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Contents

1 Acts whose publication is obligatory

- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1708/79 of 24 July 1979 determining, for the 1979/80 wine-growing year, the prices to be paid under the compulsory distillation of the by-products of wine-making and the maximum amount of the contribution from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund 1
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1709/79 of 31 July 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 343/79 laying down general rules governing certain distillation operations in the wine sector 3
- ★ Council Regulation (EEC) No 1710/79 of 2 August 1979 fixing, for the 1979/80 marketing year, the production aid for tinned pineapple and the minimum price to be paid to pineapple producers 5
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1711/79 of 3 August 1979 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal 6
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1712/79 of 3 August 1979 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt 8
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1713/79 of 3 August 1979 fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed 10
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1714/79 of 3 August 1979 on the granting of re-storage aid for table wine for which a storage contract was concluded during the 1978/79 wine-growing year 12
- ★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1715/79 of 3 August 1979 laying down, for the wine-growing year 1979/80, detailed rules for the distillation of the by-products of wine-making 14
- Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1716/79 of 1 August 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1367/79 as regards the abolition of the monetary compensatory amounts for the United Kingdom 18

Contents (continued)

★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1717/79 of 3 August 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1598/77 laying down detailed rules for the sale of milk and certain milk products at reduced prices to schoolchildren	21
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1718/79 of 3 August 1979 opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of milled long grain rice as food aid for the People's Republic of Congo	22
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1719/79 of 3 August 1979 opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of semi-milled long grain rice as food aid for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	25
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1720/79 of 3 August 1979 opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat flour and maize as food aid for Jamaica	28
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1721/79 of 3 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas), falling within heading No 66.01 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	31
★ Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1722/79 of 3 August 1979 re-establishing the levying of customs duties on electrical capacitors, fixed or variable, falling within heading No 85.18 and originating in Singapore and South Korea, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply	32
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1723/79 of 3 August 1979 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty	34
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1724/79 of 3 August 1979 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar	36

Corrigenda

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1607/79 of 26 July 1979 altering the monetary compensatory amounts (OJ No L 191, 30. 7. 1979)	37
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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1708/79
of 24 July 1979**

determining, for the 1979/80 wine-growing year, the prices to be paid under the compulsory distillation of the by-products of wine-making and the maximum amount of the contribution from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1303/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 39 (6) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas the buying in price for wine deliveries, in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79, should be between 30 and 40 % of the guide price for table wine of type A I applicable with effect from 16 December 1979; whereas the said price, while remaining within the abovementioned limits, should be fixed taking into account both the need to ensure that all producers fulfil all their obligations to distill the by-products of wine-making, and the level of the market price for vinous alcohol;

Whereas, when the price of alcohol from wine deliveries referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79 is fixed, the criteria referred to in that provision should be taken into

account on a standard basis; whereas, on the other hand, when the prices referred to in the third subparagraph of the said paragraph are fixed, they should be based on the variations in cost which result from the differing origins of the alcohol supplied; whereas it should be specified that all these prices should apply to rectified alcohol; whereas, in order to allow delivery of alcohol to the intervention agencies to be carried out on economically satisfactory terms, the said price of alcohol from wine deliveries should be at the same level as the market price for the vinous alcohol;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The prices for the 1979/80 wine-growing year shall be as follows:

- 0.77 ECU per % volume per hectolitre for the buying in price for wine deliveries,
- 1.23 ECU per % volume per hectolitre for the price of the alcohol from the wine deliveries referred to in the first subparagraph of Article 3 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79,
- 1.32 ECU per % volume per hectolitre for the price of the alcohol from the wine deliveries from marc referred to in the third subparagraph of the aforesaid Article 3 (2),
- 1.16 ECU per % volume per hectolitre for the price of the alcohol from the wine deliveries from wine referred to in the third subparagraph of the aforesaid Article 3 (2),

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 28.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 84.

— 1.16 ECU per % volume per hectolitre for the price of the alcohol from the wine deliveries from lees referred to in the third subparagraph of the aforesaid Article 3 (2).

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

2. The maximum amount of the contribution from the Guarantee Section of the European Agricultural

Guidance and Guarantee Fund for the same wine-growing year shall be 0 ECU per % volume per hectolitre.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 24 July 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1709/79

of 31 July 1979

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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1303/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 11 (3), 12 (3), 13 (3), 15 (1), 40 (4) and 41 (3) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 343/79 ⁽³⁾ laid down general rules governing certain wine distillation operations; whereas Article 6 of that Regulation does not apply to delivery contracts concluded during the 1979/80 marketing year; whereas this provision should be extended, pending new rules on the matter, whilst making certain amendments on the basis of experience;

Whereas the margins for the quantities of wine stipulated in delivery contracts should vary according to the various distillation operations provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 337/79; whereas, to resolve certain problems which have arisen in implementing the system of margins in the 1976/77, 1977/78 and 1978/79 marketing years, it should be specified that aid for those marketing years is paid, irrespective of the percentage of fulfilment of the contract, if appropriate within specified limits;

Whereas the same provisions should be adopted on a permanent basis to cover chance circumstances and cases of *force majeure* and to apply until the end of the 1978/79 marketing year;

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 343/79 should accordingly be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 343/79 shall be replaced by the following:

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 28.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 64.

Article 6

1. A margin of 10 % more or less than the quantity of wine indicated in the contracts referred to in Article 1 concerning distillation carried out pursuant to Articles 11, 12 and 13 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 shall be permitted.

The intervention agency shall pay the aid provided for in Article 2 (3) for the quantity of wine actually distilled within the margins referred to in the preceding subparagraph.

However, for purposes of distillation as described in Article 12 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 aid shall be paid only for quantities up to the maximum amount which may be so distilled.

2. The quantity of wine delivered to a distillery under distillations carried out pursuant to Article 40 or 41 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 may be higher than the quantity of wine indicated in the contracts referred to in Article 1.

For the purposes of distillation carried out pursuant to Article 41 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 a margin of 10 % less than the quantity of wine indicated in the contracts referred to in Article 1 shall be permitted.

The intervention agency shall pay the aid provided for in Article 2 (3) for the quantity of wine actually distilled, if appropriate within the margin referred to in the preceding subparagraph.

3. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply to delivery contracts concluded during the 1979/80 marketing year.

4. For the 1976/77, 1977/78 and 1978/79 marketing years, the intervention agency shall pay the aid referred to in Article 2 (3) in respect of that quantity of wine which has actually been distilled within 110 % of the quantity of wine stipulated in the contracts referred to in Article 1.

For the purposes of distillation carried out pursuant to Article 40 or 41 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, the aid referred to in the preceding subparagraph shall be paid only if the obligations imposed in these articles have been discharged.

Article 6a

Where, due to chance circumstances or for reasons of *force majeure*, all or some of the wine covered by a contract referred to in Article 1 cannot be distilled, the distiller or the producer shall immediately so inform :

- the intervention agency of the Member State in whose territory the distillation premises are located,
and

- if the producer's winery is located in another Member State, the intervention agency of this second Member State.

In the cases referred to in the preceding subparagraph the intervention agency shall pay the aid referred to in Article 2 (3) in respect of that quantity of wine which has actually been distilled.'

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 31 July 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1710/79**of 2 August 1979****fixing, for the 1979/80 marketing year, the production aid for tinned pineapple
and the minimum price to be paid to pineapple producers**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
525/77 of 14 March 1977 establishing a system of
production aid for tinned pineapple ⁽¹⁾, as amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2990/78 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 4 (2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 525/77
establishes a system of production aid for tinned
pineapple processed from pineapples harvested in the
Community; whereas the object of such aid is to
offset the difference between the Community offer
price and the prices charged by third countries for
tinned pineapple;

Whereas, under Article 3 of the said Regulation, the
granting of such aid is subject to the payment to
producers of fresh pineapples of at least a minimum
price; whereas that price must be fixed so as to ensure
a fair remuneration to the producers concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the 1979/80 marketing year, the production aid
for tinned pineapple referred to in Article 1 of Regula-
tion (EEC) No 525/77 shall be 46.38 ECU per 100
kilograms, including immediate packaging.

Article 2

For the said marketing year, the minimum price
referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No
525/77 shall be 20.67 ECU per 100 kilograms.

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 1 June 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 2 August 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 21. 3. 1977, p. 46.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 357, 21. 12. 1978, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1711/79**of 3 August 1979****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 13(5) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye
flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regula-
tion (EEC) No 1658/79⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending
Regulations;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1658/79 to today's

offer prices and quotations known to the Commission
that the levies at present in force should be altered to
the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in
Article 1(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 5.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 August 1979 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

(ECU/tonne)		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	73.18
10.01 B	Durum wheat	113.26 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	60.12 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	60.75
10.04	Oats	77.22
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	76.70 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	27.18 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	70.10 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	115.47
11.01 B	Rye flour	97.17
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	188.54
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	124.70

⁽¹⁾ Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

⁽²⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the French overseas departments the levy is reduced by 7.25 ECU/tonne as provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 706/76.

⁽³⁾ Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1.81 ECU/tonne.

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

⁽⁵⁾ Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0.60 ECU/tonne.

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1712/79**of 3 August 1979****fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organ-
ization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular
Article 15 (6) thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on
cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No
1659/79 ⁽³⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations ;

Whereas on the basis of today's cif prices and cif
forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in

force, which are to be added to the levies, should be
altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 August 1979 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	0	0	0
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	6.05	6.05	5.32
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 8	1st period 9	2nd period 10	3rd period 11	4th period 12
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1713/79
of 3 August 1979
fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organization of the markets in oils and fats⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 590/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1569/72 of 20 July 1972 laying down special measures for colza and rape seed⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 852/78⁽⁴⁾,

Having regard to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 of 23 August 1973 laying down detailed rules for applying differential amounts for colza and rape seed and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 1464/73⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1234/77⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 9 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73, the Commission must determine the world market price for colza and rape seed ;

Whereas the world market price should be determined in accordance with the rules and the criteria set out in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1400/79 of 5 July 1979 fixing the amount of the subsidy on oil

seeds⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1671/79⁽⁸⁾ ;

Whereas, if the price system is to operate normally, the world market price should be calculated on the following basis :

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

Whereas it follows from applying these provisions that the world market price for colza and rape seed should be as set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The world market price referred to in Article 9 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 August 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

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

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 78, 30. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 167, 25. 7. 1972, p. 9.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 116, 28. 4. 1978, p. 6.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 236, 24. 8. 1973, p. 28.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 143, 10. 6. 1977, p. 9.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 168, 6. 7. 1979, p. 10.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 193, 1. 8. 1979, p. 34.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 August 1979 fixing the world market price for colza and rape seed

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	22.460

(ECU/100 kg) ⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		August 1979	September 1979	October 1979	November 1979	December 1979	January 1980
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	22.460	22.460	22.497	22.624	22.624	23.042

(¹) The conversion rates from ECU into national currency as foreseen by Article 9 (5) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2300/73 are the following:

1 ECU = DM	2.51064
1 ECU = Fl	2.72077
1 ECU = Bfr/Lfr	39.4582
1 ECU = FF	5.79831
1 ECU = Dkr	7.08592
1 ECU = I £	0.662638
1 ECU = £	0.589067
1 ECU = Lit	1 119.94

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1714/79**of 3 August 1979****on the granting of re-storage aid for table wine for which a storage contract was concluded during the 1978/79 wine-growing year**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1303/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 10 and 65 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2015/76 of 13 August 1976 on storage contracts for table wine, grape must and concentrated grape must ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2945/78 ⁽⁴⁾, lays down the conditions for the conclusion of contracts;

Whereas the quantities of table wine in stock are large for the time of year; whereas this is due to the fact that outlets during the current wine-growing year have been lower than usual in some regions;

Whereas the initial harvest forecasts suggest that production will be substantially higher than in recent years;

Whereas the wine that is under storage contracts is stored in containers which may be required to store the next harvest;

Whereas, in order that producers may store their next vintage under normal conditions, aid should be granted for the re-storage of table wine, but subject to a limitation as to distance;

Whereas, in order to limit this measure to cases where it appears economically justified, only those storage contracts concluded or extended by the intervention agencies during a given period should be considered; whereas, in order to ensure that the measure operates correctly, provisions should also be adopted concerning the nature of the transport and the date of submission of the application;

Whereas, since there is little time for administrative implementation and since the quantities involved are

often small and the transport costs small by comparison with the total costs, a standard amount of aid should be fixed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

On application and subject to the conditions laid down in Article 2, aid may be granted for the re-storage, in another location or in another warehouse belonging to a third party, of table wine covered by a storage contract under Regulation (EEC) No 2015/76.

Article 2

Aid may be granted only where:

- the distance to the new place of storage does not exceed 150 kilometres; nevertheless, where storage capacity is not available within this distance, the intervention agency may authorize transport to the nearest appropriate place of storage,
- the storage contracts in question have either been concluded or had their validity extended by the intervention agencies under Article 16 of Regulation (EEC) No 2015/76 not later than 31 July 1979 and, in the case of long-term storage contracts, expire after 30 September 1979,
- re-storage takes place between 15 August and 20 October 1979 and the transport is carried out in one or more vehicles,
- applications for aid, together with the supporting documents, are submitted by 31 October 1979 to the intervention agency of the Member State concerned.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 28.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 221, 14. 8. 1976, p. 20.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 351, 15. 12. 1978, p. 18.

Article 3

The aid for all table wines shall be 1·10 units of account per hectolitre.

Article 4

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure the necessary controls; they shall, in particular, check that the re-storage of the wine has actually taken place.

2. Member States shall notify the Commission by 31 January 1980 of the quantities of wine which have been re-stored.

Article 5

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, 3 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1715/79

of 3 August 1979

laying down, for the wine-growing year 1979/80, detailed rules for the distillation of the by-products of wine-making

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organization of the market in wine ⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1303/79 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 6 (3), 39 (7) and 65 thereof,

Whereas, for the purpose of determining the quantity of alcohol to be contained in products delivered in pursuance of the obligation to distil the by-products of wine-making, provision must be made, in accordance with Article 39 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, to fix the percentage which that quantity must represent in relation to the volume of alcohol naturally contained in the products used for the production of wine; whereas it appears appropriate to fix this percentage for the wine-growing year 1979/80 at the maximum level laid down in the said Article; whereas, in accordance with the first paragraph of Article 9 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 349/79 of 5 February 1979 on the distillation of the by-products of wine-making ⁽³⁾, producers who deliver their grape marc for the manufacture of oenocyanine qualify for a reduced percentage; whereas, taking into account the fact that the alcohol contained in the marcs represents a substantial proportion of the quantity of alcohol to be delivered, the reduced percentage in respect of the wine-growing year 1979/80 should be fixed at 50 % of the normal rate; whereas, pursuant to the second paragraph of the said Article, producers of white quality wines *psr* qualify for a reduced rate; whereas experience in preceding wine-growing years suggests that this rate should be fixed for the wine-growing year 1979/80 at 50 % of the normal percentage;

Whereas, for the purpose of determining the quantity of alcohol to be contained in the products delivered, it is also necessary to fix, in accordance with Article 39 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, a standard natural alcoholic strength for each wine-growing year and each wine-growing zone; whereas, however, by virtue of Article 39 (5) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, producers in certain zones are not subject to the obligation in question; whereas, in the absence of precise information on the alcoholic strength of wines for the coming wine-growing year, this determination may be made by reference to the average strengths recorded

in the wine-growing zones concerned in previous wine-growing years, taking into account improvements in quality; whereas, however, it appears necessary to make it possible to alter the alcoholic strength referred to above before the date on which distillation of the wine commences to take account of the quality of the vintage; whereas, moreover, experience gained has shown that provision should be made for the adoption of different alcoholic strengths for administrative units which, having suffered from exceptionally bad weather conditions, and recognized as disaster areas by Member States;

Whereas, in order to ensure that the arrangements are fully effective, provision should be made for certain time limits on the operations to be carried out by producers and distillers; whereas it is also advisable to specify what constitutes proof in respect of the delivery of marc, lees and wine to distillers, such proof to vary according to whether the distiller is established in the same Member State as the producer or in another Member State;

Whereas, as regards approval of distillers, certain conditions should be laid down for regarding the quality of the final product;

Whereas steps should be taken to ensure that, in the event of the supervised withdrawal of the by-products of winemaking, in accordance with Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79, a balance is maintained *vis-à-vis* producers who meet the obligation referred to in Article 39 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79;

Whereas the need to improve the quality of wine requires that all marc and lees be distilled; whereas the distillation of wine at the beginning of the wine-growing year should therefore be prohibited;

Whereas the second paragraph of Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79 provides that the exemption in respect of individual small-scale producers from the obligation contained in Article 39 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 may be raised to a maximum of 25 hectolitres; whereas the said maximum is appropriate for this wine-growing year in view of the administrative situation in certain Member States;

Whereas, so that the Commission may keep a general watch on compliance with the obligation to distil the by-products of wine-making, the Member States concerned must notify it regularly of all quantities

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 28.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 84.

delivered to intervention agencies and sold by those agencies and of all quantities of grape marc spirit or wine spirit produced in that connection; whereas the Commission needs also to be informed of all measures taken by the Member States to ensure that the obligations laid down in Article 39 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 are complied with;

Whereas Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 provides that only producers fulfilling the obligations laid down in Article 39 of that Regulation during a reference period to be determined may qualify for the intervention measures; whereas that period must therefore be specified;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

This Regulation lays down detailed rules for the application of Article 39 of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 in respect of the wine-growing year 1979/80.

Article 2

The percentage referred to in Article 39 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 shall be 10 %.

The reduced rate referred to in the first paragraph of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79 shall be 7 %.

The reduced rate referred to in the second paragraph of Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79 shall be 5 %.

Article 3

For the purpose of determining the volume of alcohol contained in products delivered for distillation pursuant to Article 39 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 in performance of the obligation to distil the by-products of wine-making, the alcoholic strength to be taken into consideration for the wine-growing year 1979/80 shall be:

- 8.5 for Zone B,
- 9 for Zone C I,
- 9.5 for Zone C II,
- 10 for Zone C III.

However, the alcoholic strengths given above may be altered if necessary not later than 31 January 1980 to take account of the quality of the vintage. Such

strengths may also be altered for the administrative units or parts thereof which are recognized as disaster areas by the Member States within the meaning of the national laws.

Article 4

1. The delivery pursuant to Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79 of marc, lees and wine to distillers shall be effected by producers by 31 July 1980. The minimum alcoholic strength of the products shall be fixed by the Member States.

2. On delivery of the products referred to in paragraph 1 the distiller shall give the producer a certificate stating the quantity and alcoholic strength of the products delivered.

By way of derogation from the preceding subparagraph, if a producer subject to the obligation referred to in Article 39 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 has marc, lees, or wine distilled in another Member State, the distiller shall request the intervention agency of the Member State in which distillation takes place to certify in Section 23 of the document accompanying the products for distillation that the distillery has taken the products into its charge. The distiller shall forward to the producer a copy of the certified accompanying document within 30 days following receipt of the products for distillation.

A certificate as referred to in the first subparagraph or a duly certified accompanying document as referred to in the second subparagraph shall constitute the proof mentioned in Article 1 (2) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79 and that referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 39 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79.

3. Not later than two months after the producer has delivered the products, the distiller shall pay the producer an advance of at least 80 % of the buying in price of the wine deliveries. The balance shall be paid to the producer not later than 31 August 1980.

4. The delivery of alcohol to the intervention agencies in accordance with Article 1 (2) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79 shall be effected by distillers by 31 August 1980.

Article 5

Before the 15th of each month distillers shall communicate the following information to the intervention agencies in respect of the previous month:

- the quantity of alcohol of 92 % vol or more obtained from the compulsory distillation of the by-products of wine-making,

- the quantity and alcoholic strength of potable spirits produced in accordance with Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79, subdivided into marc spirit and wine spirit.

Article 6

1. In order to be approved within the meaning of Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79, distillers must, except as regards the production of potable spirits under Article 5 of that Regulation, be capable of producing alcohol of 92 % vol or more.

2. Approval shall in principle be revoked, except in case of *force majeure* or unavoidable accident, if the distiller fails to pay the producer the purchase price for the by-products delivered or to fulfil his obligations under Community provisions, including notification requirements.

Article 7

1. In accordance with Article 7 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79, Member States shall fix:

- the quantity of marc and lees to be withdrawn in relation to the quantity of wine produced,
- the quantity of alcohol contained in marc and lees to be withdrawn in relation to the quantity of wine produced.

2. Intervention agencies shall make provision for a suitable system of control in the event of withdrawal, such system to include at least the weighing of the products withdrawn.

Article 8

The Member States shall inform the Commission without delay of measures taken to ensure that the provisions of Article 39 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 are complied with.

Article 9

Any wine delivered in performance of the obligation under Article 39 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, and wine intended for the production of potable spirits pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79, may be distilled only between 1 February and 31 August 1980.

Article 10

Individual producers who, during the wine-growing year 1979/80, do not produce more than 25 hectoli-

tres of wine shall not be subject to the obligation laid down in Article 39 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79, in accordance with the second paragraph of Article 8 of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79.

Article 11

1. Before the 20th of each month Member States shall inform the Commission in respect of the preceding month of:

- the quantities of alcohol delivered to intervention agencies in performance of the obligation to distil the by-products of wine-making, indicating separately quantities delivered under Article 9 of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79,
- the quantities of grape marc spirit or wine spirit produced pursuant to Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 349/79, and the quantities of alcohol contained in those products.

2. They shall also communicate to the Commission in respect of alcohol:

- before 1 October 1979 in respect of the wine-growing year 1978/79, the selling prices obtaining throughout the year and the characteristics and quantities of the products sold at those prices,
- before 1 July 1980 in respect of the wine-growing year 1979/80 the selling prices obtained since 1 September 1979 and the characteristics and quantities of the products sold at those prices,
- before 1 October 1980 in respect of the wine-growing year 1979/80 the selling prices obtaining throughout the year and the characteristics and quantities of the products sold at those prices.

3. Member States shall inform the Commission before 1 October 1980 of any cases in which distillers have not fulfilled their obligations and of the measures taken in consequence.

Article 12

The reference period referred to in Article 6 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 337/79 shall run from 1 September 1978 to 31 August 1979.

Article 13

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 September 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1776/79**of 1 August 1979****amending Regulation (EEC) No 1367/79 as regards the abolition of monetary compensatory amounts for the United Kingdom**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 of 12 May 1971 on certain measures of conjunctural policy to be taken in agriculture following the temporary widening of the margins of fluctuation for the currencies of certain Member States⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 987/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Whereas the monetary compensatory amounts introduced by Regulation (EEC) No 974/71 were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1367/79 of 29 June 1979⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1656/79⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1380/75 of 29 May 1975⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1150/79⁽⁶⁾, laid down the rules for applying the monetary compensatory amounts; whereas the spot market rates recorded in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 1380/75 during the period 25 to 31 July 1979 for the pound sterling, are leading to a difference of 0;

Whereas, in accordance with Article 4 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71, no compensatory amount is fixed for products in respect of which the amount calculated is of minor importance in relation to their average value; whereas, in consequence, it is appropriate to abolish the monetary compensatory amounts applicable to the United Kingdom;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the management committees concerned,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 1367/79 is amended to read as follows:

- (a) the column 'United Kingdom' in Annex I is hereby deleted;
- (b) Annexes II and III are hereby replaced by Annexes I and II to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 6 August 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 1 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 106, 12. 5. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 123, 19. 5. 1979, p. 9.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 2. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 194, 1. 8. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 139, 30. 5. 1975, p. 37.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 144, 13. 6. 1979, p. 8.

ANNEX I

Coefficients provided for in Article 4 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1380/75

Products	Member States					
	Germany	Benelux	Ireland	Italy	United Kingdom	France
— Beef and veal	0.902	0.972	—	1.053	—	1.037
— Milk and milk products	0.892	0.967	—	1.053	—	1.037
— of Regulation (EEC) No 1059/69	0.902	0.972	—	1.053	—	1.037
— Pigmeat	0.892	0.967	—	1.053	—	—
— Sugar and isoglucose	0.902	0.972	—	1.053	—	1.037
— Cereals	0.902	0.972	—	1.053	—	1.037
— Eggs and poultry and albumins	0.902	0.972	—	1.053	—	1.037
— Wine	0.892	—	—	1.044	—	—

ANNEXE II — ANNEX II — ANHANG II — ALLEGATO II — BIJLAGE II — BILAG II

Application de l'article 2 « bis » du règlement (CEE) n° 974/71

Application of Article 2a of Regulation (EEC) No 974/71

Anwendung von Artikel 2a der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 974/71

Applicazione dell'articolo 2 bis del regolamento (CEE) n. 974/71

Toepassing van artikel 2 bis van Verordening (EEG) nr. 974/71

Anvendelse af artikel 2a i forordning (EØF) nr. 974/71

Taux de change de la lire italienne et de la livre anglaise [article 11 paragraphe 3 du règlement (CEE) n° 1380/75]

Exchange rate for the lira and the pound sterling (Article 11 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1380/75)

Wechselkurse der Lira und des englischen Pfundes (Artikel 11 Absatz 3 der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1380/75)

Tasso di cambio della lira e della sterlina inglese (articolo 11, paragrafo 3, del regolamento (CEE) n. 1380/75)

Wisselkoersen van de lire en van het Engelse pond (artikel 11, lid 3, van Verordening (EEG) nr. 1380/75)

Valutakurser for lire og det engelske pund (artikel 11, stk. 3, i forordning (EØF) nr. 1380/75)

100 Lit (Ø Roma + Milano)	=	3,55893	FB/Flux
		0,639086	Dkr
		0,221788	DM
		0,514639	FF
		0,243688	Fl
		0,0587718	£ (Irl)

1 £ (UK)	=	67,4421	FB/Flux
		12,1251	Dkr
		4,21870	DM
		9,82059	FF
		4,63622	Fl
		1,11801	£ (Irl)

1 £ (Irl)		0,894446	£ (UK)
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COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1717/79

of 3 August 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1598/77 laying down detailed rules for the sale of milk and certain milk products at reduced prices to schoolchildren

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/68⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1080/77 on the supply of milk and certain milk products at reduced prices to schoolchildren⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1637/79⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Whereas Article 4 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1598/77⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2414/78⁽⁶⁾, lays down the amounts of the Community financial contribution for the various kinds of milk products;

Whereas this Community contribution was increased by Council Regulation (EEC) No 1637/79 with effect from 1 September 1979; whereas amounts should therefore be adjusted accordingly;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Article 4 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1598/77 is amended to read as follows:

'1. From 1 September 1979 the Community contribution shall be:

- (a) 21.40 ECU per 100 kilograms of products in Category I "whole milk";
- (b) 12.35 ECU per 100 kilograms of products in Category II "semi-skimmed milk";
- (c) 5.30 ECU per 100 kilograms of products in Category III "skimmed milk";
- (d) for products in Categories IV, V and VI, an amount calculated per 100 kilograms of product on the basis:
 - of the fixed amount given under (a) for whole milk and, as appropriate,
 - 450 kilograms of whole milk for Categories IV and V, or
 - 900 kilograms of whole milk for Category VI 1, or
 - 1 000 kilograms of whole milk for Category VI 2.'

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, 3 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 131, 26. 5. 1977, p. 8.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 192, 31. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 177, 16. 7. 1977, p. 22.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 292, 18. 10. 1978, p. 8.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1718/79

of 3 August 1979

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of milled long grain rice as food aid for the People's Republic of Congo

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1260/78 ⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the conditions for the mobilization of cereals as food aid ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73 ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 8 May 1979 the Council of the European Communities declared that it proposed, by way of Community action, to grant 517 tonnes of milled long grain rice to the People's Republic of Congo under its 1978/79 food-aid programme;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 the goods may be purchased anywhere on the Community market;

Whereas tenders should be invited for the supply of the product to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel, the goods to be set down at the place nominated by the recipient or its agent;

Whereas in view of the different monetary circumstances in the Member States, the observation of these conditions is not guaranteed by the application of exchange rates applicable in the framework of the common agricultural policy since monetary compensatory amounts do not apply in the rice sector; whereas it is advisable to take account of the monetary situation as regards different offers;

Whereas the award under the invitation to tender must be made to the tenderer offering the best terms;

Whereas, should *force majeure* make it impossible to complete the operation in question within the time limit specified, it must be made clear who is to bear the liability for any resulting costs;

Whereas provision should be made for security to be given to guarantee fulfilment of the obligations arising by virtue of participation in the invitation to tender;

Whereas the Italian intervention agency should be made responsible for the tendering procedure;

Whereas the Commission must be informed quickly of the tenders submitted in response to the invitation and of those accepted by the intervention agency;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to the People's Republic of Congo by way of Community food-aid action of 517 tonnes of milled long grain rice.

2. The tendering procedure shall take place in Italy in one lot. The product shall be mobilized on the Community market. The product shall be loaded for departure from any Community port.

3. The product referred to in paragraph 1 is to be delivered in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel. The goods must be set down at the place nominated by the recipient country or its agent, the timing of delivery being settled by the tenderer and the recipient country's agent.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

Minimum weight of the sacks shall be 600 grams. The following shall be printed on the sacks:

'Riz blanchi / Don de la Communauté économique européenne au Congo / Destiné à la vente'.

To allow for the possibility of re-bagging, the successful tenderer shall supply 2 % of new empty sacks, of the same quality as those containing the goods but with the printing followed by a capital letter 'R'.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 20 August 1979.
2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 20 August 1979 at 12 noon.
3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for the submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.
2. The rates used for converting into ECU those offers made in national currencies shall be:
 - the central rate in cases where the relevant currency is held at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %,
 - in other cases, the average spot exchange rate during the period from Wednesday of one week to Tuesday of the following week and which immediately precedes the time limit for the submission of tenders.

Article 4

The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer offering the best terms.

However, if the tenders submitted do not appear to correspond to normal market prices and costs, the intervention agency may cancel the invitation to tender.

Article 5

If the tenderer is unable to deliver the goods in compliance with Article 1 (3) on the date given in the notice of invitation to tender as a result of the late availability of the vessels to be used for sea transporta-

tion, the resulting costs shall be borne by the intervention agency.

Article 6

1. The successful tenderer shall give security of a value of 12 ECU per tonne, the security is intended to guarantee that the operations specified in Article 1 are duly completed. The security shall be forfeit if those operations are not carried out within the prescribed time limit, save as regards quantities not delivered owing to *force majeure*.
2. The security provided for in paragraph 1 may be in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution conforming to the criteria laid down by the Member State.

Article 7

1. The milled long grain rice referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to Congo must meet the following requirements:
 - moisture : 15 %,
 - broken rice : 5 % maximum,
 - chalky grains : 5 % maximum,
 - grains striated with red : 3 % maximum,
 - spotted grains : 1.5 % maximum,
 - stained grains : 1 % maximum,
 - yellow grains : 0.050 % maximum,
 - amber grains : 0.20 % maximum.

Rice not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

2. Tenders for supply to Congo of the long grain milled rice referred to in Article 1 must relate to a product with the following characteristics:
 - moisture : 15 %,
 - broken rice : 5 % maximum,
 - chalky grains : 5 % maximum,
 - grains striated with red : 3 % maximum,
 - spotted grains : 1.5 % maximum,
 - stained grains : 1 % maximum,
 - yellow grains : 0.050 % maximum,
 - amber grains : 0.20 % maximum.

Article 8

1. The Italian intervention agency shall be responsible for the operations relating to the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.
2. It shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the list of firms which have responded to the invitation to tender, specifying the terms of each tender, together with the name and business name of the successful tenderer.

3. Where the customs export formalities for the mobilized product are completed in a Member State other than that in which the invitation to tender is issued, the intervention agency of the latter Member State shall be responsible for the operations following tendering, including payment to the successful tenderer.

In such case, the intervention agency choosing the successful tenderer shall immediately inform the intervention agency of the Member State concerned and shall supply it with all the information which it may require.

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in Article 3 (2) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

4. The intervention agency shall request the successful tenderer to supply the following information :

- (a) after each shipment a certificate showing the quantities dispatched and the quality of the products ;

- (b) the date of departure of the vessels.

The information indicated above shall be forwarded by the intervention agency to the Commission immediately upon receipt.

5. When the intervention agency responsible for the operations relating to tendering is not the intervention agency which appoints the successful tenderer, it shall send as soon as possible to the latter the information necessary for releasing the security.

Article 9

On delivery of the goods at the port of shipment, a handing-over certificate shall be supplied to the successful tenderer, acting as agent for the Community, by the agent of the recipient country or, in the absence of the latter, by the intervention agency of the Member State in whose territory the port of shipment is situated.

Article 10

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1719/79

of 3 August 1979

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of semi-milled long grain rice as food aid for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice⁽¹⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1260/78⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the conditions for the mobilization of cereals as food aid⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 8 May 1979 the Council of the European Communities declared that it proposed, by way of Community action, to grant the equivalent of 2 484 tonnes of husked rice (in other words, 1 852 tonnes of semi-milled long grain rice) to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees under its 1978/79 food-aid programme;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 the goods may be purchased anywhere on the Community market;

Whereas the proposed invitation to tender should be for supply of the products delivered to Vientiane via Bangkok;

Whereas, in view of the different monetary circumstances in the Member States, the observation of these conditions is not guaranteed by the application of exchange rates applicable in the framework of the common agricultural policy since monetary compensatory amounts do not apply in the rice sector; whereas

it is advisable to take account of the monetary situation as regards different offers;

Whereas the award under the invitation to tender must be made to the tenderer offering the best terms;

Whereas, should *force majeure* make it impossible to complete the operation in question within the time limits specified, it must be made clear who is to bear the liability for any resulting costs;

Whereas provision should be made for security to be given to guarantee fulfilment of the obligations arising by virtue of participation in the invitation to tender;

Whereas the Italian intervention agency should be made responsible for the tendering procedure;

Whereas the Commission must be informed quickly of the tenders submitted in response to the invitation and of those accepted by the intervention agency;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, by way of Community action, of 1 852 tonnes of semi-milled long grain rice.

2. The tendering procedure shall take place in Italy in one lot. The product shall be mobilized on the Community market. The product shall be loaded for departure from any Community port.

3. The invitation to tender provided for in paragraph 1 is for supply of the products delivered to Vientiane via Bangkok.

4. The successful tenderer shall deliver the product specified in paragraph 1 in new jute sacks lined with cotton sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 156, 14. 6. 1978, p. 11.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

The following shall be printed on the sacks :

'Riz semi-blanchi / Don de la Communauté économique européenne / Action humanitaire de l'UNHCR au Laos'.

To allow for the possibility of re-bagging, the successful tenderer shall supply 2 % of new empty sacks, of the same quality as those containing the goods but with the printing followed by a capital letter 'R'.

Article 2

1. The decision on tenders received in response to the invitation provided for in Article 1 shall be taken on 20 August 1979.
2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 20 August 1979 at 12 noon.
3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for the submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.
2. The rates used for converting into ECU those offers made in national currencies shall be :
 - the central rate in cases where the relevant currency is held at any given moment within a band of 2.25 %,
 - in other cases, the average spot exchange rate during the period from Wednesday of one week to Tuesday of the following week and which immediately precedes the time limit for the submission of offers.

Article 4

The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer offering the best terms.

However, if the tenders submitted do not appear to correspond to normal market prices and costs, the intervention agency may cancel the invitation to tender.

Article 5

1. The successful tenderer shall give security of a value of 12 ECU per tonne ; the security is intended to guarantee that the operations specified in Article 1 are duly completed. The security shall be forfeit if those operations are not carried out within the pres-

cribed time limit, save as regards quantities not delivered owing to *force majeure*.

2. The security provided for in paragraph 1 may be given in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution conforming to the criteria laid down by the Member State.

Article 6

1. The semi-milled long grain rice referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees must meet the following requirements :

- moisture : 15 %,
- broken rice : 5 % maximum,
- chalky grains : 5 % maximum,
- grains striated with red : 3 % maximum,
- spotted grains : 1.5 % maximum,
- stained grains : 1 % maximum,
- yellow grains : 0.050 % maximum,
- amber grains : 0.20 % maximum.

Rice not meeting these requirements shall be refused.

2. Tenders for supply to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees of the semi-milled long grain rice referred to in Article 1 must relate to a product with the following characteristics :

- moisture : 15 %,
- broken rice : 5 % maximum,
- chalky grains : 5 % maximum,
- grains striated with red : 3 % maximum,
- spotted grains : 1.5 % maximum,
- stained grains : 1 % maximum,
- yellow grains : 0.050 % maximum,
- amber grains : 0.20 % maximum.

Article 7

1. The Italian intervention agency shall be responsible for the operations relating to the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.

2. It shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the list of firms which have responded to the invitation to tender, specifying the terms of each tender, together with the name and business name of the successful tenderer.

3. Where the customs export formalities for the mobilized product are completed in a Member State other than that in which the invitation to tender is issued, the intervention agency of the latter Member State shall be responsible for the operations following tendering, including payment to the successful tenderer.

In such case, the intervention agency choosing the successful tenderer shall immediately inform the intervention agency of the Member State concerned and shall supply it with all the information which it may require.

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in Article 3 (2) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

4. The intervention agency shall ask that the tenderer specifies the following information :

- (a) after each shipment, a statement giving details of the quantities loaded, the quality of the products and their packaging ;
- (b) the date of the departure of the ships ; the expected date of arrival of the products at their destination ;
- (c) all possible contingencies which might occur during transportation of the products.

The intervention agency shall transmit the information provided to the Commission as soon as it is received.

5. When the intervention agency responsible for the operations relating to tendering is not the intervention agency which appoints the successful tenderer, it shall send as soon as possible to the latter the information necessary for releasing the security.

Article 8

As regards this tender, the intervention agency is authorized to make an initial payment of 80 % of the value of the quantity given in the bill of lading, on presentation of that document and subject to the taking of a security for an amount equal to the initial payment.

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1720/79

of 3 August 1979

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of common wheat flour
and maize flour as food aid for Jamaica

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 1547/79⁽²⁾,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
2750/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the condi-
tions for the mobilization of cereals as food aid⁽³⁾, and
in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the
value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to
be applied for the purposes of the common agricul-
tural policy⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2543/73⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas on 8 May 1979 the Council of the European
Communities declared that by way of Community
action it proposed to grant 301 tonnes of maize flour
and 300 tonnes of common wheat flour to Jamaica
under its 1978/79 food-aid programme;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Council Regula-
tion (EEC) No 2750/75 the goods may be purchased
anywhere on the Community market;

Whereas tenders should be invited for the supply of
the product to the port of shipment in the vicinity of
the vessel, the goods to be set down at the place nomi-
nated by the recipient or its agent;

Whereas tenders may be submitted by tenderers esta-
blished in any Member State of the Community and
may relate to products mobilized anywhere within
those Member States; whereas, in view of the currency
situation in the Member States and in order to ensure
that the tenders are as comparable as possible, account

should be taken of the effect on each tender of the
currency situation in the Member State in which the
customs export formalities will be completed;

Whereas the contract should be awarded to the
tenderer who makes the best offer;

Whereas it must be made clear who is to bear any
costs which arise in the event that for reason of *force
majeure* the operation in question is not completed
within the time stipulated;

Whereas provision should be made for security to be
given to guarantee fulfilment of obligation arising by
virtue of participation in the invitation to tender;

Whereas the Belgian intervention agency should be
made responsible for organizing the invitation to
tender;

Whereas it is important that the Commission be
informed without delay of the tenders submitted in
response to the invitation and of those accepted by
the intervention agency;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation
are in accordance with the opinion of the Manage-
ment Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. An invitation to tender shall be issued in respect of the supply of 300 tonnes of common wheat flour and 301 tonnes of maize flour to Jamaica by way of Community food-aid action.
2. The tendering procedure shall take place in the Kingdom of Belgium and shall be in respect of two lots.
3. The goods shall be mobilized on the Community market.
4. Shipment shall be from Antwerp.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

5. The products referred to in paragraph 1 to be delivered in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the vessel. The goods must be set down at the place nominated by the recipient country or its agent, the timing of delivery being settled by the tenderer and the recipient country's agent.

The following shall be printed on the sacks:

'Wheat flour / Gift of the European Economic Community / For free distribution'.

'Maize flour / Gift of the European Economic Community / For free distribution'.

To allow for the possibility of re-bagging, the successful tenderer shall supply 2 % of new empty sacks, of the same quality as those containing the goods but with the printing followed by a capital letter 'R'.

Article 2

1. The award of the contract shall take place on 24 August 1979.

2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 24 August 1979 at 12 noon.

3. The notice of invitation to tender shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* not less than nine days before the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 3

1. The prices offered must be expressed in the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender was issued.

2. Tenders must in particular mention the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.

3. For the purpose of rendering the tenders comparable, the prices shall be corrected by the monetary compensatory amount applicable on the closing date for submission of tenders to exports from the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to paragraph 2. Such correction shall be made by:

- increasing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has depreciated,
- reducing prices which mention a Member State whose currency has been revalued.

The monetary compensatory amount shall, where appropriate, be converted into the currency of the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued using:

- in the case when the currencies concerned are kept at any given moment within a band of

2.25 %, a conversion rate resulting from their central rate,

- in the other cases, the average of the spot rates of the currencies concerned recorded in the Member State in which the invitation to tender is issued during a period from the Wednesday of one week to the Tuesday of the following week being the period immediately preceding the closing date for submission of tenders.

Article 4

The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer offering the best terms, taking into consideration the adjustment referred to in Article 3 (3).

However, if the tenders submitted do not appear to reflect normal market prices and costs, the intervention agency may cancel the invitation to tender.

Article 5

1. The tenderer shall give security in an amount of 12 ECU per tonne of goods.

It shall be released:

- in the case of all tenderers whose tenders are unsuccessful or are not accepted,
- in the case of the successful tenderer, when the operations concerned have been carried out within the prescribed time limit and on submission of the original export licence duly granted and endorsed by the competent authorities of the Member State mentioned in the tender pursuant to Article 3 (2),
- in the case of the successful tenderer, for quantities not supplied by reason of *force majeure*.

2. The security required under paragraph 1 may be provided in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution conforming to criteria laid down by each Member State.

Article 6

1. The goods referred to in Article 1 which are to be supplied to Jamaica must meet the following requirements:

common wheat flour:

- moisture content: 15 % maximum,
- acidity: 4 ml NaOH/n maximum per 100 g (calculated on the dry matter),
- ash content: 0.52 % maximum on the dry matter;

maize flour:

- moisture content: 13 % maximum,
- acidity: 0.6 % maximum.

If the goods referred to in Article 1 do not meet the foregoing requirements they shall be rejected and the successful tenderer shall be owner thereof.

Article 7

1. The Belgian intervention agency shall be responsible for operations relating to the invitation to tender provided for by this Regulation.

2. It shall forthwith communicate to the Commission the list of firms which have responded to the invitation to tender, specifying the terms of each tender, together with the name and business name of the successful tenderer.

3. Where the customs export formalities for the mobilized product are completed in a Member State other than that in which the invitation to tender is issued, the intervention agency of the latter Member State shall be responsible for the operations following tendering, including payment to the successful tenderer.

In such case, the intervention agency choosing the successful tenderer shall immediately inform the intervention agency of the Member State concerned and shall supply it with all the information which it may require.

Furthermore, the amount of the successful tender shall be paid after it has been converted using the average of the spot rates referred to in the second subparagraph of Article 3 (3) to the tenderer in the currency of the Member State in which the operations relating to the tendering are completed.

4. The intervention agency shall request the successful tenderer to supply the following information :

- (a) after each shipment a certificate showing the quantities dispatched and the quality of the products ;
- (b) the date of departure of the vessels.

The information indicated above shall be forwarded by the intervention agency to the Commission immediately upon receipt.

5. When the agency responsible for the operations relating to tendering is not the intervention agency which appoints the successful tenderer, it shall send as soon as possible to the latter the information necessary for releasing the security.

Article 8

On delivery of the goods at the port of shipment, a handing-over certificate shall be supplied to the successful tenderer, acting as agent for the Community, by the agent of the recipient country or, in the absence of the latter, by the intervention agency of the Member State in whose territory the port of shipment is situated.

Article 9

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

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1721/79
of 3 August 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas), falling within heading No 66.01 and originating in developing countries, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 of 29 December 1978 establishing preferential tariffs in respect of certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 (2) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) of that Regulation provides that customs duties may, for each category of products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling, expressed in European units of account, which will be equal — with the exception of certain products the value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A thereto — to the sum arrived at by adding together the value of the products in question imported cif into the Community in 1974 and coming from countries and territories covered by those arrangements, but not including products coming from countries and territories already covered by various preferential tariff arrangements established by the Community, and 5 % of the value of 1976 cif imports coming from other countries and from countries and territories already covered by such arrangements; whereas, however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this addition may in no case exceed 150 % of that fixed for 1978;

Whereas Article 2 (1) and (3) of that Regulation provides that the levying of customs duties may be re-established at any time on imports of the products in question coming from any country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto, once the Community ceiling has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents,

and garden and similar umbrellas), the ceiling, calculated as indicated above, should be 9 027 000 European units of account; whereas on 24 July 1979 the amounts of imports into the Community of the products in question, originating in countries and territories covered by preferential tariff arrangements, reached that ceiling; whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that the ceiling should not be exceeded, customs duties should be re-established in respect of the products in question,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 7 August 1979, the levying of customs duties, suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78, shall be re-established in respect of the following products, imported into the Community and coming from any beneficiary country or territory, with the exception of those listed in Annex C thereto:

CCT heading No	Description
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)

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, 3 August 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1722/79
of 3 August 1979

re-establishing the levying of customs duties on electrical capacitors, fixed or variable, falling within heading No 85.18 and originating in Singapore and South Korea, to which the preferential tariff arrangements set out in Council Regulation (EEC) No 3156/78 apply

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
3156/78 of 29 December 1978 establishing preferen-
tial tariffs in respect of certain products originating in
developing countries ⁽¹⁾ and in particular Article 4 (2)
thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (3) and (4) of that Regulation
provides that customs duties may, for each category of
products, be suspended up to a Community ceiling,
expressed in European units of account, which will be
equal — with the exception of certain products the
value of the ceilings for which is given in Annex A
thereto — to the sum arrived at by adding together
the value of the products in question imported cif
into the Community in 1974 and coming from coun-
tries and territories covered by those arrangements,
but not including products coming from countries
and territories already covered by various preferential
tariff arrangements established by the Community,
and 5 % of the value of 1976 cif imports coming
from other countries and from countries and territo-
ries already covered by such arrangements; whereas,
however, the ceiling resulting from the sum of this
addition may in no case exceed 150 % of that fixed
for 1978;

Whereas, having regard to that ceiling, the amounts
for products originating in any one of the countries or
territories listed in Annex B to that Regulation should
be within a maximum Community amount repre-
senting 50 % of that ceiling, with the exception of
certain products for which the maximum amount is to
be reduced to the percentage indicated in Annex A
thereto; whereas, for these products, this reduction
will be 20 %;

Whereas Article 2 (2) and (3) of that Regulation
provides that the levying of customs duties may be

re-established at any time in respect of imports of the
products in question originating in any of the said
countries or territories, with the exception of those
listed in Annex C thereto, once the relevant Commu-
nity amount has been reached;

Whereas, in respect of electrical capacitors, fixed or
variable, the ceiling, calculated as indicated above,
should be 9 587 000 European units of account, and
therefore the maximum amount is 1 917 400 Euro-
pean units of account; whereas on 7 July 1979 the
amounts of imports into the Community of electrical
capacitors, fixed or variable, originating in Singapore
and South Korea, countries covered by preferential
tariff arrangements, reached that maximum amount;
whereas, bearing in mind the objectives of Regulation
(EEC) No 3156/78 which provides that maximum
amounts should not be exceeded, customs duties
should be re-established in respect of the products in
question in relation to Singapore and South Korea,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

As from 7 August 1979, the levying of customs duties,
suspended in pursuance of Council Regulation (EEC)
No 3156/78, shall be re-established in respect of the
following products, imported into the Community
and originating in Singapore and South Korea:

CCT heading No	Description
85.18	Electrical capacitors, fixed or variable

Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 375, 30. 12. 1978, p. 26.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1723/79

of 3 August 1979

altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organization of the market in milk and milk products⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1761/78⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 17 (5) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1647/79 of 30 July 1979⁽³⁾ has fixed the rates of the refunds applicable from 1 August 1979 to certain dairy products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty;

Whereas the rates of the refunds per 100 kilograms of each of the basic products concerned shall be fixed for each month, according to the first subparagraph of Article 4 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2682/72 of 12 December 1972 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on certain agricultural products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty, and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regula-

tion (EEC) No 707/78⁽⁵⁾; whereas this rules, established in order to create security conditions necessary for the processing industry to conclude their export contracts, should not form an obstacle to adjusting the rates of refunds during the month for which they were fixed in exceptional situations created by important fluctuations of the world market prices; whereas it is therefore necessary to alter the rates of the refunds which applied to certain milk products exported in the form of products which are not included in Annex II to the Treaty,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk products exported in the form of the products which appear in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 are hereby altered as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1979.

For the Commission

Étienne DAVIGNON

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 192, 31. 7. 1979, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 289, 27. 12. 1972, p. 13.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 94, 8. 4. 1978, p. 7.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 August 1979 altering the rates of the refunds applicable to certain milk products exported in the form of goods not covered by Annex II to the Treaty

CCT heading No	Description	Rate of refund
ex 04.02 A II	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of less than 1.5 % by weight and with a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 2) : a) On exportation of goods of CCT heading No 35.01 b) On exportation of other goods	— 73.50
ex 04.02 A II	Powdered milk, obtained by the spray process, with a fat content of 26 % by weight and a water content of less than 5 % by weight (PG 3)	113.10
ex 04.02 A III	Concentrated milk, with a fat content by weight of 7.5 % and a content by weight in dry matter equal to 25 % (PG 4)	24.37
ex 04.03	Butter, with a fat content by weight of 82 % (PG 6) : a) On exportation of the following goods manufactured under the conditions laid down in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 232/75, Articles 4 and 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79 and Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1468/79 : — goods falling within CCT heading No 19.08 or subheadings 18.06 B and 21.07 C, — powdered preparations for making ice-cream and similar edible products called 'ice-mix' falling within CCT subheading 18.06 D and heading No 21.07, — raw doughs and powdered preparations falling within CCT subheading 19.02 B II b) b) On exportation of goods of CCT subheadings 21.07 G VII a) and 21.07 G VIII a) with a content of non-milk fats of more than 20 % c) On exportation of other goods	— 207.79 198.90

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1724/79

of 3 August 1979

fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw
sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1328/79 ⁽³⁾,
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1696/79 ⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1328/79 to the
information known to the Commission that the levies

at present in force should be altered to the amounts
set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 15 (1) of Regu-
lation (EEC) No 3330/74 shall be, in respect of white
sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the
Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 4 August
1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 August 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 359, 31. 12. 1974, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 170, 27. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 85.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 196, 2. 8. 1979, p. 29.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 3 August 1979 fixing the import levies on white sugar
and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form : A. White sugar ; flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar	31.95 25.76 ⁽¹⁾

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

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1607/79 of 26 July 1979 altering the monetary compensatory amounts

(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 191 of 30 July 1979)

Page 24, Annex I, Part 8, CCT subheading 21.07 G II a) 2 aa):

for: '0,813',

read: '0,818'.

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.

			<i>Price in £</i>
(*) EURONORM	21-78	General technical delivery requirements for steel and iron and steel products — second edition	1.80
(*) EURONORM	56-77	Hot-rolled equal angles (with radiused root and toes) — second edition	0.60
(*) EURONORM	57-78	Hot-rolled unequal angles (with radiused root and toes) — second edition	0.80
(*) EURONORM	58-78	Hot-rolled flats for general purposes — second edition	0.80
(*) EURONORM	59-78	Hot-rolled square bars for general purposes — second edition	0.80
(*) EURONORM	60-77	Hot-rolled round bars for general purposes — second edition	0.60
(*) EURONORM	67-78	Hot-rolled bulb flats — second edition	0.80
(*) EURONORM	75-78	Chemical analysis of ferrous materials — Determination of the molybdenum in steels and cast irons — Photometric method —	0.80
(*) EURONORM	124-77	Verification of Vickers hardness-testing machines	0.80
(*) EURONORM	125-77	Verification of Brinell hardness-testing machines	0.60
(*) EURONORM	126-77	Semi-processed steel strip for the construction of magnetic circuits	1.60
(*) EURONORM	127-77	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Vickers hardness-testing machines	0.80
(*) EURONORM	128-77	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Brinell hardness-testing machines	0.80
(*) EURONORM	134-78	Chemical analysis of ferrous materials — Determination of aluminium in non-alloy steels — Method by atomic absorption spectrophotometry —	0.80
(*) EURONORM	145-78	Tinplate and blackplate in sheet form — Qualities, dimensions and tolerances —	2.65

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

(*) Information circular No 1		Standard samples for the chemical analysis of iron and steel products, second edition (1974)	1.85
EURONORM	1-55	Fontes et ferro-alliages	1.35
EURONORM	2-57	Essai de traction pour l'acier	0.85
EURONORM	3-55	Essai de dureté Brinell pour l'acier	0.60
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