kelvin' and the symbol '°K' (instead of kelvin, symbol K) may be used until 31 December 1977.

(1) Except where this unit is used for measuring blood pressure (see Chapter C, section 11).

8. IMPERIAL UNITS*

Quantities, names of units, symbols and approximate values

8.1. Length

chain	1 chain = 20.12 m
furlong	1 fur = 201.2 m
nautical mile (UK)	1 nautical mile = 1853 m

8.2. Area

rood	1 rood = 1012 m ²
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8.3. Volume

cubic yard	1 cu yd = 0.7646 m ³
bushel	1 bu = 36.37×10^{-3} m ³

8.4. Mass

dram	1 dr = 1.772×10^{-3} kg
cental	1 ctl = 45.36 kg

8.5. Pressure

inch of water	1 in H ₂ O = 249.089 Pa
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8.6. Force

ton-force	1 tonf = 9.964×10^3 N
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8.7. Illuminance

foot candle	1 ft candle = 10.76 lx
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8.8. Speed

knot (UK)	1 knot = 0.514 77 m · s ⁻¹
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CHAPTER C

UNITS OF MEASUREMENT REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 1 (3)

9. IMPERIAL UNITS*

Quantities, names of units, symbols and approximate values

9.1. Length

hand	1 hand = 0.1016 m
yard	1 yd = 0.9144 m

9.2. Area

square inch	1 sq in = 6.452×10^{-4} m ²
square yard	1 sq yd = 0.8361 m ²
square mile	1 sq mile = 2.59×10^6 m ²

9.3. Volume

cubic inch	1 cu in = 16.39×10^{-6} m ³
cubic foot	1 cu ft = 0.0283 m ³
cran	1 cran = 170.5×10^{-3} m ³

9.4. Mass

grain	1 gr = 0.0648×10^{-3} kg
stone	1 st = 6.35 kg
quarter	1 qr = 12.70 kg
hundredweight	1 cwt = 50.80 kg
ton	1 ton = 1016 kg

9.5. Force

pound-force	1 lbf = 4.448 N
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9.6. Energy

British thermal unit	1 Btu = 1055.06 J
foot pound-force	1 ft lbf = 1.356 J
therm	1 therm = 105.506×10^6 J

9.7. Power

horsepower	1 hp = 745.7 W
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9.8. Temperature

degree Fahrenheit	$1^{\circ}\text{F} = \left(\frac{5}{9}\right) \text{K}$
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10. CGS UNITS

Quantities, names of units, symbols and values

Quantity	Unit		
	Name	Symbol	Value
Force	dyne	dyn	1 dyn = 10^{-5} N
Energy	erg	erg	1 erg = 10^{-7} J
Dynamic viscosity	poise	P	1 P = 10^{-1} Pa · s
Kinematic viscosity	stokes	St	1 St = 10^{-4} m ² · s ⁻¹
Acceleration of free fall	gal	Gal	1 Gal = 10^{-2} m · s ⁻²

11. OTHER UNITS

Quantities, names of units, symbols and values

Quantity	Unit		
	Name	Symbol	Value
Wavelength, atomic distances	ångström	Å	$1 \text{ Å} = 10^{-10} \text{ m}$
Effective cross-sectional area	barn	b	$1 \text{ b} = 10^{-28} \text{ m}^2$
Mass	quintal* (a)		$1 \text{ quintal} = 10^2 \text{ kg}$
Pressure	standard atmosphere	atm	$1 \text{ atm} = 101\,325 \text{ Pa}$
Blood pressure	millimetre of mercury* (conventionally: 1 mmHg)	mmHg*	$1 \text{ mmHg} = 133\,322 \text{ Pa}$
Volume (forestry and timber trade)	stere	st	$1 \text{ st} = 1 \text{ m}^3$

(a) No international symbol exists.

Note: The prefixes and their symbols listed in 1.3 may be used in conjunction with the units and symbols contained in sections 10 and 11, apart from the 'quintal'.

CHAPTER D

UNITS, NAMES AND SYMBOLS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 1 (4)

12. IMPERIAL UNITS*

Quantities, names of units, symbols and approximate values

12.1 Length

inch	1 in = 2.54×10^{-2} m
foot	1 ft = 0.3048 m
fathom ⁽¹⁾	1 fm = 1.829 m
mile	1 mile = 1609 m

12.2 Area

square foot	1 sq ft = 0.929×10^{-1} m ²
acre	1 ac = 4047 m ²

12.3. Volume

fluid ounce	1 fl oz = 28.41×10^{-6} m ³
gill	1 gill = 0.1421×10^{-3} m ³
pint	1 pt = 0.5683×10^{-3} m ³
quart	1 qt = 1.137×10^{-3} m ³
gallon	1 gal = 4.546×10^{-3} m ³

12.4. Mass

ounce (avoirdupois)	1 oz = 28.35×10^{-3} kg
troy ounce	1 oz tr = 31.10×10^{-3} kg
pound	1 lb = 0.4536 kg

⁽¹⁾ For marine navigation only.

13. OTHER UNITS

Quantities, names of units, symbols and values

Quantity	Unit		
	Name	Symbol	Value
Activity of a radioactive source	curie	Ci	1 Ci = 3.7×10^{10} Bq
Plane angle		s [*] ⁽¹⁾	1 ^s = $\frac{\pi}{200}$ rad
Absorbed dose	rad	rd ⁽²⁾	1 rd = 10^{-2} Gy
Equivalent absorbed dose	rem [*]	rem [*]	1 rem = 1 rd
Exposure to ionizing radiations	röntgen	R	1 R = 2.58×10^{-4} C · kg ⁻¹

⁽¹⁾ Symbol for 'grade'.

⁽²⁾ The symbol recommended by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (BIPM) is 'rad'.

Note: The prefixes and their symbols listed in 1.3 may be used in conjunction with the units and symbols contained in this section, with the exception of 's^{*}'.

14. COMPOUND UNITS (TO BE USED TEMPORARILY)

Until the dates indicated in Article 1, the units listed in Chapters B, C and D may be used in conjunction with one another or with those contained in Chapter A to form compound units.

Corrigendum to Commission Decision 72/440/ECSC of 22 December 1972 amending Decision No 30-53 of 2 May 1953 on practices prohibited by Article 60 (1) of the Treaty on the common market for coal and steel

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 297 of 30 December 1972)

Article 4 (1):

for: '1. In Article 8 of Decision No 3-53:',

read: '1. In Article 8 of Decision No 30-53:'.

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