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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2533/79
of 12 November 1979**

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for dried grapes in immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas a Community tariff quota for dried grapes in immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less, falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff, should be opened for 1980 at a duty of 1.2 % the volume of which shall be limited to 15 % of Community imports in 1973 from third countries not associated with the Community or linked to it by a preferential agreement; whereas, on this basis, the volume of the quota is fixed at 8 373 tonnes;

Whereas, in view of the comparatively low volume of the quota compared with the needs of the Community, a system for its utilization based on a single allocation among Member States should be provided, without derogating from the Community nature of the tariff quota; whereas, in accordance with the needs forecast by each Member State, the shares may be determined as set out in Article 2;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. During the period 1 January to 31 December 1980 a Community tariff quota of 8 373 tonnes shall

be opened for dried grapes in immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kilograms or less falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be suspended at the level of 1.2 %.

3. Imports of the product in question benefiting from the same or lower customs duties under other preferential arrangements shall not be charged against this tariff quota.

Article 2

The tariff quota set out in Article 1 shall be divided among the Member States as follows:

	<i>tonnes</i>
Benelux	791
Denmark	335
Germany	2 335
France	572
Ireland	280
Italy	31
United Kingdom	4 029

Article 3

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the

imports of the product in question entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 4

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

Article 5

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

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2534/79

of 12 November 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for rosin, including 'brais résineux' falling within subheading 38.08 A of the Common Customs Tariff (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas the production in the Community of rosin falling within subheading 38.08 A of the Common Customs Tariff is currently insufficient to meet the requirements of the processing industries in the Community; whereas, consequently, Community supplies of products of this type currently depend to a considerable extent on imports from third countries;

Whereas, under Decision No 1/79 of the Association Council on the application of paragraph 3 of Protocol 10 to the Agreement establishing an Association between the European Economic Community and Greece, the Community may open autonomous tariff quotas for rosin provided that, for the Community as a whole, the annual quotas do not exceed 25 % of the Community's imports from third countries not associated with or linked to it by a preferential agreement during the last year for which statistics are available; whereas the abovementioned Decision is applicable until 31 December 1979; whereas the most urgent Community requirements for the products in question should be met immediately on the most favourable terms; whereas a nil duty Community tariff quota should therefore be opened within the limits of the above amount, without prejudice to any measures to be adopted following the decision to be taken within the framework of the Association between the EEC and Greece;

Whereas, in 1978, the imports of rosin from third countries not associated with or linked to the Community by a preferential agreement were as follows:

	<i>tonnes</i>
Benelux	12 276
Denmark	176.3
Germany	23 181.2
France	8 025
Ireland	0
Italy	3 324
United Kingdom	12 204
Total	59 186.5

Whereas 25 % of this total represents 14 796 tonnes;

Whereas, in view of the negligible size of such a quota in comparison with the Community's requirements, a system of utilization should, without derogating from the Community nature of the tariff quota, be provided, based on a single allocation between the Member States; whereas this allocation should be calculated by the same method as is used to establish a total quota of 25 % of the imports of each Member State from the same third countries; whereas, in order to safeguard the Community nature of the quota, a share should be allocated to Ireland by levying the same percentage on the share allocated to each of the other Member States; whereas calculated in such a manner, this allocation should be as set out in Article 2;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

During the period 1 January to 31 December 1980, the Common Customs Tariff duty for rosin including 'brais résineux' falling within subheading 38.08 A shall be totally suspended within the limits of a Community tariff quota of 14 796 tonnes.

Article 2

The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated as follows among the Member States:

	<i>tonnes</i>
Benelux	3 068
Denmark	43
Germany	5 794
France	2 005
Ireland	6
Italy	830
United Kingdom	3 050

Article 3

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.
2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the product in question entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 4

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

Article 5

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

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2535/79**of 12 November 1979****opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for raw silk (not thrown), falling within heading No 50.02 of the Common Customs Tariff (1980)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas Community production of raw silk (not thrown) falling within heading No 50.02 of the Common Customs Tariff does not cover the needs of the user industries; whereas the supply of the latter therefore depends to a great extent on imports from non-member countries; whereas it is in the interests of the Community to suspend totally the Common Customs Tariff duty on the product in question, within the limits of an appropriate Community tariff quota;

Whereas it is desirable at the present time to avoid final measures which could lead to the halting of action taken in the sector over a number of years to increase Community production; whereas, under such conditions, it is advisable to extend the tariff system in force in 1979;

Whereas Community production does not appear to have changed considerably when compared with 1979; whereas, taking account of this production and of the forecasts for 1980 the imports needed to satisfy consumption within the Community can be estimated at 4 200 tonnes; whereas the fixing of the quota amount at this level does not preclude an adjustment within the quota period;

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

Whereas, in view of these factors, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume for 1980 can be expressed approximately as follows:

Benelux	0.15
Denmark	0.15
Germany	5.90
France	29.45
Ireland	0.15
Italy	58.90
United Kingdom	5.30

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question in all the Member States, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being distributed among the Member States and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers of each Member State the first instalment should in this case be fixed at about 81 % of the total quota;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1980, the autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for raw silk (not thrown), falling within heading No 50.02, shall be totally suspended within a Community tariff quota of 4 200 tonnes.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 3 395 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States. Member States' shares, which subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1980 shall be as follows :

	<i>tonnes</i>
Benelux	5
Denmark	5
Germany	200
France	1 000
Ireland	5
Italy	2 000
United Kingdom	180

2. The second instalment of 805 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

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

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90 % or more of the third share drawn by a Member State

has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1980, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1980, are in excess of 30 % of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used up.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1980, of the total quantities of the raw silk imported up to and including 15 September 1980 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1980, of the amount in the reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

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

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as the product is entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined according to the conditions in paragraph 3.

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2536/79

of 12 November 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for yarn, entirely of silk, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.04 of the Common Customs Tariff (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

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

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

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

Whereas the trends in imports during recent years suggest that the import requirements for the yarns in question might be in the region of 60 tonnes for 1980; whereas the opening of a Community tariff quota of that volume is unlikely to harm Community production;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all importers and the rate laid

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

Whereas the imports of the products falling within tariff heading No ex 50.04 of each of the Member States concerned during the last three years for which complete statistics are available represent the following percentages of total Community imports of these products:

	1976	1977	1978
Benelux	0	0	0
Denmark	0.7	0	0
Germany	7.0	91.565	0.03
France	10.4	0	43.81
Ireland	0.4	0.332	0
Italy	76.0	1.236	56.16
United Kingdom	5.5	6.867	0

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

Benelux	2.5
Denmark	2.5
Germany	25.0
France	30.0
Ireland	2.5
Italy	27.5
United Kingdom	10.0

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the products in question, in the various Member States, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being distributed among the Member States and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares; whereas in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers of each Member State the first instalment should in this case be 63 % of the total quota;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1980 the autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for yarn entirely of silk, other than yarn of noil or other waste silk, not put up for retail sale, falling within heading No ex 50.04 shall be suspended at 2.5 % within a Community tariff quota of 60 tonnes.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 38 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member

States. Member States' shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

	<i>in tonnes</i>
Benelux	1
Denmark	1
Germany	10
France	12
Ireland	1
Italy	11
United Kingdom	2

2. The second instalment of 22 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

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

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

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1980, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1980, are in excess of 20 % of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used up.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1980, of the total quantities of silk yarn imported up to and including 15 September 1980 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1980, of the amount in the reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2537/79

of 12 November 1979

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for yarn, spun entirely from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading 50.05 A of the Common Customs Tariff (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

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

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

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

Whereas the trends in imports in recent years suggest that Community import requirements for the yarns in question might be in the region of 220 tonnes for 1980; whereas the opening of a Community tariff quota of that volume is unlikely to harm Community production;

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

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

	1976	1977	1978
Benelux	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0
Germany	1.16	52.298	1.53
France	11.54	0	16.60
Ireland	0	0	0
Italy	62.15	0.261	67.35
United Kingdom	25.15	47.441	14.52

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

Benelux	0.52
Denmark	0.52
Germany	10.36
France	41.45
Ireland	0.52
Italy	25.91
United Kingdom	20.72

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question in the various Member States the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being distributed among the Member States and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States who have used up their initial shares; whereas in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers of each Member State the first instalment should be fixed at approximately 87 % of the total quota;

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

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

From 1 January to 31 December 1980 the autonomous duty of the Common Customs Tariff for yarn, spun entirely from silk waste other than noil, not put up for retail sale, falling within subheading 50.05 A, shall be totally suspended at 1 % within a Community tariff quota of 220 tonnes.

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 193 tonnes of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member

States. Member States' shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid until 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

	<i>in tonnes</i>
Benelux	1
Denmark	1
Germany	20
France	80
Ireland	1
Italy	50
United Kingdom	40

2. The second instalment of 27 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

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

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

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

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is used up.

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

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1980, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1980, are in excess of 20 % of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used up.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1980 of the total quantities of yarn spun entirely from silk waste imported up to and including 15 September 1980 and charged against the Community quota and of any portions of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

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

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1980 of the amount in the reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 7

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

pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.

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

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

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

Article 8

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at Brussels, 12 November 1979.

For the Council

The President

J. GIBBONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2538/79**of 16 November 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 17
November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 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 16 November 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	68.43
10.01 B	Durum wheat	93.10 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾
10.02	Rye	54.17 ⁽⁶⁾
10.03	Barley	61.93
10.04	Oats	68.97
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	79.16 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0
10.07 B	Millet	39.23 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	75.51 ⁽⁴⁾
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 ⁽⁵⁾
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	109.37
11.01 B	Rye flour	89.39
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	157.47
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	117.47

⁽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 2539/79
of 16 November 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 17
November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 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 16 November 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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2
10.01 A	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	1.45	1.45	2.18
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	12.34
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
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 11	1st period 12	2nd period 1	3rd period 2	4th period 3
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2540/79
of 16 November 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 2415/79 of 31 October 1979 fixing the amount of the subsidy

on oil seeds⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2509/79⁽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 19 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 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 275, 1. 11. 1979, p. 43.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 288, 15. 11. 1979, p. 16.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 16 November 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	22·600

(ECU/100 kg)⁽¹⁾

CCT heading No	Description	World market price where the subsidy is fixed in advance for the month of					
		November 1979	December 1979	January 1980	February 1980	March 1980	April 1980
ex 12.01	Colza and rape seed	22·600	22·600	22·600	22·600	22·600	23·471

(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	2·48557
1 ECU = FI	2·74748
1 ECU = Bfr/Lfr	39·8456
1 ECU = FF	5·85522
1 ECU = Dkr	7·36594
1 ECU = I £	0·669141
1 ECU = £	0·659435
1 ECU = Lit	1 145·13

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2541/79
of 16 November 1979
fixing the export refunds on fruit and vegetables

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 30 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 30 of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 provides that, to the extent necessary to allow economically significant quantities to be exported, the difference between prices in international trade for the products referred to in that Article and prices for the products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2518/69 of 9 December 1969 laying down general rules for the granting of refunds on exports of fruit and vegetables and criteria for fixing their amounts⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2455/72⁽⁴⁾, provides that when refunds are being fixed, account must be taken of the existing situation and future trends with regard to prices and availabilities of fruit and vegetables on the Community market on the one hand and prices in international trade on the other; whereas account must also be taken of the costs indicated in (b) of that Article and of the economic aspects of the proposed exports;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2518/69, when prices on the Community market are being determined account must be taken of the prices which are most favourable from the exportation point of view; whereas, when prices in international trade are being determined, the quotations and prices referred to in paragraph 2 of that Article must be taken into account;

Whereas the situation with regard to international trade or the specific requirements of certain markets

may make it necessary to vary the refund for a given product according to the destination of that product;

Whereas sweet fresh oranges, fresh mandarins, fresh lemons and apples of the common quality standards 'Extra' Class, Class I and Class II, 'Extra' Class and Class I hothouse grapes and open ground grapes, shelled almonds and hazelnuts, and unshelled walnuts may at present be exported in economically significant quantities;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds 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 detailed rules to the present market situation and to its future trends, and in particular to quotations and prices for fruit and vegetables in the Community and in international trade that the refunds should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas the obligations under Article 6 (1) (b) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 of 17 January 1975 laying down detailed rules for the application of export refunds in respect of agricultural products⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2145/77⁽⁶⁾, may be relaxed in the case of exports to non-member countries outside Europe; whereas, in such a case, Article 11 (4) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 may be applied;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 652/79 of 29 March 1979⁽⁷⁾ laid down the coefficient for expressing amounts, fixed in units of account, in ECU;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 318, 18. 12. 1969, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 266, 25. 11. 1972, p. 7.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 25, 31. 1. 1975, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 249, 30. 9. 1977, p. 12.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 84, 4. 4. 1979, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 1

1. The export refunds on fruit and vegetables shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

2. The provisions of Articles 6 (1) (b) and 11 (4) (c) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 shall

apply to exports of sweet oranges, mandarins, lemons, walnuts in shell, shelled hazelnuts, and apples as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 16 November 1979 fixing the export refunds on fruit and vegetables

(ECU/100 kg net)		
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
ex 08.02 A I	Sweet fresh oranges : — Of varieties Biondo comune and Sanguigno comune ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II) — Of other varieties ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II)	5.32 9.67
ex 08.02 B	Fresh mandarins ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II)	7.25
ex 08.02 C	Fresh lemons ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II) For export to : — countries or States with a planned economy in central or eastern Europe — other destinations	6.04 4.23
ex 08.04 A I	Table grapes : — Fresh, open ground ('Extra' Class and Class I) — Fresh, hothouse ('Extra' Class and Class I)	4.84 19.34
ex 08.05 A II	Shelled almonds, other than bitter almonds	9.67
ex 08.05 B	Unshelled walnuts	12.09
ex 08.05 G	Shelled hazelnuts	14.51
ex 08.06 A II	Apples ('Extra' Class, Class I and Class II) other than cider apples For export to : — Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda, Somalia, Madagascar, Comoros, Mauritius, Sudan, Ethiopia, Jibuti, the countries of the Arabian peninsula ⁽¹⁾ , Iran and Iraq — countries and territories of Africa other than those mentioned above and South Africa, Syria, Jordan, countries with a planned economy in central and eastern Europe, Bolivia, Brazil, Venezuela, Peru, Panama, Ecuador, Iceland, Finland, Norway, Sweden, Austria and the Faroe Islands	13.50 3.63

⁽¹⁾ For the purpose of this Regulation the 'countries of the Arabian peninsula' are considered to be the following, including the territories attached thereto : Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, the Sultanate of Oman, United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al Qawain, Fujairah, Ras Al Khaimah), Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen) and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (South Yemen).

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2542/79
of 16 November 1979
fixing the export refunds on milk and milk products

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 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 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 provides that the difference between prices in international trade for the products listed in Article 1 of that Regulation and prices for those products within the Community may be covered by an export refund;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 of 28 June 1968 laying down general rules for granting export refunds on milk and milk products and criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2429/72⁽⁴⁾, provides that when the refunds on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68, exported in the natural state, are being fixed account must be taken of:

- the existing situation and the future trend with regard to prices and availabilities of milk and milk products on the Community market and prices for milk and milk products in international trade;
- marketing costs and the most favourable transport charges from Community markets to ports or other points of export in the Community, as well as costs incurred in placing the goods on the market of the country of destination;
- the aims of the common organization of the market in milk and milk products which are to ensure equilibrium and the natural development of prices and trade on this market;

— the need to avoid disturbances on the Community market; and

— the economic aspect of the proposed exports;

Whereas Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 provides that when prices within the Community are being determined account should be taken of the ruling prices which are most favourable for exportation, and that when prices in international trade are being determined particular account should be taken of:

- (a) prices ruling on third country markets;
- (b) the most favourable prices in third countries of destination for third country imports;
- (c) producer prices recorded in exporting third countries, account being taken, where appropriate, of subsidies granted by those countries; and
- (d) free-at-Community-frontier offer prices;

Whereas Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 provides that the world market situation or the specific requirements of certain markets may make it necessary to vary the refund on the products listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 according to destination;

Whereas Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 876/68 provides that the list of products on which export refunds are granted and the amount of such refunds should be fixed at least once every four weeks; whereas the amount of the refund may, however, remain at the same level for more than four weeks;

Whereas Article 2 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1098/68 of 27 July 1968 on detailed rules for the application of export refunds on milk and milk products⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 37/75⁽⁶⁾, provides that the refund on products falling within subheading 04.02 B is equal to the sum of two

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 13.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 204, 28. 7. 1978, p. 6.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 155, 3. 7. 1968, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 264, 23. 11. 1972, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 184, 29. 7. 1968, p. 10.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 5, 9. 1. 1975, p. 7.

components, the first representing the quantity of milk products and the second representing the quantity of added sucrose; whereas, however, the latter component applies only if the added sucrose was produced from beet or cane harvested within the Community;

Whereas for the products falling within subheading 04.02 B II a) or 04.02 B II b) 1 with a fat content not exceeding 9.5 % by weight, the first component referred to above is fixed for 100 kilograms of the whole product; whereas, for the other products falling within subheading 04.02 B, this component is calculated by multiplying the basic amount by the milk product content of the product in question; whereas this basic amount is the refund on one kilogram of milk products contained in the product;

Whereas the second component is calculated by multiplying the sucrose content of the product by the basic amount of the refund valid on the day of exportation for the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3330/74 of 19 December 1974 on the common organization of the market in sugar⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1396/78⁽²⁾;

Whereas, if the refund system is to operate normally, refunds 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 the special conditions concerning the payment of the refund for skimmed-milk powder for

use as feed in the country of destination were laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 2054/76⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2949/78⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas the level of refund for cheeses is calculated for products intended for direct consumption; whereas the cheese rinds and cheese wastes are not products intended for this purpose; whereas, to avoid any confusion in interpretation, it should be specified that there will be no refund for these products which fall within heading No 04.04;

Whereas it follows from applying these detailed rules to the present situation on the market in milk and milk products, and in particular to prices for these products within the Community and on the world market, that the refund should be as set out in the Annex hereto;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The export refunds referred to in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 804/68 on products exported in the natural state shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.
2. There shall be no refunds for exports to Zone E for products falling within heading Nos 04.01, 04.02, 04.03 and 23.07 of the Common Customs Tariff.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 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 228, 20. 8. 1976, p. 17.
⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 351, 15. 12. 1978, p. 26.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 16 November 1979 fixing the export refunds on milk and milk products

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.01	Milk and cream, fresh, not concentrated or sweetened :		
	ex A. Other than whey, of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 6 % ⁽¹⁾ :		
	I. Yoghourt, kephir, curdled milk, buttermilk and other fermented or acidified milk :		
	a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of two litres or less	0110 00	5.96
	b) Other	0120 00	—
	II. Others :		
	a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of two litres or less and of a fat content, by weight :		
	1. Not exceeding 4 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1.5 %	0130 10	
	for exports to :		
	— Armed forces as specified in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75		1.78
	— Other destinations		1.56
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 3 %	0130 22	
	for exports to :		
	— Countries near the Community		5.15
	— Other destinations		6.38
	(cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 3 %	0130 31	
	for exports to :		
	— Countries near the Community		7.29
	— Other destinations		9.24
	2. Exceeding 4 %	0140 00	
	for exports to :		
	— Countries near the Community		7.87
	— Other destinations		10.75

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.01 (cont'd)	b) Other, of a fat content, by weight : 1. Not exceeding 4 % : (aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 1.5 % (bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 3 % (cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 3 % for exports to : — Armed forces as specified in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 — Other destinations 2. Exceeding 4 % for exports to : — Armed forces as specified in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75 — Other destinations ex B. Other, excluding whey, of a fat content, by weight ⁽¹⁾ : ex I. Exceeding 6 % but not exceeding 21 % : (a) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 10 % (b) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 10 % but not exceeding 17 % (c) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 17 % II. Exceeding 21 % but not exceeding 45 % : (a) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 35 % (b) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 35 % but not exceeding 39 % (c) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 39 % III. More than 45 % : (a) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 68 % (b) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 68 % but not exceeding 80 % (c) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 80 %	0150 10 0150 21 0150 31 0160 00 0200 05 0200 11 0200 21 0300 12 0300 13 0300 20 0400 11 0400 22 0400 30	1.56 5.32 7.29 6.46 7.87 7.00 18.87 29.43 44.51 53.13 83.29 91.91 104.83 154.39 180.81
04.02	Milk and cream, preserved, concentrated or sweetened : A. Not containing added sugar ⁽²⁾ : II. Milk and cream, in powder or granules : a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of 2.5 kilograms or less and of a fat content, by weight : 1. Not exceeding 1.5 %	0620 00	63.00

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.02 (cont'd)	2. Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 11 %	0720 00	63.00
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 11 % but not exceeding 17 %	0720 20	85.65
	(cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 17 % but not exceeding 25 %	0720 30	94.71
	(dd) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 25 %	0720 40	106.31
	3. Exceeding 27 % but not exceeding 29 %	0820 00	109.07
	4. Exceeding 29 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 41 %	0920 10	111.94
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 41 % but not exceeding 45 %	0920 30	126.49
	(cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 45 % but not exceeding 59 %	0920 40	131.53
	(dd) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 59 % but not exceeding 69 %	0920 50	149.06
	(ee) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 69 % but not exceeding 79 %	0920 60	161.67
	(ff) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 79 %	0920 70	174.28
	b) Other, excluding products containing fish meal or fish oil or fish liver oil and iron carbonate or sulphate, of a fat weight content ⁽³⁾ :		
	1. Not exceeding 1.5 %	1020 00	63.00
	2. Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 11 %	1120 10	63.00
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 11 % but not exceeding 17 %	1120 20	85.65
	(cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 17 % but not exceeding 25 %	1120 30	94.71
	(dd) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 25 %	1120 40	106.31
	3. Exceeding 27 % but not exceeding 29 %	1220 00	109.07
	4. Exceeding 29 % :		
	(aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 41 %	1320 10	111.94
	(bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 41 % but not exceeding 45 %	1320 30	126.49
	(cc) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 45 % but not exceeding 59 %	1320 40	131.53
	(dd) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 59 % but not exceeding 69 %	1320 50	149.06
	(ee) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 69 % but not exceeding 79 %	1320 60	161.67
	(ff) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 79 %	1320 70	174.28

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Ref. ind (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.02 (cont'd)	III. Milk and cream, other than in powder or granules : a) In immediate packings of a net content of 2.5 kg or less and of a non-fat content by weight not exceeding 11 % : 1. Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 8.9 % and of a lactic dry matter content : (aa) Of less than 15 % and of a fat content : (11) Not exceeding 3 %, by weight 1420 12 — (22) Exceeding 3 %, by weight 1420 22 — For exports to : — Countries near the Community 7.29 — Other destinations 9.24 (bb) Of 15 % or more and of a fat content : (11) Not exceeding 3 %, by weight 1420 50 — (22) Exceeding 3 %, by weight, but not exceeding 7.4 % 1420 60 18.15 (33) Exceeding 7.4 % 1420 70 24.37 2. Other, of a non fat lactic dry matter content : (aa) Of less than 15 %, by weight 1520 10 18.88 (bb) Of 15 % or more, by weight 1520 20 28.91 b) Other, of a fat content, by weight : 1. Not exceeding 45 % and of a non fat lactic dry matter content : (aa) Of less than 15 % and of a fat content : (11) Not exceeding 3 %, by weight 1620 70 — (22) Exceeding 3 %, by weight, but not exceeding 8.9 % 1630 00 7.29 (33) Exceeding 8.9 %, by weight, but not exceeding 11 % 1630 10 18.88 (44) Exceeding 11 %, by weight, but not exceeding 21 % 1630 20 30.45 (55) Exceeding 21 %, by weight, but not exceeding 39 % 1630 30 53.13 (66) Exceeding 39 % 1630 40 91.91 (bb) Of 15 % or more and of a fat content : (11) Not exceeding 3 %, by weight 1630 50 — (22) Exceeding 3 %, by weight, but not exceeding 7.4 % 1630 60 18.15 (33) Exceeding 7.4 %, by weight, but not exceeding 8.9 % 1630 70 24.37 (44) Exceeding 8.9 % 1630 80 28.91 2. Exceeding 45 % 1720 00 104.83 B. Containing added sugar : I. Milk and cream, in powder or granules : ex b) Other, excluding whey : 1. In immediate packings of a net capacity of 2.5 kilograms or less and of a fat content, by weight : aa) Not exceeding 1.5 % 2220 00 0.6300 (*) per kg		

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.02 (cont'd)	bb) Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % :		
	(11) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 11 %	2320 10	0.6300 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	(22) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 11 % but not exceeding 17 %	2320 20	0.8565 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	(33) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 17 % but not exceeding 25 %	2320 30	0.9471 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	(44) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 25 %	2320 40	1.0631 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	cc) Exceeding 27 % :		
	(11) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 41 %	2420 10	1.0907 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	(22) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 41 %	2420 20	1.2649 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	2. Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	aa) Not exceeding 1.5 %	2520 00	0.6300 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	bb) Exceeding 1.5 % but not exceeding 27 % :		
	(11) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 11 %	2620 10	0.6300 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	(22) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 11 % but not exceeding 17 %	2620 20	0.8565 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	(33) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 17 % but not exceeding 25 %	2620 30	0.9471 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	(44) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 25 %	2620 40	1.0631 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	cc) Exceeding 27 % :		
	(11) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 41 %	2720 10	1.0907 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	(22) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 41 %	2720 20	1.2649 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	ex II. Milk and cream, excluding whey other than in powder or granules :		
	ex a) In immediate packings of a net capacity of 2.5 kg or less and of a fat content by weight not exceeding 9.5 % :		
	(1) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 6.9 % and of a non fat lactic dry matter content :		
	(aa) Of less than 15 % and of a fat content :		
	(11) Not exceeding 3 %, by weight	2810 11	— ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	(22) Exceeding 3 %, by weight	2810 12	
	for exports to :		
	— Countries near the Community		0.0729 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	— Other destinations		0.0924 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
	(bb) Of 15 % or more	2810 15	17.43 ⁽⁵⁾
	(2) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 6.9 % and of a non fat lactic dry matter content, by weight, of 15 % or more	2810 20	29.92 ⁽⁵⁾

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.02 (cont'd)	b) Other, of a fat content, by weight : ex 1. Not exceeding 45 % : (aa) Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 6.9 % and of a non fat lactic dry matter content, by weight, of 15 % or more (bb) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 6.9 % but not exceeding 21 % and of a non fat lactic dry matter content, by weight, of 15 % or more (cc) Of a fat content by weight, exceeding 9.5 % but not exceeding 21 % and of a non fat lactic dry matter content, by weight, less than 15 % (dd) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 21 % but not exceeding 39 % (ee) Of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 39 % 2. Exceeding 45 %	2910 70 3010 00	17.43 ⁽⁵⁾ 1.0483 ⁽⁴⁾ per kg
04.03	Butter : ex A. Of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 85 % : (I) Of a fat content, by weight, of 62 % or more, but less than 78 % (II) Of a fat content, by weight, of 78 % or more but less than 80 % (III) Of a fat content, by weight, of 80 % or more but less than 82 % (IV) Of a fat content, by weight, of 82 % or more B. Other, of a fat content, by weight : (I) Not exceeding 99.5 % (II) Exceeding 99.5 %	3110 05 3110 16 3110 22 3110 32 3210 10 3210 20	142.15 178.83 183.41 188.00 188.00 243.78
04.04	Cheese and curd ⁽⁸⁾ : ex A. Emmentaler and Gruyère, not grated or powdered : II. Other for exports to : — Zone B — Zone D — Zone E — Canada — Liechtenstein and Switzerland — Austria — Other destinations ex C. Blue-veined cheese, not grated or powdered, other than Roquefort for exports to : — Austria — Zone D — Zone E — Canada — Other destinations	3800 00 4000 00	129.54 15.43 — 101.03 — 23.03 114.54 16.91 63.81 57.55 83.32 94.53

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	D. Processed cheese, not grated or powdered :		
	II. Other, of a fat content, by weight :		
	a) Not exceeding 36 % and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	ex 1. Not exceeding 48 % and of a dry matter content, by weight :		
	(aa) Of 33 % or more but less than 38 %	4410 10	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		4.47
	— Zone D		8.34
	— Zone E		27.53
	— Canada		31.13
	— Switzerland		6.41
	— Other destinations		35.31
	(bb) Of 38 % or more but less than 43 % and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	(11) Less than 20 %	4410 20	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		4.47
	— Zone D		8.34
	— Zone E		27.53
	— Canada		31.13
	— Switzerland		6.41
	— Other destinations		35.31
	(22) Of 20 % or more	4410 30	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		6.60
	— Zone D		12.34
	— Zone E		40.63
	— Canada		46.06
	— Switzerland		9.48
	— Other destinations		52.22
	(cc) Of 43 % or more and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	(11) Less than 20 %	4410 40	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		4.47
	— Zone D		8.34
	— Zone E		27.53
	— Canada		31.13
	— Switzerland		6.41
	— Other destinations		35.31

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(22) Of 20 % or more but less than 40 %	4410 50	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		6.60
	— Zone D		12.34
	— Zone E		40.63
	— Canada		46.06
	— Switzerland		9.48
	— Other destinations		52.22
	(33) Of 40 % or more	4410 60	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		9.67
	— Zone D		18.03
	— Zone E		59.25
	— Canada		67.36
	— Switzerland		13.83
	— Other destinations		76.31
	ex 2. Exceeding 48 % and of a dry matter content, by weight :		
	(aa) Of 33 % or more but less than 38 %	4510 10	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		4.47
	— Zone D		8.34
	— Zone E		27.53
	— Canada		31.13
	— Switzerland		6.41
	— Other destinations		35.31
	(bb) Of 38 % or more but less than 43 %	4510 20	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		6.60
	— Zone D		12.34
	— Zone E		40.63
	— Canada		46.06
	— Switzerland		9.48
	— Other destinations		52.22
	(cc) Of 43 % or more but less than 46 %	4510 30	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		9.67
	— Zone D		18.03
	— Zone E		59.25
	— Canada		67.36
	— Switzerland		13.83
	— Other destinations		76.31

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(dd) Of 46 % or more and of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter :		
	(11) Less than 55 % for exports to :	4510 40	
	— Austria		9.67
	— Zone D		18.03
	— Zone E		59.25
	— Canada		67.36
	— Switzerland		13.83
	— Other destinations		76.31
	(22) Of 55 % or more for exports to :	4510 50	
	— Austria		11.46
	— Zone D		21.39
	— Zone E		70.31
	— Canada		79.92
	— Switzerland		16.42
	— Other destinations		90.52
	b) Exceeding 36 % for exports to :	4610 00	
	— Austria		11.46
	— Zone D		21.39
	— Zone E		70.31
	— Canada		79.92
	— Switzerland		16.42
	— Other destinations		90.52
	E. Other :		
	I. Not grated or powdered, of a fat content, by weight, not exceeding 40 % and a water content, calculated by weight, of the non-fatty matter :		
	ex a) Not exceeding 47 % :		
	(1) Grana, Parmigiano Reggiano for exports to :	4710 11	
	— Zone D		146.48
	— Zone E		120.02
	— Canada		145.32
	— Switzerland		110.79
	— Other destinations		146.48
	(2) Fiore Sardo, Pecorino for exports to :	4710 16	
	— Zone D		156.91
	— Zone E		133.32
	— Canada		147.13
	— Switzerland		121.22
	— Other destinations		156.91
	(3) Other (excluding cheeses produced from whey), of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter of 30 % or more for exports to :	4710 22	
	— Zone D		146.48
	— Zone E		120.02
	— Canada		145.32
	— Switzerland		110.79
	— Other destinations		146.48

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	b) Exceeding 47 % but not exceeding 72 % : 1. Cheddar : ex bb) Other, of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter of 48 % or more for exports to : — Austria 16.02 — Zone D 25.22 — Zone E — — Canada 62.14 — Switzerland 19.34 — Other destinations 106.70 ex 5. Other, of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter : (aa) Less than 5 % and of a content, by weight, in the dry matter of 32 % or more (excluding cheeses produced from whey) for exports to : — Austria 7.62 — Zone D 14.25 — Zone E — — Canada 39.86 — Switzerland 4.82 — Other destinations 41.71 (bb) Of 5 % or more but less than 19 % and of a content, by weight, in the dry matter of 32 % or more (excluding cheeses produced from whey) for exports to : — Austria 8.84 — Zone D 16.52 — Zone E — — Canada 60.91 — Switzerland 5.32 — Other destinations 68.86 (cc) Of 19 % or more but less than 39 % and of a water content, calculated by weight, of the non-fatty matter not exceeding 62 % (excluding cheeses produced from whey) for exports to : — Austria 10.65 — Zone D 19.88 — Zone E — — Canada 73.76 — Switzerland 5.72 — Other destinations 83.48 (dd) Of 39 % or more : (11) Asiago, Caciocavallo, Provolone, Ragusano for exports to : — Zone D 141.10 — Zone E 123.63 — Canada 134.85 — Switzerland 42.66 — Other destinations 145.22	4850 00 5120 12 5120 16 5120 22 5120 31	

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(22) Danbo, Edam, Fontal, Fontina, Fynbo, Gouda, Havarti, Maribo, Samsø, Tilsit	5120 44	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		24.76
	— Zone D		34.81
	— Zone E		59.34
	— Canada		86.00
	— Switzerland		4.19
	— Other destinations		97.38
	(33) Butterkäse, Esrom, Italico, Kernhem, Saint-Nectaire, Saint-Paulin, Taleggio	5120 54	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		42.29
	— Zone D		34.81
	— Zone E		54.10
	— Canada		76.54
	— Switzerland		4.19
	— Other destinations		84.28
	(44) Cantal, Cheshire, Wensleydale, Lancashire, Double Gloucester	5120 58	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		16.02
	— Zone D		25.22
	— Zone E		56.70
	— Canada		88.08
	— Switzerland		19.34
	— Other destinations		99.91
	(55) Salted ricotta, of a fat content, by weight, of 30 % or more	5120 59	
	for exports to :		
	— Zone E		32.25
	— Canada		37.09
	— Other destinations		44.38
	(66) Feta	5120 82	
	for exports to :		
	— Zone D		15.18 ⁽⁷⁾
	— Zone E		21.17 ⁽⁷⁾
	— Canada		72.34 ⁽⁷⁾
	— Switzerland		14.51 ⁽⁷⁾
	— Jordan, Iraq, Iran, the Arabian Peninsula and Mediterranean countries except Zone D		90.00 ⁽⁷⁾
	— Other destinations		79.01 ⁽⁷⁾
	(77) Colby, Monterey	5120 83	
	for exports to :		
	— Austria		16.02
	— Zone D		25.22
	— Zone E		—
	— Canada		88.08
	— Switzerland		19.34
	— Other destinations		99.91

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(88) Other (excluding cheeses produced from whey), of a water content, calculated by weight, of the non-fatty matter :		
	(aaa) Exceeding 47 % but not exceeding 52 % for exports to :	5120 87	
	— Zone D		25.22
	— Switzerland		18.13
	— Zone E		80.56
	— Canada		102.05
	— Other destinations		107.00
	(bbb) Exceeding 52 % but not exceeding 62 % for exports to :	5120 92	
	— Austria		24.76
	— Zone D		34.81
	— Zone E		59.34
	— Canada		86.00
	— Switzerland		4.19
	— Other destinations		97.38
	c) Exceeding 72 % :		
	1. In immediate packings of a net capacity not exceeding 500 grams :		
	(a) Cottage cheese for exports to :	5120 95	
	— Armed forces as specified in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75		22.56
	— Other destinations		—
	(b) Cream cheese of a fat content, by weight, in the dry matter, not exceeding 70 % for exports to :	5120 98	
	— Armed forces as specified in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75		63.41
	— Other destinations		—
	ex II. Other (excluding cheeses produced from whey) :		
	ex a) Grated or powdered of a fat content, by weight, exceeding 20 %, of a lactose content, by weight, less than 5 % and of a dry matter content, by weight :		
	(1) Of 60 % or more but less than 80 % for exports to :	5310 05	
	— Zone E		31.50
	— Canada		42.63
	— Other destinations		55.10
	(2) Of 80 % or more but less than 85 % for exports to :	5310 11	
	— Zone E		41.73
	— Canada		56.84
	— Other destinations		73.47
	(3) Of 85 % or more but less than 95 % for exports to :	5310 22	
	— Zone E		50.63
	— Canada		66.95
	— Other destinations		92.45

CCT heading No	Description	Code	Refund (in ECU/100 kg net weight unless otherwise indicated)
04.04 (cont'd)	(4) Of 95 % or more for exports to : — Zone E — Canada — Other destinations	5310 31	58.76 75.68 107.43
23.07	Sweetened forage ; other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding : ex B. Other, containing starch, glucose or glucose syrup falling within sub-headings 17.02 B and 21.07 F II, or milk products, excluding special compound feedingstuffs ⁽⁸⁾ : I. Containing starch, or glucose or glucose syrup : a) Containing no starch or containing 10 % or less, by weight, of starch : (3) Containing 50 % or more but less than 75 %, by weight, of milk products of which content of milk in powder or granules (excluding whey), by weight, is : (aa) Less than 30 % (bb) 30 % or more but less than 40 % (cc) 40 % or more but less than 50 % (dd) 50 % or more but less than 60 % (ee) 60 % or more but less than 70 % (ff) 70 % or more (4) Containing 75 % or more, by weight, of milk products, of which content of milk in powder or granules (excluding whey), by weight, is : (aa) Less than 30 % (bb) 30 % or more but less than 40 % (cc) 40 % or more but less than 50 % (dd) 50 % or more but less than 60 % (ee) 60 % or more but less than 70 % (ff) 70 % or more but less than 75 % (gg) 75 % or more but less than 80 % (hh) 80 % or more (II) Containing no starch, glucose or glucose syrup, but containing milk products of which content of milk in powder or granules (excluding whey), by weight, is : (a) 50 % or more but less than 60 % (b) 60 % or more but less than 70 % (c) 70 % or more but less than 80 % (d) 80 % or more	5700 13 5700 23 5700 33 5700 42 5700 52 5700 62 5800 13 5800 23 5800 32 5800 42 5800 52 5800 62 5800 72 5800 82 5900 12 5900 22 5900 32 5900 42	— 20.16 26.46 32.76 39.06 45.36 — 20.16 26.46 32.76 39.06 45.36 48.51 51.66 32.76 39.06 45.36 51.66

- (1) When the product falling within this subheading is a mixture containing added whey and/or added lactose, no export refund shall be granted.
When completing customs formalities, the applicant shall state on the declaration provided for this purpose, whether or not whey and/or lactose have been added to the product.
- (2) The weight of the added non-lactic matter and/or added lactose shall not be taken into account for the purpose of calculation of the fat content by weight. When the product falling within this subheading is a mixture containing added whey and/or added lactose, the added whey and/or added lactose shall not be taken into account in the calculation of the amount of refund.
When completing customs formalities, the applicant shall state on the declaration provided for this purpose :
— the actual content by weight of whey and/or lactose added per 100 kg of finished product,
and, in particular,
— the lactose content of the added whey.
- (3) Products falling within subheading 04.02 A II b) and denatured in accordance with Annex III to Regulation (EEC) No 2054/76 are also included.
- (4) The weight of added non-lactic matter and/or added lactose shall not be taken into account for the purpose of calculating the fat content, by weight.
The refund per 100 kg of product falling within this subheading shall be equal to the sum of the following components :
(a) the amount per kilogram shown, multiplied by the weight of the lactic part contained in 100 kg of product ; however, where whey and/or lactose have been added to the product, the amount per kilogram shown shall be multiplied by the weight of lactic part excluding the weight of added whey and/or added lactose, contained in 100 kg of product ;
(b) a component calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1098/68.
When completing customs formalities, the applicant shall state on the declaration provided for this purpose :
— the actual content by weight of whey and/or lactose added per 100 kg of finished product,
and, in particular,
— the lactose content of the added whey.
- (5) The refund on 100 kg of product falling within this subheading is equal to the sum of the following elements :
(a) the amount per 100 kg shown ; however, where whey and/or lactose have been added to the product, the amount per 100 kg shown shall be :
— multiplied by the weight of the lactic part other than the added whey and/or added lactose contained in 100 kg of product, and then
— divided by the weight of the lactic part contained in 100 kg of product ;
(b) a component calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 1098/68.
When completing customs formalities, the applicant shall state on the declaration provided for this purpose :
— the actual content by weight of whey and/or lactose added per 100 kg of finished product,
and, in particular,
— the lactose content of the added whey.
- (6) No refund shall be applicable to cheese rinds and cheese wastes falling within heading No 04.04 of the Common Customs Tariff. Products unfit as such for human consumption shall be regarded as cheese wastes.
- (7) This amount applies to the net weight, minus the weight of the brine.
- (8) 'Special compound feedingstuffs' are feedingstuffs containing skimmed-milk powder and either fish meal of fish oil and/or fish liver oil and/or more than 6 g of iron (as ferrous sulphate) and/or more than 1.2 g of copper (as copper sulphate) in 100 kg of product.
- N.B. : — For the purposes of this Regulation 'countries near the Community' means : Zone D, Andorra, Austria, Liechtenstein, Switzerland, Yugoslavia plus the destinations indicated in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 192/75.
— Zones A, B, C, D and E are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1098/68, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 37/75.
— 'Countries of the Arabian Peninsula' are to be understood in the sense of this Regulation as the following countries situated in the Arabian Peninsula and the territories there connected : Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, Sultanate of Oman, Union of Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm al Qawain, Fujairah, Ras al Khaimah), Yemen Arab Republic (Yemen North) and People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (Yemen South).

The weight of non-milk fat should be disregarded for the purposes of calculating fat content, by weight.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2543/79

of 16 November 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 2389/79 of 29 October 1979⁽³⁾ has fixed the rates of refunds applicable from 1 November 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 these 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 17 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 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 274, 31. 10. 1979, p. 21.

⁽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 16 November 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

(ECU/100 kg)

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	63.00
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)	106.31
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 %	196.40
	c) On exportation of other goods	188.00

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2544/79

of 16 November 1979

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of milled long grain rice as food aid for the Republic of Gambia

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 1552/79 ⁽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 1 250 tonnes of husked rice (in other words, 862 tonnes of milled long grain rice) to the Republic of Gambia 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 on the quay or in the lighter where applicable at the port of unloading Banjul;

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 for the purpose of guaranteeing that the obligations arising by virtue of participation in the invitation to tender for supplies to the Republic of Gambia will be fulfilled;

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

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 Republic of Gambia, by way of Community food-aid action, of 862 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 products shall be loaded for departure from any Community port.

3. The invitation to tender provided for in paragraph 1 is for supply of products on the quay or in the lighter where applicable, in the port of Banjul.

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 188, 26. 7. 1979, p. 9.

⁽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 :

'Milled rice / Gift of the European Economic Community / For free distribution'.

To allow for the possibility of rebagging, 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 3 December 1979.

2. The closing date for the submission of tenders shall be 3 December 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 reflect 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 prescribed 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 milled long grain rice referred to in Article 1 to be supplied to the Republic of Gambia 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 Republic of Gambia of the 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 the second subparagraph of 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 for 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, 16 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2545/79

of 16 November 1979

opening an invitation to tender for the mobilization of maize as food aid for the
World Food Programme

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 the World Food
Programme 2 500 tonnes of maize 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 reasons 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 the obligations arising
by virtue of participation in the invitation to tender ;

Whereas the French intervention agency should be
made responsible for the tendering procedure in ques-
tion ;

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. Tenders are hereby invited for the supply, by
way of Community food-aid action to the World Food
Programme, of 2 500 tonnes of maize.

2. The tendering procedure shall take place in
France 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 kilo-
grams to the port of shipment in the vicinity of the
vessel. The goods must be set down at the place nomi-
nated by the recipient country or its agent, the timing
of delivery being settled by the tenderer and the recip-
ient country's agent.

(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.

Minimum weight of sacks shall be 600 grams.

The following shall be printed on the sacks :

'EM 1188 / Milho / Praia / Dom das Comunidade economica europeia / Programa alimentar mundial'.

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 30 November 1979.
2. The closing date for submission of tenders shall be 30 November 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

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

Article 6

1. The tenderer shall give security in an amount of 6 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 7

The maize referred to in Article 1 must be of fair and sound merchantable quality and correspond at least to the standard quality for which the intervention price is fixed.

Article 8

1. The French intervention agency shall be responsible for organizing 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 shipment a certificate showing the quantities dispatched and the quality of the products ;

- (b) the date of departure of the ship ;

- (c) all possible contingencies which might occur during transportation of the products.

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, 16 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2546/79
of 16 November 1979

amending Regulations (EEC) No 2187/79 and (EEC) No 2281/79 on the application of the additional measures applicable to holders of long-term storage contracts for certain table wines for the 1978/79 wine-growing year and derogating from Regulation (EEC) No 2186/79

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 last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2397/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 12 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 (2) (a) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2187/79⁽³⁾ and Article 1 (a) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2281/79⁽⁴⁾ provide that holders of long-term storage contracts for table wines of type R I and R II and for wines which are in close economic relationship therewith may distil a quantity of wine not exceeding 60 % of the quantity under contract; whereas current supplies of these two types of table wine have greatly exceeded the harvest forecasts on the basis of which the percentage of 60 % for the said wines was fixed; whereas, in view of this situation, the said percentage should be fixed at 100;

Whereas the long-term storage contracts subject to the provisions of the said Regulations expire on or before 15 November 1979; whereas, in order that this Regulation may have the anticipated effects on the table wine market, it is necessary to extend the time limits laid down in Articles 4 (1) and 10 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2186/79⁽⁵⁾ and to provide for the necessary adjustments to the storage contracts referred to in Article 2 (2) (b) thereof;

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

The expression '60 %' in paragraph 2 (a) of Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2187/79 and in Article 1 (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 2281/79 is replaced by '100 %'.

Article 2

1. For producers who wish to make use of the provisions of Article 1 of this Regulation and whose long-term storage contracts expired before 15 October 1979, the time limits laid down in Article 4 (1) and Article 10 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2186/79 shall be extended by 30 days.

2. When use is made of the additional distillation arrangements provided for in Article 1 of this Regulation, storage contracts already concluded, as referred to in Article 2 (2) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2186/79, shall be considered, with effect from the date of entry into force of this Regulation, to cover only the quantity of wine not so distilled.

Article 3

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

It shall apply with effect from 15 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 275, 1. 11. 1979, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 252, 6. 10. 1979, p. 14.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 262, 18. 10. 1979, p. 22.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 252, 6. 10. 1979, p. 10.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2547/79
of 16 November 1979
fixing the export refunds on wine

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European
Economic Community,

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⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)
No 2543/73⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No
337/79 of 5 February 1979 on the common organiza-
tion of the market in wine⁽³⁾, as last amended by
Regulation (EEC) No 2397/79⁽⁴⁾, and in particular
Article 20 (4) thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary
Committee,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 20 of Regulation (EEC)
No 337/79, to the extent necessary to enable the
products listed in Article 1 (2) of that Regulation to be
exported in an economically significant quantity on
the basis of the prices for those products on the world
market, the difference between those prices and the
prices in the Community may be covered by an
export refund; whereas, however, refunds may be
granted only for the products specified in Article 1 (2)
of Council Regulation (EEC) No 345/79 of 5 February
1979 laying down general rules for granting export
refunds on wine and criteria for fixing the amount of
such refunds⁽⁵⁾;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 of Regulation (EEC)
No 345/79, refunds are to be fixed having regard to
the existing situation and future trends with regard to
(i) prices and availabilities of the products concerned
on the Community market and (ii) world market
prices for these products; whereas account must also
be taken of the costs referred to in that Article, of the
economic aspects of the proposed exports, of the
objectives defined in the said Article and of the need
to avoid disturbances on the Community market;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 3 of Regulation (EEC)
No 345/79, Community market prices must be deter-
mined on the basis of the most advantageous export
prices; whereas the prices referred to in Article 3 (2)
must be taken into account when the prices in interna-
tional trade are being determined;

Whereas the international trade situation or the
specific requirements of certain markets may make it
necessary to vary the refund according to the use or
destination of a specific product;

Whereas table wines of types R I, R II, A I, A II and
A III as defined in Council Regulation (EEC) No
340/79 of 5 February 1979⁽⁶⁾, may now be exported
in economically significant quantities;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 1 of Commission Regula-
tion (EEC) No 3002/76 of 10 December 1976 on
detailed rules for the application of export refunds on
wine⁽⁷⁾, refunds must be fixed at least once every six
months; whereas, if need be, they can be amended in
the interval between fixing dates;

Whereas if the refund system is to operate normally,
refunds 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 maximum spread of 2.25 %, a rate of
exchange resulting from the central rate;
- for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each
of these currencies recorded over a given period in
relation to the Community currencies referred to
in the preceding indent;

Whereas applying the abovementioned rules to the
present market situation, in particular to the prices of
wines in the Community and on the world trade
market, the refunds should be fixed as shown in the
Annex hereto;

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 275, 1. 11. 1979, p. 4.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 69.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 54, 5. 3. 1979, p. 60.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 342, 11. 12. 1976, p. 18.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Article 2

Article 1

The amount of the export refunds for the products listed in Article 1 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 345/79 shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

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

It shall apply with effect from 15 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description	Amount of refund ECU/% vol/hl
ex 22.05 C I C II	White table wine, other than white table wine of types A II and A III of an actual alcoholic strength of not less than 9.5 % vol and not exceeding 14 % vol : — for all exports except to third countries of the American continent, including those islands politically linked thereto, and those third countries listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2223/70 and Greece	1.05
ex 22.05 C I C II	Red or rosé table wine, other than red table wine of type R III of an actual alcoholic strength of not less than 9.5 % vol and not exceeding 14 % vol : — for all exports except to third countries of the American continent, including those islands politically linked thereto, and those third countries listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2223/70 and Greece	1.05
ex 22.05 C I C II	White table wine of types A II and A III (White table wine exclusively from the Sylvaner, Müller-Thurgau or Riesling vine variety type) : — for all exports except to third countries of the American continent, including those islands politically linked thereto, and those third countries listed in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2223/70 and Greece	5.50

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2548/79

of 16 November 1979

amending Regulation (EEC) No 1468/79 on the granting of aid for butter from private storage for use in the manufacture of pastry products, ice-cream and other foodstuffs

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 Articles 6 (7) and 28 thereof,Whereas Article 8 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1468/79⁽³⁾ specifies the monthly information which Member States must communicate to the Commission in order to enable the latter to follow the progress of the operation; whereas it is necessary to supplement the said provisions by requiring information on the use to which the quantities of butter will be put, whether for pastry-making or for the manufacture of ice-cream;Whereas, moreover, Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1468/79 provides for the control on the use of butter from public storage to be applied to butter from private storage; whereas, in the interests of clarity, it should also be stated specifically that the provisions of Article 24 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 262/79⁽⁴⁾ on the application of monetary compensatory amounts in respect of the butter content also apply to the butter referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1468/79; whereas this rule is applicable from 16 July 1979 in accordance with Article 1 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1474/79 of 13 July 1979 amending Regulation (EEC) No 1367/79 as regards certain monetary compensatory amounts and coefficients for milk products⁽⁵⁾;

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

Regulation (EEC) No 1468/79 is hereby amended as follows:

1. The following paragraph shall be added to Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1468/79:

'5. The provisions of Article 24 of Regulation (EEC) No 262/79 shall apply to the butter referred to in Article 1.'

2. Paragraph 1 of Article 8 shall be replaced by the following:

'1. The Member States shall inform the Commission, not later than the 15th day of each month, for the preceding month, of the quantities of butter, broken down according to use (formula A and/or formula C or formula B):

- which have been the subject of an application for aid and in respect of which the Member State has made out the acknowledgement of receipt referred to in Article 4 (5),
- in respect of which the processing security referred to in Article 5 (4) has been released.'

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply with effect from 15 September 1979 in accordance with the provisions of Article 1 (2).

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 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 177, 14. 7. 1979, p. 40.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 41, 16. 2. 1979, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 178, 16. 7. 1979, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2549/79**of 16 November 1979****amending Regulation (EEC) No 2426/79 introducing a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 of 18 May 1972 on the common organization of the market in fruit and vegetables⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1301/79⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 27 (2) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 2426/79⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2480/79⁽⁴⁾, introduced a countervailing charge on cucumbers originating in Greece;

Whereas Article 26 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1035/72 laid down the conditions under which a

charge introduced in application of Article 25 of that Regulation is amended; whereas, if these conditions are taken into consideration, the countervailing charge on the import of cucumbers originating in Greece must be amended,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The amount '33.89 ECU' appearing in Article 1 of amended Regulation (EEC) No 2426/79 is replaced by '56.87 ECU'.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 17 November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1979.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 118, 20. 5. 1972, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 162, 30. 6. 1979, p. 26.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 275, 1. 11. 1979, p. 66.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 281, 10. 11. 1979, p. 28.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 2550/79**of 16 November 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 2500/79 ⁽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 17
November 1979.

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

Done at Brussels, 16 November 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 285, 14. 11. 1979, p. 7.

ANNEX

**to the Commission Regulation of 16 November 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	20.97
	B. Raw sugar	19.33 ⁽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.

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
EURONORM	4-55	Essai de dureté Rockwell, échelles B et C pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	5-55	Essai de dureté Vickers pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	6-55	Essai de pliage pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	7-55	Essai de résilience Charpy pour l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	8-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives de la durée et de la résistance à la traction de l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	9-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des allongements après rupture de l'acier	0.60
EURONORM	11-55	Essai de traction sur tôles et feuillards en acier d'une épaisseur de 0,5 mm inclus à 3 mm exclus	0.75
EURONORM	12-55	Essai de pliage des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0.60
EURONORM	13-55	Essai de pliage alterné des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0.60
EURONORM	14-67	Essai d'emboutissage à flans bloqués	0.60
EURONORM	15-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étrépage — Examen de la surface	0.60
EURONORM	16-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étrépage — Nuances et qualités	0.75
EURONORM	17-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étrépage — Dimensions et tolérances	1.60
EURONORM	18-57	Prélèvements et préparation des échantillons et des éprouvettes	0.60
EURONORM	19-57	Poutrelles IPE — Poutrelles à ailes parallèles	0.60
(*) EURONORM	20-74	Definition and classification of grades of steel, second edition	1.20
EURONORM	21-62	Conditions générales techniques de livraison pour les produits en acier	0.60
EURONORM	22-70	Détermination ou vérification de la limite d'élasticité de l'acier à température élevée	0.75
EURONORM	23-71	Essai de trempabilité par trempe en bout de l'acier — Essai Jominy	1.35
EURONORM	24-62	Poutrelles normales et profilés en U normaux — Tolérances de laminage	0.60
EURONORM	25-72	Aciers de construction d'usage général	1.85
(*) EURONORM	27-74	Designation of steels, third edition	1.80
EURONORM	28-69	Tôles et bandes en aciers non alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1.20
EURONORM	29-69	Tôles en acier laminées à chaud d'épaisseur égale ou supérieure à 3 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0.85
EURONORM	30-69	Demi-produits pour forges en aciers de construction d'usage général — Nuances et qualités	1.00
EURONORM	31-69	Demi-produits pour forges — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0.60

EURONORM 33-70	Tôles et larges bandes d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm, en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pliage à froid — Tolérances sur les dimensions et sur la forme	0-75
EURONORM 34-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM 36-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
EURONORM 37-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gazométrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-75
EURONORM 38-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone de trempe et du graphite dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique et volumétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
EURONORM 40-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique	0-60
EURONORM 41-65	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du phosphore dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode alcalimétrique	0-60
EURONORM 42-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du soufre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
EURONORM 43-72	Tôles et bandes en aciers alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1-10
EURONORM 44-63	Poutrelles IPE laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM 45-63	Essai de choc sur éprouvette bi-appuyée à entaille en V	0-60
EURONORM 46-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers doux non alliés — Norme de qualité, prescriptions générales	1-10
EURONORM 48-65	Feuillards laminés à chaud en aciers non alliés — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM 49-72	Mesure de la rugosité des produits minces en acier laminés à froid et non revêtus	0-60
EURONORM 50-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'azote dans les aciers — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0-85
EURONORM 51-70	Bandes laminées à chaud de largeur égale ou supérieure à 600 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM 52-67	Vocabulaire du traitement thermique	8-15
EURONORM 53-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles	0-60
EURONORM 54-63	Petits fers U laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 55-63	Fers T à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 56-65	Cornières à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminées à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 57-65	Cornières à ailes inégales et à coins arrondis laminées à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 58-64	Plats laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
EURONORM 59-64	Carrés laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
EURONORM 60-65	Ronds laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
EURONORM 61-71	Hexagones laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 65-67	Barres rondes laminées à chaud pour vis et rivets	0-60
EURONORM 66-67	Demi-ronds et demi-ronds aplatis, laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 67-69	Plats à boudins laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 70-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
EURONORM 71-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode électrométrique	0-60
EURONORM 72-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'aluminium dans les aciers — Méthode gravimétrique	0-60
EURONORM 74-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du cuivre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
EURONORM 76-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0-60
EURONORM 77-63	Fer-noir et fer-blanc en feuilles — Normes de qualité	1-00
EURONORM 78-63	Fer-noir et fer-blanc en feuilles — Tolérances sur dimensions	0-60
EURONORM 79-69	Définitions et classification des produits sidérurgiques par formes et dimensions	0-85
EURONORM 80-69	Aciers pour armatures passives du béton — Prescriptions de qualité	1-10
EURONORM 81-69	Ronds à béton lisses laminés à chaud — Dimension, poids, tolérances	0-60
EURONORM 83-70	Aciers pour trempe et revenu — Prescriptions de qualité	2-70
EURONORM 84-70	Aciers de cémentation — Prescriptions de qualité	2-20
EURONORM 85-70	Aciers de nitruration — Prescriptions de qualité	1-00
EURONORM 86-70	Aciers pour trempe par induction et au chalumeau — Prescriptions de qualité	1-70
EURONORM 87-70	Aciers de décolletage — Prescriptions de qualité (fascicules 1 à 4)	2-20
EURONORM 88-71	Aciers inoxydables — Prescriptions de qualité	1-85
EURONORM 89-71	Aciers alliés pour ressorts formés à chaud et traités — Prescriptions de qualité	1-10

EURONORM 90-71	Aciers pour soupapes d'échappement de moteurs à combustion interne — Prescriptions de qualité	0-85
EURONORM 91-70	Large plates laminées à chaud — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids . .	0-60
(*) EURONORM 92-75	Hot-rolled flats for spring leaves	0-60
EURONORM 93-71	Barres rondes, carrées, plates et hexagonales laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM 94-73	Aciers pour roulements — Prescriptions de qualité	0-60
EURONORM 98-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans le ferro-manganèse — Méthode électrométrique	0-60
EURONORM 100-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du chrome dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
EURONORM 103-71	Détermination micrographique de la grosseur du grain ferritique ou austénitique des aciers	3-15
EURONORM 104-70	Détermination de la profondeur de décarburation des aciers de construction non alliés et faiblement alliés	0-60
EURONORM 105-71	Détermination et vérification de la profondeur conventionnelle de cémentation	0-60
EURONORM 106-71	Bandes et tôles magnétiques à grains non orientés, laminées à froid et à chaud	1-70
(*) EURONORM 107-75	Grain oriented magnetic sheet and strip	2-20
EURONORM 108-72	Fil machine rond en acier pour articles de boulonnerie formés à froid — Dimensions et tolérances	0-60
EURONORM 109-72	Essais conventionnels de dureté Rockwell — Échelles Rockwell HRN et HRT — Échelles Rockwell HRB' et HR 30 T' pour produits minces	1-10
(*) EURONORM 111-77	Continuously hot-rolled non-coated mild unalloyed steel sheet and strip for cold-forming — Quality standard	0-80
EURONORM 113-72	Aciers de construction soudables de qualité spéciale — Fascicules 1 à 3	2-20
EURONORM 114-72	Détermination de la résistance à la corrosion intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu acide sulfurique-sulfate cuivrique (essai dit de Monypenny-Strauß)	0-60
EURONORM 116-72	Détermination de la profondeur conventionnelle de trempe après chauffage superficiel .	0-60
(*) EURONORM 117-75	Calibration of reference blocks for use with Rockwell hardness testing machines (B, C, N and T scales)	1-70
(*) EURONORM 118-75	Methods for determining the magnetic properties of magnetic steel sheet with the 25 cm Epstein square	1-70
EURONORM 119-74	Aciers pour frappe à froid et extrusion à froid — Prescriptions de qualité — fascicule 1 à fascicule 5	4-40
EURONORM 120-72	Tôles et bandes pour bouteilles à gaz soudées en acier	0-60
EURONORM 121-72	Détermination de la résistance à l'attaque intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu nitrique par mesure de perte de masse (Essai dit de Huey)	0-60
(*) EURONORM 122-75	Verification of Rockwell hardness testing machines (B, C, N and T scales)	1-70
(*) EURONORM 123-75	High temperature tests — Creep test for steel	1-10
(*) EURONORM 129-76	Nickel alloy steel plate and strip for application at low temperature — Quality requirements	1-70
(*) EURONORM 130-77	Cold-rolled non-coated mild unalloyed steel flat products for cold forming — Quality standard	0-60
(*) EURONORM 131-77	Cold-rolled non-coated mild unalloyed steel flat products for cold forming — Tolerances on dimensions and shape	0-60

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

in the Federal Republic of Germany:

Beuth Verlag GmbH
Burggrafenstraße 4-10, 1 Berlin 30

in Belgium and Luxembourg:

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

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Dansk Standardiseringsråd,
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Association française de normalisation — AFNOR —
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Institute for Industrial Research and Standards,
Ballymun Road, Dublin 9

in Italy:

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

in the Netherlands:

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

in the United Kingdom:

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

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