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I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)***COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3006/77****of 20 December 1977**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for dried figs falling within subheading ex 08.03 B of the Common Customs Tariff originating in Spain (1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Whereas the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain⁽²⁾ provides for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 200 tonnes of dried figs falling within subheading ex 08.03 B of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Spain and imported in immediate packings of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less ; whereas the duty to be applied under the quota has been fixed at 30 % of the Common Customs Tariff duty ; whereas these preferential tariff arrangements were laid down only for imports of these products into the Member States of the Community as originally constituted ; whereas, under the Act of Accession, imports of these products into the three new Member States are subject to Common Customs Tariff duties with effect from 1 January 1978 ; whereas the import arrangements for these products should be uniform throughout the Community ; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the year 1978 ;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the product concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up ; whereas, having regard to the principles mentioned above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by

allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States ; whereas, in order to reflect more accurately the actual development of the market in the product concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference to both the statistics of each State's imports of the said goods from Spain over a representative period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned ;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Spain of the products concerned :

Member States	1974	1975	1976
Benelux	—	2	4
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	—	82	96
France	—	16	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the estimates submitted by certain Member States as well as the practical need to ensure that the obligations contracted under the Agreement concerned are allocated fairly among the Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages :

Benelux	6
Denmark	6
Germany	38
France	19
Ireland	6
Italy	6
United Kingdom	19 ;

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 16 December 1977 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the product concerned in the different Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two tranches, the first tranche being allocated among the Member States, and the second forming a reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first tranche of the Community quota should be determined at a level which, under present circumstances, may be 80 % of the quota amount;

Whereas, the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, it is important that any Member State having used up almost the whole of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas, this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable quantity of the initial share is left over in a Member State it is essential that each Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of the Community quota from remaining unused in one Member State while 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 in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union any measure concerning the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January until 31 December 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duty in respect of dried figs falling within subheading ex 08.03 B, originating in Spain and imported in immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 15 kilograms shall be partially suspended at 3 % within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 200 tonnes.

Article 2

1. A first tranche, amounting to 160 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1, shall be shared among the Member States, the proportions which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1978, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	10
Denmark	10
Germany	60
France	30
Ireland	10
Italy	10
United Kingdom	30.

2. The second tranche of 40 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of the initial share of a Member State, as laid down in Article 2 (1), or 90 % or more of that share less the amount returned into the reserve, where the provisions of Article 5 have been applied, has been exhausted, that Member State shall proceed without delay, by notifying the Commission, to draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall proceed without delay, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, to draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

3. If, after its second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall proceed, in the same way, to draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, the Member States may proceed to draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs, if there is reason to believe that those shares might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of the reasons which led them to apply this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1978, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1978, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They shall return a larger quantity if there is reason to believe that such quantity might not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1978, notify the Commission of the total imports of the product concerned effected up to 15 September 1978 inclusive, and charged against the Community quota and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that is being returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notifications.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 October 1978, notify Member States of the amount in the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that, when additional shares are

drawn pursuant to Article 3, it is possible for charges to be made without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

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

3. The Member States shall charge imports of the product concerned against their shares as and when the goods are entered 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

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3007/77

of 20 December 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Spain (1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Whereas the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain⁽²⁾ provides for opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 1 700 tonnes of dried grapes falling within subheading ex 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Spain and imported in immediate packings of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less; whereas these preferential tariff arrangements were laid down only for imports of these products into the Member States of the Community as originally constituted; whereas under the Act of Accession, imports of the products into the three new Member States are subject to Common Customs Tariff duties with effect from 1 January 1978; whereas the import arrangements for these products should be uniform throughout the Community; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the year 1978; whereas the abovementioned quota amount should therefore be increased to 1 900 tonnes; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for 1978;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the product concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the principles mentioned above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect more accurately the actual development of the market in the product concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference to both the statistics of each

State's imports of the said products from Spain over a representative period and the economic outlook for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Spain of the products concerned:

Member States	1974	1975	1976
Benelux	8.3	9.3	11.4
Denmark	—	2.4	—
Germany	2.8	2.6	7.2
France	40.3	48.8	38.3
Ireland	0.5	1.0	0.3
Italy	9.3	5.9	8.4
United Kingdom	38.8	30.0	34.4

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	9.9
Denmark	1.0
Germany	3.6
France	42.7
Ireland	0.6
Italy	8.0
United Kingdom	34.2;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the product concerned in the different Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two tranches, the first tranche being allocated among the Member States, and the second forming a reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first tranche of the Community quota should be determined at a level which, under present circumstances, may be 80 % of the quota amount;

Whereas the initial quota shares of the Member States may be used up at different times; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, it is important that any Member State

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 16 December 1977 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

having used up almost the whole of its initial quota share should draw an additional quota share from the reserve; whereas, this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional quota shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional quota shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State returns a significant proportion to the reserve to prevent a part of the Community quota from 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 in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union all transactions concerning the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January until 31 December 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duty in respect of dried grapes falling within subheading 08.04 B I, originating in Spain and imported in immediate containers of a net capacity not exceeding 15 kilograms shall be entirely suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 1 900 tonnes.

Article 2

1. A first tranche amounting to 1 520 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be shared among the Member States; the proportions which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid 31 December 1978, shall be as follows:

	<i>tonnes</i>
Benelux	150
Denmark	15
Germany	55
France	650
Ireland	10
Italy	120
United Kingdom	520.

2. The second tranche of 380 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of the initial share of a Member State, as laid down in Article 2 (1), or 90 % or more of that share less the amount returned into the reserve, where the provisions of Article 5 have been applied, has been exhausted, that Member State shall proceed without delay, by notifying the Commission, to draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall proceed without delay, in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, to draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

3. If, after its second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall proceed, in the same way, to draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, the Member States may proceed to draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs, if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of the reasons which led them to apply this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1978, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1978, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They shall return a larger quantity if there is reason to believe that such quantity might not be used.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1978, notify the Commission of the total imports of the product concerned effected up to 15 September 1978 inclusive and charged against the Community quota and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that is being returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notifications.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 October 1978, notify Member States of the amount in the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures appropriate to ensure that, when additional shares are drawn pursuant to Article 3, it is possible for charges to be made without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

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

3. The Member States shall charge imports of the product concerned against their shares as and when the goods are entered for home use.

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

Article 8

Member States shall inform the Commission at regular intervals of imports actually charged against their quota shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3008/77

of 20 December 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for certain petroleum products falling within Chapter 27 of the Common Customs Tariff, refined in Spain (1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain⁽¹⁾, provides in Article 2 (1) together with Article 3 of Annex I, for the opening by the Community of an annual total Community tariff quota of 1 200 000 tonnes of certain petroleum products falling within Chapter 27 of the Common Customs Tariff, refined in Spain; whereas, pursuant to Article 2 of the said Annex, the quota duty is equal to 40 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties; whereas this preferential tariff arrangement has been provided only for imports of these products into the Member States of the Community in its original composition; whereas, according to the Act of Accession, imports of these products into the three new Member States are subject to the rates of duty of the Common Customs Tariff from 1 July 1977; whereas the import arrangements relating to these products should be uniform throughout the Community; whereas the aforementioned annual quota volume should be increased to 1 400 000 tonnes; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for 1978;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the product concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the principles mentioned above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, to represent as closely as possible the actual development of the market in the products in question, the allocation should follow proportionately the requirement of the Member States calculated from both statistics of imports from Spain during a representative period and the economic outlook for the tariff period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Spain of the products concerned:

Member States	1974	1975	1976
Benelux	22.1	22.8	24.8
Denmark	0.0	0.0	0.0
Germany	45.4	54.4	32.4
France	9.1	0.9	8.5
Ireland	0.0	0.0	0.0
Italy	4.7	4.3	6.4
United Kingdom	18.8	17.6	27.9

Whereas, in view of these factors, of the foreseeable development of the market for the products in question and in particular of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	22.77
Denmark	7.14
Germany	42.86
France	6.07
Ireland	0.18
Italy	4.91
United Kingdom	16.07;

Whereas, to take account of future import trends in the various Member States of the product under consideration, the total quota volume should be divided into two tranches, the first being shared between the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of those Member States having used up their initial share; whereas to give importers in each Member State a certain degree of security, the first tranche of the Community quota might be fixed at about 80 % of the quota volume;

Whereas the initial shares of Member States may be used up more or less quickly; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies any Member State which has almost used up its initial share, must draw a supplementary share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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 each state should return a significant proportion to the reserve, to prevent a part of the Community quota from remaining unused in one Member State while 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 in and 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

From 1 January 1978 until 31 December 1978 and subject to the measures which might be taken pursuant to Article 3 (2) and (4) of Annex I to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the products refined in Spain and listed below shall be suspended partially at the levels indicated for each of them, within the limits of a global Community tariff quota of 1 400 000 tonnes:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty (%)
27.10	Petroleum oils and oils obtained from bituminous minerals, other than crude; preparations not elsewhere specified or included, containing not less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals, these oils being the basic constituents of the preparations:	
	A. Light oils:	
	III. For other purposes	2.4
	B. Medium oils:	
	III. For other purposes	2.4
	C. Heavy oils:	
	I. Gas oil:	
	(c) For other purposes	1.4
	II. Fuel oil:	
	(c) For other purposes	1.4
	III. Lubricating oils; other oils:	
	(c) to be mixed in accordance with the terms of Additional Note 7 to this Chapter (a)	1.6
	(d) For other purposes	2.4
27.11	Petroleum gases and other gaseous hydrocarbons:	
	B. Other:	
	1. Commercial propane and commercial butane:	
	(c) For other purposes	0.6
27.12	Petroleum jelly:	
	A. Crude:	
	III. For other purposes	0.8
	B. Other	2.8

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty (%)
27.13	Paraffin wax, micro-crystalline wax, slack wax, ozokerite, lignite wax, peat wax and other mineral waxes, whether or not coloured : B. Other : I. Crude : (c) For other purposes II. Other	 0.8 2.4
27.14	Petroleum bitumen, petroleum coke and other residues of petroleum oils or of oils obtained from bituminous minerals : C. Other : II. Other	 0.8

Article 2

1. The first tranche, amounting to 1 120 000 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1, shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1978 shall consist of the following amounts :

	(tonnes)
Benelux	255 000
Denmark	80 000
Germany	480 000
France	68 000
Ireland	2 000
Italy	55 000
United Kingdom	180 000.

2. The second tranche, amounting to 280 000 tonnes, shall constitute a reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of a Member State's initial share as specified in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus the portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 is applied, has been used up, that Member State shall without delay, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up where necessary to the next unit, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

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, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where necessary, to the extent permitted by the amount of the reserve.

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 in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall continue to apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, the Member States may proceed to draw shares smaller than those fixed therein, if there is reason to believe that those shares might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of the reasons which led them to apply this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1978, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1978, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1978, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the said goods imported up to and including 15 September 1978 and charged against the appropriate Community tariff quota and any quantities of the initial share 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 shall, as soon as it has been notified, inform each State of the extent to which the reserves have been used up.

It shall inform the Member States not later than 5 October 1978 of the amounts still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which uses up a reserve is limited to the balance available and to this end shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that supplementary shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their accumulated shares in the Community tariff quotas.

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

3. Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when such goods are entered for home use.

Article 8

On receipt of a request from the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3009/77

of 20 December 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for other woven fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Spain (1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain⁽¹⁾ provides in Article 2 (1) together with Article 4 of Annex I for the opening by the Community of an annual Community tariff quota of 1 800 tonnes of other woven fabrics of cotton falling within heading No 55.09 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Spain; whereas, pursuant to Article 2 of the said Annex, the quota duty is equal to 40 % of the Common Customs Tariff duty in respect of the products concerned; whereas the Community tariff quota contains quota duties of 5.2, 5.6, 5.6 and 6 % for the products falling within subheadings 55.09 A I, A II, B I and B II respectively; whereas this preferential arrangement has been provided only for imports of these products into the Member States of the Community in its original composition; whereas, pursuant to the Act of Accession, imports of these products into the three new Member States are subject to the rates of duty of the Common Customs Tariff from 1 July 1977; whereas the import arrangements relating to these products should be uniform throughout the Community; whereas the aforementioned annual quota volume should be increased to 1 900 tonnes; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for 1978;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the principles mentioned above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas to represent as closely as possible the actual trend of the market in the products

in question, the allocation should follow proportionately the requirements of the Member States calculated from both statistics of imports of the products in question from Spain during a representative period and the economic outlook for the tariff period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are available, the corresponding imports by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Spain of the products concerned:

Member States	1974	1975	1976
Benelux	18.5	12.7	18.7
Denmark	0.0	0.0	0.0
Germany	3.6	6.7	4.4
France	56.9	70.9	68.8
Ireland	3.1	1.2	0.5
Italy	5.7	5.2	5.8
United Kingdom	12.2	3.3	1.8

Whereas, in view of these factors, of the foreseeable development of the market for the products in question and in particular of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages:

Benelux	6.15
Denmark	0.39
Germany	6.15
France	70.77
Ireland	1.54
Italy	13.08
United Kingdom	1.92;

Whereas to take account of future import trends in the various Member States of the product under consideration, the total quota volume should be divided into two tranches, the first being shared among the Member States and the second held as a reserve to cover at a later date the requirements of those Member States having used up their initial share; whereas to give Member State importers some certainty, the first of the Community quota might be fixed at 68 % of the quota volume;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

Whereas the initial shares of Member States may be used up more or less quickly; whereas, therefore, to avoid disruption of supplies any Member State which has almost used up its initial share, must draw a supplementary share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as each one of its supplementary shares is almost used up, and as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and supplementary shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

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 each State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, to prevent a part of the Community quota from

remaining unused in one Member State while 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 in and 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

From 1 January until 31 December 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the products originating in Spain and listed below shall be partially suspended at the levels indicated for each of them within the limits of a global Community tariff quota of 1 900 tonnes:

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty %
55.09	Other woven fabrics of cotton : A. Containing 85 % or more by weight of cotton : I. Of a width of less than 85 cm II. Other B. Other : I. Of a width of less than 85 cm II. Other	 5.2 5.6 5.6 6.0

Article 2

1. A first tranche amounting to 1 300 tonnes of the Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1, shall be allocated among the Member States; the share which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1978, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	80
Denmark	5
Germany	80
France	920
Ireland	20
Italy	170
United Kingdom	25;

2. The second tranche, of 600 tonnes, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of the initial share of a Member State, as laid down in Article 2 (1), or 90 % of that

share less the amount returned into the reserve, where the provisions of Article 5 have been applied has been exhausted, that Member State shall proceed without delay, by notifying the Commission, to draw a second share equal to 15 % of its share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall proceed without delay, by notifying the Commission, to draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

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

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, the Member States may proceed to draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs, if there is reason to believe that those shares might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of the reasons which led them to apply this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1978, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1978, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1978, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected up to 15 September 1978 inclusive, and charged against the Community quota and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that is being returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notifications.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 October 1978, notify Member States of the amount in the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that, when additional shares are drawn pursuant to Article 3, it is possible for charges to be made, without interruption, against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

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

3. The Member States shall charge imports of the said goods against their shares as and when the goods are entered 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

On receipt of a request from the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1977

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3010/77

of 20 December 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Spain (1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas on the signing of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain ⁽²⁾ on 29 June 1970 the Community undertook to grant preferential tariff arrangements for imports into the Community of certain wines originating in Spain, in particular wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas; whereas in order to satisfy this undertaking, the Community each year has opened a tariff quota for 15 000 hectolitres, at a duty rate of 70 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties, for Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas wines in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C I a), ex 22.05 C II a) and ex 22.05 C III a) 2, originating in Spain; whereas these preferential tariff arrangements were laid down only for imports of these products into the Member States of the Community as originally constituted; whereas, under the Act of Accession imports of these products into the three new Member States are subject to Common Customs Tariff duties with effect from 1 July 1977; whereas the import arrangements for these products should be uniform throughout the Community; whereas therefore the aforementioned annual quota should be increased to 22 000 hectolitres; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the year 1978;

Whereas these wines remain subject to the provisions governing the common organization of the market in vine products, especially as regards observance of the reference price; whereas inclusion in the Community tariff quota should be subject to production of movement certificate A.E.1 and a certificate of designation of origin;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/75 of 29 September 1975 laying down special rules for the importation of products in the wine-growing sector originating in certain third countries ⁽³⁾, introduced the idea of a free-at-frontier reference price, being the reference price less customs duties actually levied;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure for all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the principles mentioned above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect more accurately the actual development of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference to both the statistics of each State's imports of the said products from Spain over a representative period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas on the markets; whereas, however, Spanish statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the last few years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas on this basis the corresponding imports by each of the Member States represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Spain of the products concerned;

Member States	1974	1975	1976
Benelux	19.6	23.0	36.3
Denmark	3.0	2.6	6.0
Germany	10.3	45.0	20.2
France	4.6	9.0	14.2
Ireland	0.2	0.1	0.1
Italy	28.1	3.8	10.1
United Kingdom	34.2	16.5	13.1

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 16 December 1977 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 256, 2. 10. 1975, p. 2.

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages :

Benelux	34.55
Denmark	4.20
Germany	22.78
France	2.73
Ireland	0.23
Italy	14.49
United Kingdom	21.02 ;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the different Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two tranches, the first tranche being allocated among the Member States and the second forming a reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares ; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first tranche of the Community quota should be determined at a level which, under present circumstances, may be approximately 80 % of the quota amount ;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different times ; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, it is important that any Member State having used up almost the whole of its initial shares should draw an additional share from the reserve ; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the

reserve allows ; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period ; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof ;

Whereas, if at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community 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 in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union all transactions concerning the administration of 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 until 31 December 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Spain shall be partially suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 22 000 hectolitres :

CCT heading No	Description	Rate (in u.a./hl)
ex 22.05 C I a)	Wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas	8.4
ex 22.05 C II a)	Wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas	9.8
ex 22.05 C III a) 2	Wines from Jumilla, Priorato, Rioja and Valdepeñas	11.9

2. The protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain, shall be applicable.

3. The inclusion of these wines in this Community tariff quota shall be conditional upon observance of the reference price applying to them and production of a certificate of designation of origin, corresponding to one of the specimens annexed hereto, endorsed by the Spanish customs authorities. This certificate must be in accordance with Article 2 (2) to (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75.

4. The wines in question shall benefit from these tariff quotas on condition that the prices on import into the Community are not at any time less than the free-at-frontier reference prices referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2506/75 and subsequent texts which apply to such prices.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two tranches.

2. The first tranche, amounting to 17 600 hectolitres, shall be shared among the Member States; the proportions which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1978, shall be as follows:

Benelux	6 080 hl
Denmark	740 hl
Germany	4 010 hl
France	480 hl
Ireland	40 hl
Italy	2 550 hl
United Kingdom	3 700 hl.

3. The second tranche, amounting to 4 400 hectolitres, shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of the initial share of a Member State, as laid down in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share less the amount returned into the reserve, where the provisions of Article 5 have been applied, has been exhausted, that Member State shall proceed without delay, by notifying the Commission, to draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall proceed, in the manner specified in paragraph 1, to draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

3. If, after its second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall proceed, in the same way, to draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, the Member States may proceed to draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs if there is reason to believe that they might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of the reasons which led them to apply this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1978, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1978, is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a larger portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Each Member State shall, not later than 1 October 1978, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected up to 15 September 1978 inclusive, and charged against the Community quota and, where appropriate, the proportion of its initial share that is being returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notifications.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 October 1978, notify Member States of the amount in the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that, when additional shares are drawn pursuant to Article 3, it is possible for charges to be made without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the said goods 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 goods in question entered at customs for home use.

Article 8

On receipt of a request from the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1977

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

BILAG – ANHANG – ANNEX – ANNEXE – ALLEGATO – BIJLAGE

1. Exportador — Eksportør — Ausführer — Exporter — Exportateur — Esportatore — Exporteur:	2. Número — Nummer — Nummer — Number — Numéro — Numero — Nummer		00000
4. Destinatario — Modtager — Empfänger — Consignee — Destinataire — Destinatario — Geadresseerde:	3. Consejo Regulador de la Denominación de origen JUMILLA/PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS		
6. Medio de transporte — Transportmiddel — Beförderungsmittel — Means of transport — Moyen de transport — Mezzo di trasporto — Vervoermiddel:	5. CERTIFICADO DE DENOMINACIÓN DE ORIGEN CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG		
8. Lugar de descarga — Losningssted — Entladungsort — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement — Luogo di sbarco — Plaats van lossing:	7. VINO DI JUMILLA / PRIORATO / RIOJA / VALDEPEÑAS VIN FRA JUMILLA / PRIORATO / RIOJA / VALDEPEÑAS JUMILLA-, PRIORATO-, RIOJA-, VALDEPEÑAS-WEIN WINE FROM JUMILLA / PRIORATO / RIOJA / VALDEPEÑAS VIN DE JUMILLA / PRIORATO / RIOJA / VALDEPEÑAS VINO DI JUMILLA / PRIORATO / RIOJA / VALDEPEÑAS JUMILLA-, PRIORATO-, RIOJA- EN VALDEPEÑASWIJN		
9. Marcas y números, número y naturaleza de los bultos Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli	10. Peso bruto Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht	11. Litros Liter Liter Litres Litres Litri Liter	
Empty space for additional information			
12. Litros (en letra) — Liter (i bogstaver) — Liter (in Buchstaben) — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres) — Litri (in lettere) — Liter (voluit):			
13. Visado del organismo emisor — Påtegning fra udstedende organ — Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur — Visto dell'organismo emittente — Visum van de instantie van afgifte:			
14. Visado de la aduana — Toldstedets attest — Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane — Visto della dogana — Visum van de douane	Certifico que el vino cuya descripción antecede es un producto genuino de la zona de „JUMILLA/PRIORATO/RIOJA/VALDEPEÑAS” y con derecho a la denominación de origen „.....” (vease traducción del nº 15 — oversættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — see the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au nº 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15)		

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i ».....«området og ifølge spansk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: ».....«.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk „.....“ gewonnen wurde und ihm nach spanischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „.....“ zuerkannt wird.

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of '.....' and is considered by Spanish legislation as entitled to the designation of origin

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de «.....» et est reconnu, suivant la loi espagnole, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine «.....».

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di «.....» ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge spagnola, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «.....».

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van „.....“ en dat volgens de Spaanse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „.....“ erkend wordt.

16. (*)

(*) Espacio reservado para otras indicaciones del país exportador.

(*) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(*) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

(*) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country.

(*) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.

(*) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

(*) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3011/77

of 20 December 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for Malaga wines falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Spain (1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas on the signing of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain ⁽²⁾ at Luxembourg on 29 June 1970, the Community undertook to grant preferential tariff arrangements for imports into the Community of certain wines originating in Spain, in particular Malaga wines; whereas, in order to satisfy this undertaking, the Community each year has opened a tariff quota for 15 000 hectolitres, at a duty rate of 50 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties, for Malaga wines in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III a) 2 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 2 originating in Spain; whereas these preferential tariff arrangements were laid down only for imports of these products into the Member States of the Community as originally constituted; whereas, under the Act of Accession, imports of these products into the three new Member States are subject to Common Customs Tariff duties with effect from 1 July 1977; whereas the import arrangements for these products should be uniform throughout the Community; whereas this Community tariff quota should be opened for the year 1978;

Whereas these wines remain subject to the provisions governing the common organization of the market in vine products, especially as regards observance of the reference price; whereas inclusion in the Community tariff quota should be subject to production of movement certificate A.E.1 and of a certificate of designation of origin;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2506/76 of 29 September 1975 laying down special rules for the

importation of products in the wine-growing sector originating in certain third countries ⁽³⁾, introduced the idea of a free-at-frontier reference price, being the reference price less customs duties actually levied;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, having regard to the principles mentioned above, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect more accurately the actual development of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference to both the statistics of each States's imports of the said products from Spain over a representative period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of Malaga wines on the markets; whereas, however, Spanish statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the last few years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas on this basis the corresponding imports by each of the Member States during the past three years represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Spain of the products concerned:

Member States	1974	1975	1976
Benelux	34.8	22.3	34.0
Denmark	—	—	—
Germany	41.7	71.1	49.7
France	1.2	2.9	6.6
Ireland	—	—	—
Italy	21.5	2.9	8.6
United Kingdom	0.8	0.8	1.1

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 16 December 1977 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 256, 2. 10. 1975, p. 2.

shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages :

Benelux	29.1
Denmark	0.1
Germany	54.3
France	3.3
Ireland	0.3
Italy	11.3
United Kingdom	1.0 ;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the different Member States, the quota amount should be divided into two tranches, the first tranche being allocated among the Member States, and the second forming a reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial shares ; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first tranche of the Community quota should be determined at a level which, under present circumstances, may be 80 % of the quota amount ;

Whereas the initial shares of the Member States may be used up at different times ; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, it is important that any Member State having used up almost the whole of its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve ; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and additional shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period ; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular be able to observe the extent to which the quota amount is used and inform Member States thereof ;

Whereas if, at a specified date in the quota period, a considerable balance of the initial share remains in one or other Member State, it is essential that that Member State pays a large amount of it back into the reserve, in order to avoid a part of the Community quota's 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 in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union, all transactions concerning the administration of shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. From 1 January until 31 December 1978 the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of Malaga wines originating in Spain shall be partially suspended at the levels shown below within the limits of a total Community tariff quota of 15 000 hectolitres :

CCT heading No	Description	Rates (in u.a./hl)
ex 22.05 C III (a) 2	Wine from Malaga	8.50
ex 22.05 C IV (a) 2	Wine from Malaga	9.50

2. The Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain, shall be applicable.

3. The inclusion of Malaga wines in the Community tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall be conditional upon observance of the reference price applying to them and to production of a certificate of designation of origin corresponding to the specimen annexed hereto, endorsed by the Spanish customs authorities. This certificate must be in accordance with Article 2 (2) to (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75.

4. The wines in question shall benefit from these tariff quotas on condition that the prices on import into the Community are not at any time less than the free-at-frontier reference prices referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2506/75 and subsequent texts which apply to such prices.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two tranches.

2. A first tranche, amounting to 12 000 hectolitres shall be shared among the Member States ; the proportions which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1978, shall be as follows :

Benelux	3 590 hl
Denmark	10 hl
Germany	6 510 hl
France	400 hl
Ireland	10 hl
Italy	1 360 hl
United Kingdom	120 hl.

3. The second tranche of 3 000 hectolitres shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of the initial share of a Member State, as laid down in Article 2 (2), or 90 % of that share less the amount returned into the reserve, where the provisions of Article 5 have been applied, has been exhausted, that Member State shall proceed without delay, by notifying the Commission, to draw a second share equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90 % of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall proceed, in the manner specified in paragraph 1, to draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

3. If, after its second share has been exhausted, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall proceed, in the same way, to draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, the Member States may proceed to draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs, if there is reason to believe that those shares might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of the reasons which led them to apply this paragraph.

Article 4

The additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1978.

Article 5

The Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1978, the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1978, is in excess of 20 % of their initial amount. They may return a larger portion if there are reasons for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

The Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1978, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected up to 15 September 1978 inclusive, and charged against the Community

quota and, where appropriate, the proportion of their initial share that is being returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notifications.

The Commission shall, not later than 5 October 1978, notify Member States of the amount in the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 7

1. The Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that, when additional shares are drawn pursuant to Article 3, it is possible for charges to be made without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community quota.

2. The Member States shall ensure that importers of the said goods 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 goods in question entered at customs for home use.

Article 8

On receipt of a request from the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

BILAG - ANHANG - ANNEX - ANNEXE - ALLEGATO - BIJLAGE

1. Exportador — Eksportør — Ausführer — Exporter — Exportateur — Esportatore — Exporteur:	2. Número — Nummer — Nummer — Number — Numéro — Numero — Nummer	00000	
4. Destinatario — Modtager — Empfänger — Consignee — Destinataire — Destinatario — Geadresseerde:	3. Consejo Regulador de la Denominación de origen MÁLAGA		
6. Medio de transporte — Transportmiddel — Beförderungsmittel — Means of transport — Moyen de transport — Mezzo di trasporto — Vervoermiddel:	5. CERTIFICADO DE DENOMINACIÓN DE ORIGEN CERTIFIKAT FOR OPRINDELSESBETEGNELSE BESCHEINIGUNG DER URSPRUNGSBEZEICHNUNG CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATION OF ORIGIN CERTIFICAT D'APPELLATION D'ORIGINE CERTIFICATO DI DENOMINAZIONE DI ORIGINE CERTIFICAAT VAN BENAMING VAN OORSPRONG		
8. Lugar de descarga — Losningssted — Entladungsort — Place of unloading — Lieu de déchargement — Luogo di sbarco — Plaats van lossing:	7. VINO DI MÁLAGA VIN FRA MALAGA MALAGA-WEIN WINE FROM MALAGA VIN DE MALAGA VINO DI MÁLAGA MALAGAWIJN		
9. Marcas y números, número y naturaleza de los bultos Mærker og numre, kollienes antal og art Zeichen und Nummern, Anzahl und Art der Packstücke Marks and numbers, number and kind of packages Marques et numéros, nombre et nature des colis Marca e numero, quantità e natura dei colli Merken en nummers, aantal en soort der colli	10. Peso bruto Bruttovægt Rohgewicht Gross weight Poids brut Peso lordo Brutogewicht	11. Litros Liter Liter Litres Litres Litri Liter	
12. Litros (en letra) — Liter (i bogstaver) — Liter (in Buchstaben) — Litres (in words) — Litres (en lettres) — Litri (in lettere) — Liter (voluit):			
13. Visado del organismo emisor — Påtegning fra udstedende organ — Bescheinigung der erteilenden Stelle — Certificate of the issuing authority — Visa de l'organisme émetteur — Visto dell'organismo emittente — Visum van de instantie van afgifte:			
14. Visado de la aduana — Toldstedets attest — Sichtvermerk der Zollstelle — Customs stamp — Visa de la douane — Visto della dogana — Visum van de douane	Certifico que el vino cuya descripción antecede es un producto genuino de la zona de Málaga y con derecho a la denominación de origen „MALAGA” (vease traducción del nº 15 — oversættelse se nr. 15 — Übersetzung siehe Nr. 15 — see the translation under No 15 — Voir traduction au nº 15 — Vedi traduzione al n. 15 — Zie voor vertaling nr. 15)		

15. Det bekræftes, at vinen, der er nævnt i dette certifikat, er fremstillet i Malagaområdet og ifølge spansk lovgivning er berettiget til oprindelsesbetegnelsen: »MALAGA«.

Wir bestätigen, daß der in dieser Bescheinigung bezeichnete Wein im Bezirk Malaga gewonnen wurde und ihm nach spanischem Gesetz die Ursprungsbezeichnung „MALAGA“ zuerkannt wird.

We hereby certify that the wine described in this certificate is wine produced within the wine district of Malaga and is considered by Spanish legislation as entitled to the designation of origin 'MALAGA'.

Nous certifions que le vin décrit dans ce certificat a été produit dans la zone de Malaga et est reconnu, suivant la loi espagnole, comme ayant droit à la dénomination d'origine «MALAGA».

Si certifica che il vino descritto nel presente certificato è un vino prodotto nella zona di Málaga ed è riconosciuto, secondo la legge spagnola, come avente diritto alla denominazione di origine «MALAGA».

Wij verklaren dat de in dit certificaat omschreven wijn is vervaardigd in het wijndistrict van Malaga en dat volgens de Spaanse wetgeving de benaming van oorsprong „MALAGA“ erkend wordt.

16. (1)

(1) Espacio reservado para otras indicaciones del país exportador.

(1) Rubrik forbeholdt eksportlandets andre angivelser.

(1) Diese Nummer ist weiteren Angaben des Ausfuhrlandes vorbehalten.

(1) Space reserved for additional details given in the exporting country.

(1) Case réservée pour d'autres indications du pays exportateur.

(1) Spazio riservato per altre indicazioni del paese esportatore.

(1) Ruimte bestemd voor andere gegevens van het land van uitvoer.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3012/77

of 20 December 1977

on the opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for sherry, falling within heading No ex 22.05 of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Spain

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽¹⁾,

Whereas on the signing of the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain⁽¹⁾ on 29 June 1970, the Community undertook to grant preferential tariff arrangements for imports into the Community of certain wines originating in Spain, in particular sherry; whereas in order to satisfy this undertaking, the Community has opened each year two tariff quotas, namely:

- 40 000 hectolitres at a duty rate of 40 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties, for sherry in containers holding two litres or less, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1, originating in Spain and
- 210 000 hectolitres at a duty rate of 50 % of the Common Customs Tariff duties, for sherry in containers holding more than two litres, falling within subheadings ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1, originating in Spain;

Whereas these preferential tariff arrangements were laid down only for imports of these products into the Member States of the Community as originally constituted; whereas, under the Act of Accession, importation of these products into the three new Member States are subject to Common Customs Tariff duties with effect from 1 July 1977; whereas the import arrangements for these products should be uniform throughout the Community; whereas therefore the aforementioned annual quotas should be increased to 108 000 hectolitres and 685 000 hectolitres respectively; whereas the application to sherry, from 1 March 1978, of the provisions governing the common organization of the market in wine, and in particular those concerning the observance of the free-at-frontier

reference price, entails the division of the quota period into two parts, one covering the first two months of the year, the other covering the period from 1 March to 31 December 1978; whereas, as a first step, tariff quotas of 18 000 and 114 170 hectolitres respectively should thus be opened for the aforementioned wines for the period 1 January to 28 February 1978;

Whereas these wines remain subject to the provisions governing the common organization of the market in wine; whereas inclusion in the Community tariff quota should be subject to production of movement certificate A.E. 1 and a certificate of designation or origin as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75⁽²⁾;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure to all Community importers equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quotas and uninterrupted application of the rates laid down for these quotas to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quotas have been used up; whereas, having regard to the principles mentioned above, the Community nature of the quotas can be respected by allocating the Community tariff quotas among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect most accurately the actual development of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the needs of the Member States, assessed by reference to both the statistics of each State's imports of the said products from Spain over a representative period and the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas available Community statistics give no information on the situation of sherry on the markets; whereas, however, Spanish statistics for exports of these products to the Community during the last few years can be considered to reflect approximately the situation of Community imports; whereas on this basis the corresponding imports by each of the Member States during the last three years represent the following percentages of the imports into the Community from Spain of the products concerned:

⁽¹⁾ Opinion delivered on 16 December 1977 (not yet published in the Official Journal).

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 182, 16. 8. 1970, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 111, 30. 4. 1975, p. 19.

	1974	1975	1976
Sherry :			
— in containers holding two litres or less :			
Benelux	45.5	49.5	62.5
Denmark	3.7	5.2	5.7
Germany	12.1	12.0	13.4
France	0.4	0.3	0.3
Ireland	2.8	1.3	1.0
Italy	4.9	1.4	1.2
United Kingdom	30.6	30.3	15.8
— in containers holding more than two litres :			
Benelux	25.7	39.9	35.3
Denmark	3.2	2.9	5.1
Germany	2.4	2.9	3.4
France	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ireland	1.0	0.7	0.9
Italy	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	67.6	53.5	55.2

Whereas, in view of these factors and of the estimates submitted by certain Member States, initial quota shares may be fixed approximately at the following percentages :

Member States	Sherry in containers holding	
	two litres or less	more than two litres
Benelux	53.61	33.46
Denmark	5.05	3.83
Germany	13.20	2.99
France	0.31	0.03
Ireland	2.06	0.78
Italy	2.11	0.01
United Kingdom	23.66	58.90

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned in the different Member States, each of the quota amounts should be divided into two tranches, the first tranche being allocated among the Member States and the second forming a reserve intended ultimately to cover the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial quota shares ; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security to importers in each Member State, the first instalment of the Community quotas should be determined at a level which, under present circumstances, may be about 90 % of each of the quota amounts ;

Whereas the initial quota shares of the Member States may be used up at different times ; whereas, in order

to take this fact into account and avoid any break in continuity, it is important that any Member State having used up almost the whole of one of its initial quota shares should draw an additional quota share from the corresponding reserve ; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional quota shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows ; whereas the initial and additional quota shares must be available for use until the end of the quota period ; whereas this method of administration calls for close cooperation between Member States and the Commission, which must, in particular, be able to observe the extent to which the quota amounts are used and inform Member States thereof ;

Whereas since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union any measure concerning the administration of the quota 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 until 28 February 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the sherries mentioned below originating in Spain shall be partially suspended at the levels or within the limits of the Community tariff quotas indicated for each of them :

CCT heading No	Description	Rate (in u.a./hl)	Quota volume (in hl)
ex 22.05 C III a) 1	sherry	5.4	} 18 000
ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	sherry	5.8	
ex 22.05 C III b) 1	sherry	5.5	} 114 170
ex 22.05 C IV b) 1	sherry	6.0	

2. The Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administrative cooperation, annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Spain, shall be applicable.

3. The inclusion of sherry in the Community tariff quotas referred to in paragraph 1 shall be conditional upon production of a movement certificate A.E.1 and a certificate of designation of origin as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1120/75 and endorsed by the Spanish customs authorities.

Article 2

1. The quotas laid down in Article 1 shall be divided into two tranches.

2. A first tranche of each quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the respective shares which shall be valid until 28 February 1978, shall be as follows:

Member States	Sherry falling within subheadings:	
	ex 22.05 C III a) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV a) 1	ex 22.05 C III b) 1 and ex 22.05 C IV b) 1
Benelux	8 690	34 370
Denmark	820	3 930
Germany	2 140	3 070
France	50	30
Ireland	330	800
Italy	340	10
United Kingdom	3 830	60 490
Total	16 200	102 700

3. The second tranche of each quota, that is 1 800 and 11 470 hectolitres respectively, shall constitute the corresponding reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90 % or more of one of the initial shares of a Member State, as laid down in Article 2 (2), has been exhausted, that Member State shall proceed without delay, by notifying the Commission, to draw a second share equal to 10 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate, to the extent that the amount in the reserve allows.

2. If, after one or other of its initial shares have been exhausted, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used, that Member State shall proceed in the manner specified in para-

graph 1 to draw a third share equal to 5 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next unit where appropriate.

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

This process shall be applied until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may proceed to draw shares smaller than those fixed in those paragraphs, if there is reason to believe that those shares might not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of the reasons which led them to apply this paragraph.

Article 4

Each of the additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 28 February 1978.

Article 5

The Commission shall keep account of the shares opened by Member States in accordance with Articles 2 and 3 and shall inform each of them of the extent to which the reserve has been used as soon as it receives the notifications.

The Commission shall ensure that any drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, for this purpose, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State which makes the final drawing.

Article 6

1. The Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that, when additional shares are drawn pursuant to Article 3, it is possible for charges to be made without interruption against their accumulated shares of the Community tariff quota.

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

3. The extent to which Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question entered for home use.

Article 7

On receipt of a request from the Commission, Member States shall inform it of imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 8

The Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 9

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3013/77

of 20 December 1977

amending Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Articles 43 and 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas in consequence of the Customs Cooperation Council recommendation the Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature shall be amended in a number of instances with effect from 1 January 1978;

Whereas other amendments have been made autonomously to the Common Customs Tariff;

Whereas it is therefore necessary to adapt certain tariff specifications set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 of 30 March 1976 on the arrangements applicable to agricultural products and certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the overseas countries and territories ⁽²⁾ so

that, by means of exact alignment of these tariff specifications with the amended Common Customs Tariff Nomenclature, the tariff advantages previously granted to the African, Caribbean and Pacific States and to the overseas countries and territories are preserved unchanged,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 706/76 is hereby amended as follows:

1. In Article 3, the words 'falling within subheading 02.01 A II a) of the Common Customs Tariff' shall read: 'falling within subheading 02.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff'.
2. In Article 12:
 - in the second indent of paragraph 2, the reference '11.06' shall be replaced by '11.04 C';
 - the table in paragraph 3 shall be amended as follows:

'CCT heading No	Description
07.06	(unchanged)
11.04	Flour of the dried leguminous vegetables falling within heading No 07.05 or of the fruits falling within any heading in Chapter 8; flour and meal of sago and of roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06:
	C. Flour and meal of sago and of roots and tubers falling within heading No 07.06:
	ex I. Denatured (a):
	— Flour and meal of arrowroot
	II. Other:
	ex (a) For the manufacture of starches (a):
	— Flour and meal of arrowroot
	ex (b) Other:
	— Flour and meal of arrowroot
11.08	(unchanged)

(a) Entry under this subheading is subject to conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.'

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 299, 12. 12. 1977, p. 54.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 85, 31. 3. 1976, p. 2.

3. In Article 14 (1) the reference to 'Regulation (EEC) No 865/68' shall be replaced by a reference to 'Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 ⁽¹⁾'.

The footnote referring to Regulation (EEC) No 516/77 shall be added at the bottom of the page corresponding to Article 14 :

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 1'.

4. The following provisions shall be inserted after the table in Article 14 :

TITLE VIIIa

Wine

Article 14a

The products listed below shall be imported free of customs duties :

CCT heading No	Description
20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit : A. Of a specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C : I. Grape juice (including grape must) : ex (a) Of a value exceeding 22 u.a. per 100 kg net weight : — With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight (b) Of a value not exceeding 22 u.a. per 100 kg net weight : 1. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15 °C : 1. Grape, apple and pear juice (including grape must) ; mixtures of apple and pear juice : (a) Of a value exceeding 18 u.a. per 100 kg net weight : 1. Grape juice (including grape must) : (aa) Concentrated : 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight (bb) Other : 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight (b) Of a value of 18 u.a. or less per 100 kg net weight : 1. Grape juice (including grape must) : (aa) Concentrated : 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight (bb) Other : 11. With an added sugar content exceeding 30 % by weight.'

5. The table in Article 17 shall read as follows :

'CCT heading No	Description
17.04	(unchanged)
18.06	(unchanged)
19.02	Malt extract ; preparations of flour, meal, starch or malt extract (the remainder unchanged)
	B. Other :
	II. Other :
	(a) Containing no milkfats or containing less than 1.5 % by weight of such fats :
	4. Containing 45 % or more but less than 65 % by weight of starch :
19.04	(unchanged)
19.07	Bread, ships' biscuits and other ordinary bakers' wares, not containing added sugar, honey, eggs, fats, cheese or fruit ; communion wafers, cachets of a kind suitable for pharmaceutical use, sealing wafers, rice paper and similar products :
	D. (unchanged)
	ex II. (unchanged)
19.08	(unchanged)

6. The table in Article 19 shall read as follows :

'CCT heading No	Description
01.02	(unchanged)
02.01	Meat and edible offals of the animals falling within heading No 01.01, 01.02, 01.03 or 01.04, fresh, chilled or frozen :
	A. Meat :
	II. Of bovine animals
10.06	(unchanged)

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. CHABERT

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3014/77

of 21 December 1977

on the application of Decision No 11/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers derogating from the concept of 'originating products' to take account of the special situation of Mauritius with regard to certain products of the textile industry

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers set up under the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽¹⁾ signed on 28 February 1975, hereinafter called 'the Convention', adopted, pursuant to Article 75 of the said Convention, Decision 11/76 of 15 July 1976 delegating its powers to the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors;

Whereas the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors has adopted Decision No 11/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers of 23 November 1977 derogating from the concept of 'originating products' to take account of the special situation of Mauritius with regard to certain products of the textile industry;

Whereas it is necessary, in accordance with Article 74(3) of the Convention, to take the measures required to implement that Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 11/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers shall apply in the Community.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1977.

The text of the Decision is annexed to this Regulation.

Article 2

Member States shall manage their shares in the quota in accordance with their own relevant provisions.

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

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

Member States shall forward to the Commission, not later than the fifteenth day of each month, a statement of all imports of the products in question effected during the previous month.

Article 3

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

It shall apply from 25 November 1977 until 31 July 1978.

For the Council

The President

J. CHABERT

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 2.

ANNEX

**DECISION No 11/77 OF THE ACP-EEC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS
of 23 November 1977**

**derogating from the concept of 'originating products' to take account of the
special situation of Mauritius with regard to certain products of the textile
industry**

THE ACP-EEC COMMITTEE OF AMBASSADORS,

Having regard to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé signed on 28 February 1975, hereinafter called 'the Convention', and in particular Article 9 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Decision No 11/76 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers of 15 July 1976 on the delegation of certain powers to the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors, and in particular Article 1 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 27 of Protocol 1 to the Convention, concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative cooperation, states that derogations from the rules of origin may be made, in particular to facilitate the development of existing industries or the creation of new industries;

Whereas the ACP States have submitted a request from the Government of Mauritius for a one-year derogation from the definition set out in the said Protocol for textile products manufactured in that State;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 27 of Protocol 1, the Customs Cooperation Committee has adopted a report on the said request;

Whereas in order to take account of the special situation of Mauritius and to enable the industrial sectors concerned to set up new industries which necessitate derogations from the said Protocol for a period of one year, provision should be made for a derogation from the definition set out in the said Protocol;

Whereas an assurance has been given that the products subject to this request for a derogation will meet the relevant criteria laid down in Protocol 1, at the latest by the end of the period of the said derogation;

Whereas the quantity covered by the derogation should be broken down among the Member States of destination,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

By way of derogation from the special provisions of List A in Annex II to Protocol 1, unbleached cotton fabrics falling within tariff heading No ex 55.09 manufactured in Mauritius from non-originating yarn, shall be considered as originating in Mauritius subject to the following conditions.

Article 2

This derogation shall relate to 400 tonnes of unbleached cotton fabrics falling within tariff heading

No ex 55.09 imported into the Community between 25 November 1977 and 31 July 1978, this quantity being broken down as follows:

	<i>(in tonnes)</i>
Federal Republic of Germany	108
Benelux	40
France	76
Italy	56
Denmark	28
Ireland	4
United Kingdom	88.

Article 3

Movement certificates EUR 1 issued pursuant to this Decision shall bear one of the following entries:

- 'marchandises originaires en vertu de la décision n° 11/77 du Conseil des ministres ACP—CEE',
- 'Ursprungswaren gemäß Beschluß Nr. 11/77 des AKP—EWG—Ministerrates',
- 'merci originarie in virtù della decisione n. 11/77 del Consiglio dei ministri ACP—EEC',
- 'goederen van oorsprong uit hoofde van Besluit Nr. 11/77 van de ACS—EEG-Raad van Ministers',
- 'originating products by virtue of Decision No 11/77 of the ACP—EEC Council of Ministers',
- 'varer med oprindelsesstatus i henhold til AVS-EØF-Ministerrådets afgørelse nr. 11/77'.

This entry shall be made under the heading 'Remarks'.

Article 4

The competent authorities of Mauritius shall ensure that exports to each of the Member States do not exceed the quantities stipulated in Article 2 and shall forward to the Commission every three months a statement of the quantities in respect of which movement certificates EUR 1 have been issued pursuant to this Decision, indicating the Member States of destination.

Article 5

The ACP States, the Member States and the Community shall be required, each for its own part, to take the necessary steps to implement this decision.

Article 6

This Decision shall enter into force on 25 November 1977.

It shall apply until 31 July 1978.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3015/77**of 21 December 1977****on the application of Decision No 12/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers
derogating from the concept of 'originating products' to take account of the
special situation of Mauritius with regard to its production of canned tuna**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 113
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers set up
under the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé⁽¹⁾ signed
on 28 February 1975, hereinafter called 'the Conven-
tion', adopted, pursuant to Article 75 of the said
Convention, Decision No 11/76 of 15 July 1976 dele-
gating its powers to the ACP-EEC Committee of
Ambassadors;

Whereas the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors
has adopted Decision No 12/77 of the ACP-EEC
Council of Ministers of 23 November 1977 derogating
from the concept of 'originating products' to take
account of the special situation of Mauritius with
regard to its production of canned tuna;

Whereas it is necessary, in accordance with Article 74
(3) of the Convention, to take the measures required
to implement that Decision,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Decision No 12/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Minis-
ters shall apply in the Community.

The text of the Decision is annexed to this Regula-
tion.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 25 November 1977 until 24
November 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 21 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

J. CHABERT

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 25, 30. 1. 1976, p. 2.

ANNEX

DECISION No 12/77 OF THE ACP-EEC COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

of 23 November 1977

derogating from the concept of 'originating products' to take account of the special situation of Mauritius with regard to its production of canned tuna

THE ACP-EEC COMMITTEE OF AMBASSADORS

Having regard to the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé signed on 28 February 1975 hereinafter called 'the Convention', and in particular Article 9 (2) thereof,

Having regard to Decision No 12/76 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers of 15 July 1976 on the delegation of certain powers to the ACP-EEC Committee of Ambassadors, and in particular Article 1 (1) thereof,

Whereas Article 27 of Protocol 1 to the Convention, concerning the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and methods of administrative co-operation, states that derogations from the rules of origin may be made, in particular to facilitate the development of existing industries or the creation of new industries;

Whereas the ACP States have submitted a request from the Government of Mauritius for a derogation from the definition set out in the said Protocol for canned tuna produced by that State; whereas a one-year derogation should be sufficient to satisfy that request;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 27 of Protocol 1, the Customs Cooperation Committee has adopted a report on the said request;

Whereas, in order not to hinder the future development of an existing industry, the very existence of which is at present threatened as a result of unforeseen circumstances, a temporary derogation should be granted from the definition in the said Protocol,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

By way of derogation from the special provisions of List A in Annex II to Protocol 1, canned tuna manufactured in Mauritius and falling within tariff heading No ex 16.04 shall be considered as originating in Mauritius subject to the following conditions.

Article 2

This derogation shall relate to 1 600 tonnes of canned tuna falling within tariff heading No ex 16.04

imported into the Community between 25 November 1977 and 24 November 1978.

Article 3

Movement certificates EUR 1 issued pursuant to this Decision shall bear one of the following entries:

- 'marchandises originaires en vertu de la décision n° 12/77 du Conseil des ministres ACP-CEE',
- 'Ursprungen gemäß Beschluß Nr. 12/77 des AKP-EWG-Ministerrates',
- 'merci originarie in virtù della decisione n. 12/77 del Consiglio dei ministri ACP-EEC',
- 'goederen van oorsprong uit hoofde van Besluit nr. 12/77 van de ACS-EEG-Raad van Ministers',
- 'originating products by virtue of Decision No 12/77 of the ACP-EEC Council of Ministers',
- 'varer med oprindelsesstatus i henhold til AVS/EØF-Ministerrådets afgørelse nr. 12/77',

This entry shall be made under the heading 'Remarks'.

Article 4

The competent authorities of Mauritius shall take the necessary steps to carry out quantitative checks on exports of the products referred to in Article 2 and shall forward to the Commission every three months a statement of the quantities in respect of which movement certificates EUR 1 have been issued pursuant to this Decision.

Article 5

The ACP States, the Member States and the Community shall be required, each for its own part, to take the necessary steps to implement this Decision.

Article 6

This Decision shall enter into force on 25 November 1977.

It shall apply until 24 November 1978.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3016/77
of 29 December 1977

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for liqueur wines falling within subheading ex 22.05 C of the Common Customs Tariff, originating in Cyprus and marketed under the label of 'Cyprus Sherry', and introducing subsidies for similar wine products produced in the Community

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the exchange of letters referred to in Article 12 of the Protocol laying down certain provisions relating to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus consequent on the accession of new Member States to the European Economic Community⁽¹⁾ makes provision for special interim arrangements for the wine product exported under the label of 'Cyprus Sherry', and intended for direct human consumption, which involve the non-application of countervailing charges on imports of this wine into Ireland and the United Kingdom, within the limits of an annual quota of 200 000 hectolitres; whereas, to that end, Regulation (EEC) No 1253/73⁽²⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3576/73⁽³⁾, as last extended and amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1606/76⁽⁴⁾, introduced arrangements for imports of the wine product exported under the label of 'Cyprus Sherry', originating in and coming from Cyprus, and provided for subsidies for similar wine products produced in the Community as originally constituted and exported to Ireland and the United Kingdom; whereas the arrangements in question expired on 30 June 1977;

Whereas, to allow for the disposal of existing stocks, Community arrangements were introduced for the second half of 1977, in the form of a Community tariff quota exempt from customs duties and the countervailing charge, by Regulation (EEC) No 2561/77⁽⁵⁾; whereas these arrangements should not disturb the market in Community wines similar to liqueur wines originating in Cyprus and covered by this Regulation; whereas, to avoid distortion of the conditions of competition between the said products

and similar Community wines, provision was made, in respect of the latter, for the granting of aids, based on the difference, on the market of the Member States of destination, between the prices of Community liqueur wines and the prices of the liqueur wines in question originating in Cyprus;

Whereas, pending the implementation on 1 March 1978 of new Community arrangements the tariff arrangements introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 2561/77 for the second half of 1977 should be extended for the period from 1 January 1978 to 28 February 1978 and a Community tariff quota should be opened for the products in question of a volume of 33 334 hectolitres free of customs duties and the countervailing charge;

Whereas entry under the above Community tariff quota must be conditional on the presentation of the A. CY. 1 movement certificate and on the wines being described as 'Cyprus Sherry' in the V.I. 1 document provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, the Community nature of the quota would be respected by a system based on the allocation of the Community tariff quota among the Member States; whereas, in order to reflect as accurately as possible the actual development of the market in the products concerned, such allocation should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States, assessed by reference both to the statistics relating to imports of the said products from Cyprus over a representative period and to the economic outlook for the quota period concerned;

Whereas in this case, however, neither Community nor national statistics showing the breakdown for each of the types of wines in question are available; whereas estimating the import needs of the Member States for the quota period is difficult because of the absence of valid precedents; whereas because of the small amount of the tariff quota the allocation thereof between the Member States would result in such small shares being allocated that they would no longer be

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1973, p. 88.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1973, p. 115.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 359, 28. 12. 1973, p. 33.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 175, 1. 7. 1976, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 299, 23. 11. 1977, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 299, 23. 11. 1977, p. 1.

considered commercially viable; whereas, as a result the only possible course would seem to be to allocate the whole quota volume to the Community reserve and to provide for the possibility of those Member States in which needs might arise drawing appropriate quantities from that reserve; whereas the shares thus drawn from the reserve must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must, in particular, be in a position to follow the extent to which the quota volume has been used up and inform the Member States thereof;

Whereas if, at a given date in the quota period, a Member State has a considerable quantity of the initial share left over, it is essential that it should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve to prevent a part of the Community quota from 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 in and represented by the Benelux Economic Union all transactions 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 until 28 February 1978, the Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of the following products originating in Cyprus shall be totally suspended within the limits of an overall Community tariff quota of 33 334 hectolitres.

CCT heading No	Description
ex 22.05 C II a) ex 22.05 C II b) ex 22.05 C III a) 2 ex 22.05 C III b) 3 ex 22.05 C IV a) 2 ex 22.05 C IV b) 3	Liqueur wines marketed under the label of 'Cyprus Sherry'

2. The Protocol on the definition of the concept of 'originating products' and on methods of administra-

tive cooperation annexed to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and Cyprus shall be applicable.

3. The entry of these wines under the tariff quota referred to in paragraph 1 shall be conditional on their being described in the V.I.1 document provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76 as 'liqueur wines to be marketed under the label of "Cyprus Sherry"'.

4. Within the limits of the above tariff quota, the products referred to in paragraph 1 shall be exempt from the countervailing charges provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 816/70 ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2211/77 ⁽²⁾.

Article 2

1. The quota laid down in Article 1 shall be allocated to the Community reserve.

2. If needs for the product in question arise in a Member State, it shall draw an adequate share from the reserve thus set up, in so far as the amount of the reserve permits this.

Article 3

The shares drawn pursuant to Article 2 shall be valid until 28 February 1978.

Article 4

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 20 February 1978, the unused portion of their share which, on 10 February 1978 is in excess of 20 % of the initial amount. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion might not be used in full.

Each Member State shall, not later than 20 February 1978, notify the Commission of the total imports of the products concerned effected under the Community quota up to and including 10 February 1978 and, where appropriate, the proportion of the share returned to the reserve.

Article 5

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 256, 7. 10. 1977, p. 1.

The Commission shall notify Member States not later than 23 February 1978 of the amount in the reserve after the return of shares pursuant to Article 4.

The Commission shall ensure that the drawing which uses up the reserve is limited to the balance available and, to this end, shall specify the amount thereof to the Member State making the final drawing.

Article 6

1. Member States shall take all measures necessary to ensure that shares drawn pursuant to Article 2 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares in the Community quota.

2. Each Member State shall ensure that importers of the products concerned established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to it.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question entered for home use.

Article 7

1. Subsidies shall be granted for liqueur wines of Community origin similar to the liqueur wines described in the V.I.1 document provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 2115/76 as 'liqueur wines to be marketed under the label of "Cyprus Sherry"' which are dispatched by 28 February 1978 from the producer Member States to the other Member States of the Community which have actually imported and

marketed under this Regulation products referred to in Article 1.

2. The subsidies referred to in paragraph 1 shall be calculated on the basis of the difference, on the markets of the importing Member States, between the prices of Community liqueur wines and those of the liqueur wine marketed under the label of 'Cyprus Sherry'.

Article 8

Detailed rules in respect, particularly, of the amount of the subsidy and of the Community liqueur wine eligible for aid, shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 7 of Regulation No 24 on the progressive establishment of a common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾.

Article 9

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

Article 10

The Member States and the Commission shall collaborate closely in order to ensure that this Regulation is observed.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 30, 20. 4. 1962, p. 989/62.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3017/77**of 29 December 1977****extending the validity of Regulation (EEC) No 2365/77 suspending application of the condition to which the importation into the Community of certain types of citrus fruit originating in Spain or in Cyprus is subject by virtue of the Agreements between the Community and those countries**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2365/77 of 28 October 1977 suspending application of the condition to which the importation into the Community of certain types of citrus fruit originating in Spain or in Cyprus is subject by virtue of the Agreements between the Community and those countries⁽¹⁾ expires on 31 December 1977;

Whereas the negotiations for the widening of the scope of the Agreements currently in force with Spain and Cyprus have not yet been completed and it is therefore necessary, in order to avoid any change in the arrangements applicable to trade in the products

in question, to extend the validity of Regulation (EEC) No 2365/77 on the suspension of the 'conventional' price for certain types of fresh citrus fruit falling within subheading 08.02 A I or ex B of the Common Customs Tariff and originating in Spain or in Cyprus,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The second paragraph of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2365/77 shall be replaced by the following:

'It shall apply until 31 December 1978.'

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 29 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 277, 29. 10. 1977, p. 6.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3018/77

of 29 December 1977

concerning the arrangements applicable to trade in the agricultural sector
between the European Economic Community and Cyprus

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community, and in particular Article 113
thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Additional Protocol to the Agreement
establishing an Association between the European
Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus
signed on 15 September 1977 extends until 31
December 1979, with certain supplementary
measures, the first stage of the abovementioned Agree-
ment;

Whereas in a Declaration annexed to the Final Act of
the Agreement, the Community stated that it was
prepared to re-examine with the Republic of Cyprus
the provisions of the Agreement relating to agricul-
tural products, in the light of the result of work under-
taken with a view to a global approach to the Commu-
nity's relations with the Mediterranean countries, in
the course of which work the interests of Cyprus
should also be taken into consideration;

Whereas as a result of the negotiations for the conclu-
sion of the abovementioned Additional Protocol an

exchange of letters took place concerning agricultural
products, whereby the Community undertakes to use
its best endeavours to see that negotiations on agricul-
ture take place in good time to put into effect the
conclusions of these negotiations on 1 January 1978;

Whereas from 1 January 1978 onwards certain agricul-
tural products will no longer be covered by preferen-
tial arrangements in trade with the Community;
whereas provision should therefore be made for unilat-
eral temporary measures in order to avoid disturbance
of the trade flow of the products in question pending
the entry into force of a supplementary protocol on
agricultural products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January 1978 customs duties on imports into
the Community of the products originating in Cyprus
which are listed below shall be reduced by the percen-
tage rates indicated for each of them.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
07.01	Vegetables, fresh or chilled:	
	A. Potatoes:	
	II. New potatoes:	
	ex a) From 1 January to 15 May:	
	— From 1 January to 31 March	40
	F. Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled:	
	II. Beans (of the species <i>Phaseolus</i>):	
	ex a) From 1 October to 30 June:	
	— From 1 January to 31 March	60
	G. Carrots, turnips, salad beetroot, salsify, celeriac radishes, and similar edible roots:	
	ex II. Carrots and turnips:	
	— Carrots, from 1 January to 31 March	40
	ex H. Onions, shallots and garlic:	
	— Onions, from 15 February to 31 March	60

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
07.01 (<i>cont'd</i>)	M. Tomatoes : ex I. From 1 November to 14 May : — From 1 January to 31 March	60
	S. Sweet peppers	40
	ex T. Other : — Aubergines, from 1 January to 31 March	60
	— Stick celery, from 1 January to 31 March	50
	— Courgettes, from 1 January to 28 February	60
08.02	Citrus fruit, fresh or dried : ex A. Oranges : — Fresh	60
	ex B. Mandarins (including tangerines and satsumas); clementines, wilkings and other similar citrus hybrids : — Fresh	60
	D. Grapefruit	80
08.08	Berries, fresh : — Strawberries : ex II. From 1 August to 30 April : — From 1 January to 31 March	60
ex 08.09	Other fruit, fresh : — Melons, from 1 January to 31 March	50
12.03	Seeds, fruit and spores, of a kind used for sowing : E. Other (a)	60
12.08	Chicory roots, fresh or dried, whole or cut, unroasted; locust beans, fresh or dried, whether or not kibbled or ground, but not further prepared; fruit kernels and other vegetable products of a kind used primarily for human food, not falling within any other heading C. Locust bean seeds	100
20.06	Fruit otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or spirit : B. Other : II. Not containing added spirit : a) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of more than 1 kg : 2. Grapefruit segments	80
	ex 8. Other fruits : — Grapefruit	80
	b) Containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity of 1 kg or less : 2. Grapefruit segments	80

(a) This concession is solely for seeds complying with the provisions of the Directives on the marketing of seeds and plants.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of reduction (%)
20.06 (cont'd)	ex 8. Other fruits : — Grapefruit c) Not containing added sugar, in immediate packings of a net capacity : 1. of 4.5 kg or more ex dd) Other fruits : — Grapefruit segments — Grapefruit 2. of less than 4.5 kg : ex bb) Other fruits and mixtures of fruit : — Grapefruit segments — Grapefruit	80 80 80 80 80 80
20.07	Fruit juices (including grape must) and vegetable juices, whether or not containing added sugar, but unfermented and not containing spirit : A. Of a specific gravity exceeding 1.33 at 15 °C : III. Other : ex a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight — Orange juice — Grapefruit juice ex b) Of a value not exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight : — Orange juice — Grapefruit juice B. Of a specific gravity of 1.33 or less at 15° C : II. Other : a) Of a value exceeding 30 u.a. per 100 kg net weight : 1. Orange juice 2. Grapefruit juice b) Of a value of 30 u.a. or less per 100 kg net weight : 1. Orange juice 2. Grapefruit juice	70 70 70 70 70

(tonnes)

1. From 1 January 1978 the common customs tariff duty on dried grapes in immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less, falling within subheading 08.04 B I and originating in Cyprus, shall be totally suspended within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 125 tonnes.

Benelux	5
Denmark	5
Germany	10
France	5
Ireland	5
Italy	5
United Kingdom	75

2. The tariff quota laid down in paragraph 1 shall be divided into two tranches.

The second tranche of the quota, i.e. 15 tonnes, shall constitute the corresponding reserve.

Article 3

A first tranche of 110 tonnes of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States ; the shares, which subject to Article 6 shall be applicable for the period of applicability of this Regulation, shall be for the following quantities :

1. From 1 January 1978 the Common Customs Tariff duties on the products originating in Cyprus which are listed below shall be suspended at the rates indicated for each of them, within the limit of a Community tariff quota of 2 500 hectolitres.

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of duty
22.05	Wine of fresh grapes, grape must with fermentation arrested by the addition of alcohol	
	C. Other :	
	I. Of an actual alcoholic strength not exceeding 13° C, in containers holding :	
	ex a) Two litres or less :	
	— Wine of fresh grapes	3 u.a./hl
	II. Of an actual alcoholic strength exceeding 13° C but not exceeding 15° C, in containers holding :	
	ex a) Two litres or less :	
	— Wine of fresh grapes other than liqueur wines of an actual alcoholic strength of 15° C	3.5 u.a./hl

2. The tariff quota laid down in paragraph 1 shall be divided into two tranches.

A first tranche of 2 250 hectolitres of the quota shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 6 shall be applicable for the period of applicability of this Regulation, shall be as follows :

	(in hectolitres)
Benelux	50
Denmark	50
Germany	50
France	50
Ireland	100
Italy	50
United Kingdom	1 900.

The second tranche of the quota, i.e. 250 hectolitres, shall constitute the corresponding reserve.

3. The wines in question shall benefit from these tariff quotas on condition that the prices on import into the Community are not at any time less than the free-at-frontier reference prices referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 2506/75 which apply to such prices.

Article 4

1. If 90 % or more of a Member State's initial share, as determined in Articles 2 and 3, or of that share minus any portion returned to the corresponding reserve, where Article 6 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 corresponding reserve so permits, equal to 15 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next whole number, if necessary.

2. If, after any of the initial shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, under the conditions laid down in paragraph 1 and to the extent that the corresponding reserve so permits, draw a third share equal to 7.5 % of its initial share, rounded up to the next whole number, if necessary.

3. If, after any of the second shares has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, under the conditions laid down in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall apply until the corresponding reserve is used up.

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

Article 5

Each of the additional shares drawn under Article 4 shall be applicable for the period of applicability of this Regulation.

Article 6

Member States shall return to the reserve not later than 1 March 1978 the unused portions of their initial shares which on 15 February 1978 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 fully used up.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 March 1978, of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 February 1978 and charged against the tariff quotas and of any portion of their initial shares returned to each of the reserves.

Article 7

The Commission shall keep an account of the amounts of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 to 4 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserves have been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 March 1978, of the state of each of the reserves after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 6.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts any of the reserves 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 8

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn

pursuant to Article 4 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without a break in continuity against their aggregate shares of the tariff 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 entered at customs for home use.

Article 9

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

Article 10

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that Articles 2 to 9 are complied with.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1978.

It shall apply until the entry into force of a supplementary Protocol on agricultural products between the European Economic Community and the Republic of Cyprus or until 31 March 1978, whichever is the earlier.

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

Done at Brussels, 29 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3021/77

of 30 December 1977

laying down certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of Spain

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas the Council adopted, on 3 November 1976, a set of resolutions concerning certain external and internal aspects of the common fisheries policy;

Whereas in Regulation (EEC) No 373/77⁽¹⁾, the Council laid down, for the period 1 January to 31 March 1977, certain interim measures for the conservation and management of fishery resources applicable to vessels flying the flag of certain non-member countries, and in particular Spain;

Whereas in Regulations (EEC) No 746/77⁽²⁾, (EEC) No 1416/77⁽³⁾, (EEC) No 1709/77⁽⁴⁾ and (EEC) No 2160/77⁽⁵⁾, the Council extended the application of certain provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 373/77;

Whereas the above Regulations were adopted in order to establish interim measures pending the conclusion of negotiations between the Community and these countries, and in particular Spain, with a view to concluding framework agreements on fisheries;

Whereas the negotiations with Spain have not yet been concluded, and it is therefore necessary to lay down interim measures for a period of one month;

Whereas it appears necessary that certain amendments should be made to the existing rules,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The only catches which vessels flying the flag of Spain are authorized to make in the 200 nautical mile

fishing zones of the Member States situated off the North Sea and Atlantic coasts and covered by Community rules on fisheries are laid down in the Annex.

2. The fishing quotas shall be granted subject to compliance with the conservation and supervisory measures and other provisions governing fishing in the zones referred to in paragraph 1.

Article 2

1. Fishing within the zones referred to in Article 1 shall be subject to the granting of a licence by the Commission on behalf of the Community and to observance of the conditions set out in the licence.

2. The validity of the licences issued by the Commission under Regulation (EEC) No 2160/77 is hereby extended to 31 January 1978.

Article 3

When an application for a licence is submitted to the Commission the following information shall be supplied:

- (a) name of the vessel;
- (b) registration number;
- (c) external identification letters and numbers;
- (d) port of registration;
- (e) name and address of the owner or charterer;
- (f) gross tonnage and overall length;
- (g) engine power;
- (h) call sign and radio frequency;
- (i) intended method of fishing;
- (j) intended area of fishing;
- (k) species intended to be fished;
- (l) period for which a licence is requested.

Article 4

Each licence shall be valid for one vessel only. When several vessels are taking part in the same fishing operation, each vessel must be in possession of a licence.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 53, 25. 2. 1977, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 90, 8. 4. 1977, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 160, 30. 6. 1977, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 189, 29. 7. 1977, p. 8.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 250, 30. 9. 1977, p. 17.

Article 5

1. The licence holder shall be required to comply with the conditions of the licence and to notify a radio station of the Member States at the times stipulated in the licence, including *inter alia* details of the vessel's position and the catch of each species.
2. The Member States radio stations shall immediately notify the Commission directly of messages transmitted by fishing vessels flying the flag of Spain in compliance with the licence.

Article 6

Member States shall take measures to ensure, as far as possible, the enforcement of Article 1 in respect of

the maritime waters coming under their sovereignty or falling under their jurisdiction, including the regular inspection of vessels.

Article 7

Within 24 hours of detecting any infringement, Member States shall inform the Commission of the name of the vessel involved and details of the action they have taken.

Artikel 8

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, 30 December 1977.

For the Council

The President

H. SIMONET

ANNEX

1. Catch quotas for the period from 1 to 31 January 1978

Species	ICES division	Quantity (tonnes)
Hake	VI	195
	VII	667
	VIII	805
Other species, except plaice and sole, taken as by-catches of hake (1)	VI	390
	VII	1 333
	VIII	1 610

(1) Catches of cod, haddock, whiting and saithe shall not constitute more than 3 % of the catch on board any vessel and catches of clupeiforms and invertebrates not more than 5 %.

2. Number of standard-vessel licences that may be issued for each ICES division (2)

Division (ICES)	Number of licences
VI	23
VII	84
VIII	95

3. Maximum of standard vessels (2) permitted to fish at the same time in a given zone for which a licence has been obtained

Division (ICES)	Number of standard vessels
VI	15
VII	53
VIII	74

(2) A standard vessel is a vessel having a BHP equal or inferior to 800 BHP.

If the BHP exceeds 800 BHP, the following conversion factors will be applied :

- vessels of a power greater than 800 but not greater than 1 100 BHP = 1.75
- vessels of a power greater than 1 100 but not greater than 1 500 BHP = 2.25.

EURONORMS

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

Sales prices valid from 1 July 1976.

		Price in £
Circulaire d'information n° 1	Echantillons types pour les analyses chimiques des produits sidérurgiques, 2 ^e édition (1974)	1.45
EURONORM 20-74	Définitions et classification des nuances d'aciers, 2 ^e édition	0.85
EURONORM 27-74	Désignation conventionnelle des aciers, 3 ^e édition	1.20
(*) EURONORM 92-75	Hot-rolled flats for spring leaves	0.60
EURONORM 94-73	Aciers pour roulements — Prescriptions de qualité	0.60
(*) EURONORM 107-75	Grain oriented magnetic sheet and strip	2.20
(*) EURONORM 117-75	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Rockwell hardness testing machines (B, C, N and T scales)	1.70
EURONORM 118-75	Méthodes de détermination des caractéristiques magnétiques des tôles magnétiques à l'aide du cadre Epstein de 25 cm	1.70
EURONORM 119-74	Aciers pour frappe à froid et extrusion à froid — Prescriptions de qualité — fasc. 1 à fasc. 5	4.40
(*) EURONORM 122-75	Verification of Rockwell hardness testing machines (B, C, N and T scales) . .	1.70
(*) EURONORM 123-75	High temperature tests — Creep test for steel	1.10

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

EURONORM 1-55	Fontes et ferro-alliages	1.35
EURONORM 2-57	Essai de traction pour l'acier	0.85
EURONORM 3-55	Essai de dureté Brinell pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 4-55	Essai de dureté Rockwell échelles B et C pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 5-55	Essai de dureté Vickers pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 6-55	Essai de pliage pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 7-55	Essai de résilience Charpy pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 8-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives de la durée et de la résistance à la traction de l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 9-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des allongements après rupture de l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 10-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des résiliences de l'acier	0.60
EURONORM 11-55	Essai de traction sur tôles et feuillets en acier d'une épaisseur de 0,5 mm inclus à 3 mm exclu	0.75
EURONORM 12-55	Essai de pliage des tôles et feuillets en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0.60
EURONORM 13-55	Essai de pliage alterné des tôles et feuillets en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0.60
EURONORM 14-67	Essai d'emboutissage à flans bloqués	0.60
EURONORM 15-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étréage — Examen de la surface	0.60
EURONORM 16-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étréage — Nuances et qualités	0.75
EURONORM 17-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étréage — Dimensions et tolérances	1.60
EURONORM 18-57	Prélèvements et préparation des échantillons et des éprouvettes	0.60
EURONORM 19-57	Poutrelles IPE — Poutrelles à ailes parallèles	0.60
EURONORM 21-62	Conditions générales techniques de livraison pour les produits en acier . . .	0.60
EURONORM 22-70	Détermination ou vérification de la limite d'élasticité de l'acier à température élevée	0.75
EURONORM 23-71	Essai de trempabilité par trempe en bout de l'acier — Essai Jominy	1.35
EURONORM 24-62	Poutrelles normales et profilés en U normaux — Tolérances de laminage . . .	0.60
EURONORM 25-72	Aciers de construction d'usage général	1.85
EURONORM 26-63	Essais conventionnels de dureté Rockwell pour tôles et feuillets minces en acier	0.60
EURONORM 28-69	Tôles et bandes en aciers non alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1.20

EURONORM	29-69	Tôles en acier laminées à chaud d'épaisseur égale ou supérieure à 3 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-85
EURONORM	30-69	Demi-produits pour forges en aciers de construction d'usage général — Nuances et qualités	1-00
EURONORM	31-69	Demi-produits pour forges — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM	32-66	Tôles minces en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pliage à froid — Norme de qualité	1-10
EURONORM	33-70	Tôles et larges bandes d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm, en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pliage à froid — Tolérances sur les dimensions et sur la forme	0-75
EURONORM	34-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM	35-62	Barres et laminés marchands d'usage courant — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
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	0-60
EURONORM	37-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gazométrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-75
EURONORM	38-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone de trempe et du graphite dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique et volumétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
EURONORM	39-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode titrimétrique après oxydation au persulfate	0-60
EURONORM	40-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique	0-60
EURONORM	41-65	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du phosphore dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode alcalimétrique	0-60
EURONORM	42-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du soufre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-75
EURONORM	43-72	Tôles et bandes en aciers alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1-10
EURONORM	44-63	Poutrelles IPE laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM	45-63	Essai de choc sur éprouvette bi-appuyée à entaille en V	0-60
EURONORM	46-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers doux non alliés — Norme de qualité, prescriptions générales	1-10
EURONORM	47-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers de construction d'usage général — Norme de qualité	1-10
EURONORM	48-65	Feuillards laminés à chaud en aciers non alliés — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM	49-72	Mesure de la rugosité des produits minces en acier laminés à froid et non revêtus	0-60
EURONORM	50-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'azote dans les aciers — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0-85
EURONORM	51-70	Bandes laminées à chaud de largeur égale ou supérieure à 600 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM	52-67	Vocabulaire du traitement thermique	8-15
EURONORM	53-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à face parallèles	0-60
EURONORM	54-63	Petits fers U laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM	55-63	Fers T à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM	56-65	Cornières à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminées à chaud	0-60
EURONORM	57-65	Cornières à ailes inégales et à coins arrondis laminées à chaud	0-60
EURONORM	58-64	Plats laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
EURONORM	59-64	Carrés laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
EURONORM	60-65	Ronds laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
EURONORM	61-71	Hexagones laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM	65-67	Barres rondes laminées à chaud pour vis et rivets	0-60
EURONORM	66-67	Demi-ronds et demi-ronds aplatis, laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM	67-69	Plats à boudins laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM	70-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
EURONORM	71-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode électrométrique	0-60
EURONORM	72-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'aluminium dans les aciers — Méthode gravimétrique	0-60

EURONORM 74-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du cuivre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
EURONORM 76-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0-60
EURONORM 77-63	Fer-noir et fer-blanc en feuilles — Normes de qualité	1-00
EURONORM 78-63	Fer-noir et fer-blanc en feuilles — Tolérances sur dimensions	0-60
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	1-10
EURONORM 81-69	Ronds à béton lisses laminés à chaud — Dimensions, poids, tolérances	0-60
EURONORM 83-70	Aciers pour trempe et revenu — Prescriptions de qualité	2-70
EURONORM 84-70	Aciers de cémentation — Prescriptions de qualité	2-20
EURONORM 85-70	Aciers de nitruration — Prescriptions de qualité	1-00
EURONORM 86-70	Aciers pour trempe par induction et au chalumeau — Prescriptions de qualité	1-70
EURONORM 87-70	Aciers de décolletage — Prescriptions de qualité (fascicules 1 à 4)	2-20
EURONORM 88-71	Aciers inoxydables — Prescriptions de qualité	1-85
EURONORM 89-71	Aciers alliés pour ressorts formés à chaud et traités — Prescriptions de qualité	1-10
EURONORM 90-71	Aciers pour soupapes d'échappement de moteurs à combustion interne — Prescriptions de qualité	0-85
EURONORM 91-70	Larges plats laminés à chaud — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM 93-71	Barres rondes, carrées, plates et hexagonales laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM 98-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans le ferromanganèse — Méthode électrométrique	0-60
EURONORM 100-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du chrome dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
EURONORM 103-71	Détermination micrographique de la grosseur du grain ferritique ou austénitique des aciers	3-15
EURONORM 104-70	Détermination de la profondeur de décarburation des aciers de construction non alliés et faiblement alliés	0-60
EURONORM 105-71	Détermination et vérification de la profondeur conventionnelle de cémentation	0-60
EURONORM 106-71	Bandes et tôles magnétiques à grains non orientés laminées à froid et à chaud	1-70
EURONORM 108-72	Fil machine rond en acier pour articles de boulonnerie formés à froid — Dimensions et tolérances	0-60
EURONORM 109-72	Essais conventionnels de dureté Rockwell — Echelles Rockwell HRN et HRT — Echelles Rockwell HRB' et HR 30 T' pour produits minces	1-10
EURONORM 113-72	Aciers de construction soudables de qualité spéciale — Fascicules 1 à 3 . . .	2-20
EURONORM 114-72	Détermination de la résistance à la corrosion intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu acide sulfurique-sulfate cuivrique (essai dit de Monypenny-Strauß)	0-60
EURONORM 116-72	Détermination de la profondeur conventionnelle de trempe après chauffage superficiel	0-60
EURONORM 120-72	Tôles et bandes pour bouteilles à gaz soudées en acier	0-60
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)	0-60

These publications can be obtained from the national standards institutions, viz.

in the Federal Republic of Germany :

Beuth-Vertrieb GmbH
Burggrafenstraße 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

in the United Kingdom :

British Standards Institution (BSI),
2 Park Street, London W1A 2BS

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