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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 3535/92
of 3 December 1992**

amending Regulation (EEC) No 2420/92 temporarily suspending the Common Customs Tariff duties on imports of certain mixtures of residues of the maize starch industry and of residues from the extraction of maize germ oil obtained by wet milling

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2420/92⁽¹⁾ suspended the Common Customs Tariff duties on imports of certain mixtures of residues of the maize starch industry and of residues from the extraction of maize germ oil obtained by the wet milling process from 1 January 1992 to 31 October 1992, pending the resolution of differences which had arisen between the United States of America and the Community authorities regarding the implementation of the outcome of consultations held on the basis of Article XXIII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT);

Whereas those differences have not yet been resolved and it is appropriate that the suspension of duties should be extended until 31 March 1993,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2420/92, the date of 31 October 1992 shall be replaced by that of 31 March 1993.

Article 2

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

It shall apply from 1 November 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 3 December 1992.

For the Council
The President
G. SHEPHARD

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 237, 20. 8. 1992, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3536/92

of 8 December 1992

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 the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1738/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1820/92 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies 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 central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 7 December 1992;

Whereas the aforesaid corrective factor affects the entire calculation basis for the levies, including the equivalence coefficients;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1820/92 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 9 December 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 December 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1992, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 December 1992 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CN code	Levy (°) (ECU/tonne)
0709 90 60	134,00 (°) (°)
0712 90 19	134,00 (°) (°)
1001 10 10	171,42 (°) (°) (°)
1001 10 90	171,42 (°) (°) (°)
1001 90 91	143,88
1001 90 99	143,88 (°)
1002 00 00	157,05 (°)
1003 00 10	124,82
1003 00 90	124,82 (°)
1004 00 10	115,89
1004 00 90	115,89
1005 10 90	134,00 (°) (°)
1005 90 00	134,00 (°) (°)
1007 00 90	137,66 (°)
1008 10 00	49,59 (°)
1008 20 00	111,28 (°)
1008 30 00	38,42 (°)
1008 90 10	(°)
1008 90 90	38,42
1101 00 00	214,23 (°) (°)
1102 10 00	232,67 (°)
1103 11 10	278,98 (°) (°)
1103 11 90	230,55 (°)

(°) Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,60/tonne.

(°) In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 the levies are not applied to products imported directly into the French overseas departments, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States.

(°) Where maize originating in the ACP is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by ECU 1,81/tonne.

(°) Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP is imported into the Community the levy is applied in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.

(°) Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by ECU 0,60/tonne.

(°) 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.

(°) The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within CN code 1008 90 10 (triticale).

(°) On importation into Portugal the levy is increased by the amount specified in Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 3808/90.

(°) No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC, except if paragraph 4 of the same Article applies.

(°) An amount equal to the amount fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1825/91 is to be levied in accordance with Article 101 (4) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

(°) Products falling within this code, imported from Poland, Czechoslovakia or Hungary under the Interim Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community, and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 585/92 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3537/92

of 8 December 1992

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 organization of the market in cereals ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1738/92 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85 of 11 June 1985 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on cereals and malt were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1821/92 ⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies 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 central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in the last paragraph of Article 3 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85,

- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 7 December 1992;

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 coming from third countries shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 December 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 December 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 180, 1. 7. 1992, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 185, 4. 7. 1992, p. 4.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 December 1992 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

A. Cereals and flour

CN code	(ECU/tonne)			
	Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3
0709 90 60	0	0	0	0
0712 90 19	0	0	0	0
1001 10 10	0	0	0	0
1001 10 90	0	0	0	0
1001 90 91	0	2,89	2,89	0,20
1001 90 99	0	2,89	2,89	0,20
1002 00 00	0	0	0	0
1003 00 10	0	0	0	0
1003 00 90	0	0	0	0
1004 00 10	0	0	0	0
1004 00 90	0	0	0	0
1005 10 90	0	0	0	0
1005 90 00	0	0	0	0
1007 00 90	0	0	0	0
1008 10 00	0	0	0	0
1008 20 00	0	0	0	0
1008 30 00	0	0	0	0
1008 90 90	0	0	0	0
1101 00 00	0	4,04	4,04	0,28

B. Malt

CN code	(ECU/tonne)				
	Current 12	1st period 1	2nd period 2	3rd period 3	4th period 4
1107 10 11	0	5,14	5,14	0,36	0,36
1107 10 19	0	3,84	3,84	0,27	0,27
1107 10 91	0	0	0	0	0
1107 10 99	0	0	0	0	0
1107 20 00	0	0	0	0	0

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3538/92**of 8 December 1992****amending for the first time Regulation (EEC) No 1688/92 fixing countervailing charges on seeds**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2358/71 of 26 October 1971 on the common organization of the market in seeds ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1740/91 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 6 (5) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1688/92 ⁽³⁾ fixed countervailing charges on seeds in respect of a certain type of hybrid maize and sorghum for sowing;

Whereas, since that time, a significant variation has been recorded in the free-at-frontier offer prices which, under

the terms of Article 4 (2) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1665/72 ⁽⁴⁾ as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2811/86 ⁽⁵⁾, requires that these charges be amended;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1688/92 is replaced by the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 December 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 December 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 246, 5. 11. 1971, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 163, 26. 6. 1991, p. 39.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 176, 30. 6. 1992, p. 38.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 175, 2. 8. 1972, p. 49.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 260, 12. 9. 1986, p. 8.

ANNEX

Countervailing charge on hybrid maize for sowing

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Amount of countervailing charge (%)	Country of origin (2)
1005 10 11	1,8	512
	4,3	064
	13,8	404
	25,2	066
	34,9	068
	37,2	056
	37,2	1
1005 10 13	3,2	090
	3,2	091
	3,2	092
	3,2	093
	16,5	066
	21,2	528
	21,7	062
	27,1	068
	32,6	064
	41,8	388
	41,8	2
1005 10 15	2,7	400
	24,2	066
	29,4	090
	29,4	091
	29,4	092
	29,4	093
	32,1	404
	37,3	038
	40,0	528
	53,0	346
	60,0	512
	78,28	388
	120,0	064
	125,1	052
	125,1	3

(1) The countervailing charge may not exceed 4 % of the customs value. In the case of Spain it may not exceed the rate obtained by alignment on the Common Customs Tariff in accordance with the timetable specified in the Act of Accession.

(2) Origin identification :

- 1 Other countries with the exception of Austria, Argentina, the United States, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia and the former Yugoslav republics
 - 2 Other countries with the exception of Japan, Austria, Turkey, Chile, the United States and Canada
 - 3 Other countries with the exception of Bulgaria and New Zealand
- 038 Austria
052 Turkey
062 The Czech and Slovak Federal Republic
064 Hungary
066 Romania
068 Bulgaria
346 Kenya
388 South Africa
400 the United States
404 Canada
512 Chile
528 Argentina
056 Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kirghizstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan
053 Estonia
054 Latvia
055 Lithuania
090 Yugoslavia (the territory of former Yugoslavia, excluding Slovenia, Croatia and Bosnia-Herzegovina)
091 Slovenia
092 Croatia
093 Bosnia-Herzegovina

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3539/92
of 8 December 1992
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 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3484/92⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1813/92⁽³⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3505/92⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1813/92 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;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies 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 central rate, multiplied by the corrective factor provided for in

the last subparagraph of Article 3 (1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 1676/85⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2205/90⁽⁶⁾,

- for the other currencies, an exchange rate based on an average of the ecu rates published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, C series, over a period to be determined, multiplied by the coefficient referred to in the preceding indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 7 December 1992,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 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 9 December 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 December 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 3. 12. 1992, p. 8.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 183, 3. 7. 1992, p. 18.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 354, 4. 12. 1992, p. 20.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 164, 24. 6. 1985, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 201, 31. 7. 1990, p. 9.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 8 December 1992 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

(ECU/100 kg)

CN code	Levy ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 10	40,31 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	40,31 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	40,31 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	40,31 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	47,08
1701 99 10	47,08
1701 99 90	47,08 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ The levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 or 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Article 16 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 this amount is also applicable to sugar obtained from white and raw sugar containing added substances other than flavouring or colouring matter.

⁽³⁾ No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC. However, an amount equal to the amount fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1870/91 B to be levied in accordance with Article 101 (4) of the abovementioned Decision.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 3540/92**of 8 December 1992****repealing Regulation (EEC) No 3494/92 applying the duty in the Common Customs Tariff to imports of fresh lemons originating in Cyprus**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Spain and Portugal,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1252/73 of 14 May 1973 on imports of citrus fruits originating in Cyprus ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3494/92 ⁽²⁾ applied the duty in the Common Customs Tariff to imports of fresh lemons originating in Cyprus;

Whereas, pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1252/73, this rule remains in force until the quotations referred to in Article 2 (1) of that Regulation, adjusted by the convention factors and following deduction of import charges other than customs duties, remain equal to or higher than the price laid down in Article 3 of that Regulation for three consecutive

market days on the representative markets of the Community with the lowest quotations;

Whereas the present trend of prices of Cypriot products on the representative markets indicates that the conditions set out in the second paragraph of Article 4 of Regulation (EEC) No 1252/73 are fulfilled; whereas Regulation (EEC) No 3494/92 should therefore be repealed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EEC) No 3494/92 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 9 December 1992.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 December 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 133, 21. 5. 1973, p. 113.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 353, 3. 12. 1992, p. 26.

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COUNCIL

COUNCIL DECISION

of 27 November 1992

on the conclusion of an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters concerning the provisional application of the Protocol setting out the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Senegal and the European Community on fishing off the coast of Senegal for the period from 2 October 1992 to 1 October 1994

(92/560/EEC)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Economic Community and the Government of the Republic of Senegal on fishing off the coast of Senegal⁽¹⁾, signed in Brussels on 15 June 1979,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, pursuant to the second paragraph of Article 17 of the abovementioned Agreement, the Community and the Republic of Senegal entered into negotiations to determine the amendments or additions to be made to the Agreement on the expiry of the application period of the Protocol annexed thereto;

Whereas, as a result of these negotiations, a new Protocol was initialled on 1 October 1992;

Whereas this Protocol extends the fishing opportunities of Community fishermen in the waters over which Senegal has sovereignty or jurisdiction;

Whereas, in order to avoid an interruption in the fishing activities of Community vessels, the Protocol in question should be applied as soon as possible; whereas for this reason the two Parties have initialled an Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters providing for the provisional application of the initialled Protocol from the day following that on which the Protocol currently in force

expires; whereas that Agreement should be approved, pending a final decision to be taken on the basis of Article 43 of the Treaty,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters concerning the provisional application of the Protocol setting out the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Senegal and the European Community on fishing off the coast of Senegal for the period from 2 October 1992 to 1 October 1994 is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The text of the Agreement is attached to this Decision.

Article 2

The President of the Council is hereby authorized to designate the persons empowered to sign the Agreement in the form of an exchange of letters in order to bind the Community.

Done at Brussels, 27 November 1992.

For the Council

The President

J. PATTEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 226, 29. 8. 1980, p. 17.

AGREEMENT

in the form of an exchange of letters on the provisional application of the Protocol defining, for the period from 2 October 1992 to 1 October 1994 the fishing rights and financial compensation provided for in the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Senegal and the European Community on Fishing off the coast of Senegal

A. Letter from the Republic of Senegal

Sir,

With reference to the Protocol initialled on 1 October 1992 defining the fishing rights and financial compensation for the period 2 October 1992 to 1 October 1994 I have the honour to inform you that the Government of the Republic of Senegal is prepared to apply the Protocol on a provisional basis with effect from 2 October 1992, pending its entry into force in accordance with Article 8 thereof, provided that the European Community is disposed to do the same.

This is on the understanding that payment of a first instalment equivalent to 50 % of the financial compensation set in Article 2 of the Protocol and to 50 % of the amount intended for the fisheries research programme provided for in Article 4 of the Protocol is made before 31 December 1992.

I should be obliged if you would confirm the European Community's agreement to such provisional application of the Protocol.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*For the
Government of the Republic of Senegal*

B. Letter from the Community

Sir,

I am in receipt of your letter of today's date, which reads as follows:

'With reference to the Protocol initialled on 1 October 1992 defining the fishing rights and financial compensation for the period 2 October 1992 to 1 October 1994 I have the honour to inform you that the Government of the Republic of Senegal is prepared to apply the Protocol on a provisional basis with effect from 2 October 1992, pending its entry into force in accordance with Article 8 thereof, provided that the European Community is disposed to do the same.

This is on the understanding that payment of a first instalment equivalent to 50 % of the financial compensation set in Article 2 of the Protocol and to 50 % of the amount intended for the fisheries research programme provided for in Article 4 of the Protocol is made before 31 December 1992.

I should be obliged if you would confirm the European Community's agreement to such provisional application of the Protocol.'

I have the honour to confirm the European Community's agreement to such provisional application of the Protocol.

Please accept, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.

*On behalf of
the Council of the European Communities*

COUNCIL DECISION**of 27 November 1992****on the conclusion of an interim Agreement on trade and customs union between
the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino****(92/561/EEC)**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission ⁽¹⁾,

Whereas, pending the entry into force of the Agreement on Cooperation and Customs Union signed in Brussels on 16 December 1991, the interim agreement on trade and customs union between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino should be approved,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The interim Agreement on trade and customs union between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino, including the declarations it incorporates, is hereby approved on behalf of the Community.

The texts of these instruments are attached to this Decision.

*Article 2*The President of the Council shall, on behalf of the Community, give the notification provided for in Article 19 of the Agreement ⁽²⁾.

Done at Brussels, 27 November 1992.

*For the Council**The President*

J. PATTEN

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 114, 5. 5. 1992, p. 7.⁽²⁾ See page 21 of this Official Journal.

INTERIM AGREEMENT ON TRADE AND CUSTOMS UNION
between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

of the one part, and

THE REPUBLIC OF SAN MARINO,

of the other part,

CONSIDERING the agreement on cooperation and customs union signed in Brussels on 16 December 1991 between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino;

CONSIDERING that the said agreement requires, apart from approval by the Community, ratification by the national parliaments, which will delay its enforcement;

CONSIDERING the importance that the Parties attach to the strengthening and development of their relations, notably in the commercial and economic field;

CONSIDERING that the commercial and customs provisions of the said agreement should be rapidly implemented by means of an interim Agreement,

HAVE AGREED ON THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS:

Article 3

TITLE 1

Customs Union

Article 1

A customs union is hereby established between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino for products covered by Chapters 1 to 97 of the Common Customs Tariff, except products falling within the scope of the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community.

Article 2

1. The provisions of this Title shall apply to:

- (a) goods produced in the Community or in the Republic of San Marino, including those obtained wholly or in part from products which come from third countries and are in free circulation in the Community or in the Republic of San Marino;
- (b) goods which come from third countries and are in free circulation in the Community or in the Republic of San Marino.

2. Products coming from third countries shall be considered to be in free circulation in the Community or in the Republic of San Marino if the import formalities have been complied with and any customs duties or charges having equivalent effect which are payable have been levied, and there has been no total or partial drawback of such duties or charges in respect of the said products.

The provisions of this Title shall also apply to goods obtained in the Community or in the Republic of San Marino, in the manufacture of which were used products coming from third countries and not in free circulation either in the Community or in the Republic of San Marino. These provisions shall, however, apply to those goods if the exporting Contracting Party levies the customs duties laid down in the Community for third country products used in their manufacture.

Article 4

- 1. The Contracting Parties shall refrain from introducing between themselves any new customs duties on imports or exports or charges having equivalent effect.
- 2. The Republic of San Marino also undertakes not to adjust duties referred to in paragraph 1 as applied to imports from the Community on 1 January 1991, without prejudice to existing commitments between the Republic of San Marino and Italy pursuant to the exchange of letters of 21 December 1972.

Article 5

1. Trade between the Community and the Republic of San Marino shall be exempt from all import and export duties and charges having equivalent effect, subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3.

2. In order that the charges having equivalent effect currently applied to imports from the Community may be abolished on 1 January 1996, the Republic of San Marino undertakes to introduce, within six months of the entry into force of this Agreement, a supplementary tax corresponding to that currently levied on imported goods, to be chargeable on domestic products intended for home

consumption. The supplementary tax will apply in full on the above date. It shall be applicable as a countervailing measure and shall be calculated on the added value of domestic products at rates equal to those applied to imported goods of a similar kind.

3. (a) From the entry into force of the Agreement, the Community, with the exception of the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic, shall admit imports from the Republic of San Marino exempt from customs duty.

(b) From the entry into force of the Agreement and during its period of application, the Kingdom of Spain and the Portuguese Republic shall apply the same import duties in respect of the Republic of San Marino as they apply by virtue of the Act of Accession in respect of the Community as constituted on 31 December 1985.

4. In trade in agricultural products between the Community and San Marino, the Republic of San Marino undertakes to adopt Community veterinary, plant health and quality regulations where necessary for the proper functioning of the Agreement.

Article 6

1. From the entry into force of the Agreement, the Republic of San Marino shall apply in respect of countries not members of the Community:

- the Community customs tariff,
- laws, regulations and administrative provisions applicable to customs matters in the Community and necessary for the proper functioning of the customs union,
- the common commercial policy of the Community,
- Community regulations on trade in agricultural products covered by Annex II to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, with the exception of refunds and compensatory amounts accorded for exports,
- Community veterinary, plant health and quality regulations where necessary for the proper functioning of the Agreement.

The provisions referred to in this paragraph shall be those applicable at the time in the Community.

2. The provisions referred to in the second to fifth indents of paragraph 1 shall be determined in greater detail by the Cooperation Committee.

3. By way of derogation from the first indent of paragraph 1, publications, works of art, scientific or teaching materials, medicinal preparations and medical equipment offered to the government of the Republic of San Marino,

insignias, medals, stamps, printed matter and other similar objects or paper destined for use by the government shall be exempt from customs duties.

Article 7

1. (a) Over a period of five years from the entry into force of the Agreement, and beyond that period if no agreement can be reached in accordance with paragraph (b), the Republic of San Marino shall authorize the European Economic Community, acting on behalf of and for the Republic of San Marino, to carry out customs clearance formalities, in particular release for free circulation of products sent from third countries to San Marino. Such formalities will be effected by the Community customs offices listed in the Annex to this Agreement.

(b) At the end of this period, and under Article 16, the Republic of San Marino may exercise its right to carry out customs clearance formalities, following agreement of the Contracting Parties.

2. Where import duties are payable on goods pursuant to paragraph 1, these duties shall be levied on behalf of the Republic of San Marino. San Marino shall undertake not to refund these sums directly or indirectly to the parties concerned, subject to the provisions of paragraph 4.

3. The Cooperation Committee shall decide on:

- (a) possible changes to the list of the customs offices competent to clear the goods referred to in paragraph 1 and the procedure for forwarding the said goods to the Republic of San Marino;
- (b) the agreements for assigning to the San Marino Exchequer the amounts collected in accordance with paragraph 2, and the percentage to be deducted by the European Economic Community to cover administrative costs in accordance with the relevant regulations in force within the Community;
- (c) any other arrangements necessary for the proper implementation of this Article.

4. The taxes and levies on imports of agricultural products may be used by the Republic of San Marino for aiding production or exports. San Marino undertakes, however, not to accord higher export refunds or compensatory amounts than those accorded by the European Economic Community for exports to third countries.

Article 8

Quantitative restrictions on imports and exports and all measures having equivalent effect between the Community and the Republic of San Marino shall be prohibited from the entry into force of the Agreement.

Article 9

This Agreement shall not preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, public policy or public security; the protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants; the protection of national treasures possessing artistic, historic and archaeological value; the protection of intellectual, industrial or commercial property; or controls relating to gold and silver. Such prohibitions or restrictions shall not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between the Contracting Parties.

Article 10

The Contracting Parties shall refrain from any domestic tax measure or practise leading directly or indirectly to discrimination between the products of one Contracting Party and similar products from the other Contracting Party.

Products sent to the territory of one of the Contracting Parties shall not be eligible for a refund of domestic charges which is higher than the charges which have been levied directly or indirectly.

Article 11

1. If serious disturbances arise in any sector of the economy of one of the Contracting Parties, the Contracting Party concerned may take the necessary safeguard measures in accordance with the procedures, and subject to the conditions, of the paragraphs below.

2. In the case referred to in paragraph 1, before taking the measures provided for therein or, in the cases covered by paragraph 3, as soon as possible, the Contracting Party in question shall provide the Cooperation Committee with all relevant information required for a detailed examination of the situation with a view to seeking a solution acceptable to the Contracting Parties. At the request of the other Contracting Party, consultations shall take place within the Cooperation Committee before the Contracting Party concerned takes appropriate measures.

3. Where exceptional circumstances require immediate action making prior examination impossible, the Contracting Party concerned may apply forthwith such precautionary measures as are strictly necessary to remedy the situation.

4. In the selection measures, priority must be given to those which least disturb the functioning of the Agreement. Such measures must not exceed the limits of what is strictly necessary to counteract the difficulties that have arisen.

The safeguard measures must be notified immediately to the Cooperation Committee, which shall hold regular consultations on them, particularly with a view to their abolition as soon as circumstances permit.

Article 12

1. In addition to the cooperation provided for in Article 13 (8), the administrative authorities of the Contracting Parties responsible for implementing the provisions of this Agreement shall assist each other in other cases so as to ensure compliance with the provisions.

2. Procedures for the application of paragraph 1 shall be laid down by the Cooperation Committee.

TITLE II

General and final provisions

Article 13

1. A Cooperation Committee is hereby set up with responsibility for administering this Agreement and ensuring that it is properly implemented. To that end it shall formulate recommendations. It shall take decisions in the cases provided for in this Agreement. The decisions shall be executed by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own regulations.

2. With a view to the proper implementation of this Agreement, the Contracting Parties shall carry out exchanges of information and, at the request of either Party, shall consult together in the Cooperation Committee.

3. The Cooperation Committee shall draw up its own rules of procedure.

4. The Cooperation Committee shall be composed, on the one hand, of representatives of the Community and, on the other, of representatives of the Republic of San Marino.

5. The Cooperation Committee shall take decisions by common accord.

6. The Cooperation Committee shall be chaired by each of the Contracting Parties in turn in accordance with the arrangements to be established in its rules of procedure.

7. The Cooperation Committee shall meet at the request of either of the Contracting Parties, to be lodged at least one month before the date of the intended meeting. Where the Committee is convened under Article 11, it shall meet within eight working days of the date on which the request is lodged.

8. In accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 1, the Cooperation Committee shall establish methods of administrative cooperation for the purposes of applying Articles 2 and 3, taking as a basis the methods adopted by the Community in respect of trade in goods between the Member States.

Article 14

1. Any disputes arising between the Contracting Parties over the interpretation of the Agreement shall be put before the Cooperation Committee.

2. If the Cooperation Committee does not succeed in settling the dispute at its next meeting, each Party may notify the other of the designation of an arbitrator; the other Party shall then be required to designate a second arbitrator within two months.

The Cooperation Committee shall designate a third arbitrator.

The arbitrators' decisions shall be taken by majority vote.

Each Party to the dispute shall be required to take the measures needed to ensure the application of the arbitrators' decision.

Article 15

In trade covered by this Agreement:

- the arrangements applied by the Republic of San Marino in respect of the Community may not give rise to any discrimination between the Member States, their nationals, or their companies,
- the arrangements applied by the Community in respect of the Republic of San Marino may not give rise to any discrimination between San Marino nationals or companies.

Article 16

This Agreement is concluded for an unlimited duration. Within no more than five years of its entry into force, the two Parties shall agree to examine the results of its application and, if necessary, open negotiations on its amendment in the light of that examination.

Article 17

Either Contracting Party may denounce this Agreement by notifying the other Contracting Party in writing. In that case, the Agreement shall cease to have effect six months after the date of such notification.

Article 18

This Agreement shall apply, on the one hand, to the territories in which the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community is applied and under the conditions laid down in that Treaty and, on the other, to the territory of the Republic of San Marino.

Article 19

This Agreement will be approved by the Contracting Parties in accordance with their own procedures.

This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the month following notification that procedures referred to in the first subparagraph have been complied with.

It will cease to apply once the cooperation and customs union agreement between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino, signed on 16 December 1991, comes into operation.

Article 20

The Annex to this Agreement shall form an integral part thereof, as shall also the two declarations which are attached.

Article 21

This Agreement shall be drawn up in duplicate in the Danish, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Portuguese and Spanish languages, each text being equally authentic.

Hecho en Bruselas, el veintisiete de noviembre de mil novecientos noventa y dos.

Udfærdiget i Bruxelles, den syvogtyvende november nitten hundrede og tooghalvfems.

Geschehen zu Brüssel am siebenundzwanzigsten November neunzehnhundertzweiundneunzig.

Έγινε στις Βρυξέλλες, στις είκοσι επτά Νοεμβρίου χίλια εννιακόσια ενενήντα δύο.

Done at Brussels on the twenty-seventh day of November in the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-two.

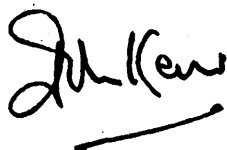
Fait à Bruxelles, le vingt-sept novembre mil neuf cent quatre-vingt-douze.

Fatto a Bruxelles, addì ventisette novembre millenovecentonovantadue.

Gedaan te Brussel, de zevenentwintigste november negentienhonderd tweeënnegentig.

Feito em Bruxelas, em vinte e sete de Novembro de mil novecentos e noventa e dois.

Por el Consejo de las Comunidades Europeas
For Rådet for De Europæiske Fællesskaber
Für den Rat der Europäischen Gemeinschaften
Για το Συμβούλιο των Ευρωπαϊκών Κοινοτήτων
For the Council of the European Communities
Pour le Conseil des Communautés européennes
Per il Consiglio delle Comunità europee
Voor de Raad van de Europese Gemeenschappen
Pelo Conselho das Comunidades Europeias



Por la República de San Marino
For Republikken San Marino
Für die Republik San Marino
Για τη Δημοκρατία του Αγίου Μαρίνου
For the Republic of San Marino
Pour la république de Saint-Marin
Per la Repubblica di San Marino
Voor de Republiek San Marino
Pela República de São Marinho



*ANNEX***List of customs offices referred to in Article 7 (1) (a):**

- LIVORNO
 - RAVENNA
 - RIMINI
 - FORLÌ (CESENA)
 - TRIESTE.
-

Joint Declaration

The European Community and the Republic of San Marino consider it necessary to determine the procedure for forwarding goods from the Community customs offices authorized by the Agreement to the Republic of San Marino, the procedure for movement of goods between the Community and the Republic of San Marino, and the methods of administrative cooperation necessary for implementing the Agreement.

They consider that the rules to be agreed on the matter, in order to ensure proper implementation of the provisions concerning the movement of goods between the Community and San Marino through application of the internal Community transit procedure, should be determined by the Cooperation Committee before 1 January 1993.

In implementing the provisions concerning the movement of goods, they undertake to facilitate, in circumstances which they deem appropriate, the use of simplified procedures at the places of departure and destination of goods, as provided for by the rules concerning the Community transit procedure and the single administrative document.

Declaration by the Community

Where the scale of trade flows so warrants, the Community is prepared to negotiate on behalf of and for the Republic of San Marino with countries with which it has concluded preferential agreements for an appropriate form of recognition of equivalent treatment for products originating in San Marino and products originating in the Community.

Information concerning the date of entry into force of the Interim Agreement on trade and customs union between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino, signed in Brussels on 27 November 1992 ⁽¹⁾

As the instruments of notification of the completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Interim Agreement on trade and customs union between the European Economic Community and the Republic of San Marino, signed in Brussels on 27 November 1992, were exchanged on 27 November 1992, the Agreement will enter into force, in accordance with the second paragraph of Article 19 thereof, on 1 December 1992.

⁽¹⁾ See page 14 of this Official Journal.

Information concerning the date of entry into force of the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Syrian Arab Republic⁽¹⁾

The exchange of instruments of notification of completion of the procedures necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol on financial and technical cooperation between the European Economic Community and the Syrian Arab Republic (signed in Brussels on 7 February 1991) having taken place on 19 November 1992, this Protocol will enter into force, in accordance with Article 21 thereof, on 1 January 1993.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 352, 2. 12. 1992, p. 22.

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 17 November 1992

on the approval of alternative heat treatment systems for processing high-risk material

(92/562/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 90/667/EEC of 27 November 1990 laying down the veterinary rules for the disposal and processing of animal waste, for its placing on the market and for the prevention of pathogens in feedstuffs of animal or fish origin and amending Directive 90/425/EEC⁽¹⁾, and in particular Annex II, Chapter II, paragraph 6 (c) thereof,

Whereas paragraph 6 (a) of Annex II, Chapter II of Directive 90/667/EEC requires that high-risk material must be heated to a core temperature of at least 133 °C for 20 minutes at a pressure of 3 bar after the particle size of the raw material has been reduced to at least 50 mm ;

Whereas it is necessary to define with precision the alternative systems of heat treatment offering guarantees in conformity with the requirements under Directive 90/667/EEC ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Article 1

Plants processing high-risk material using a system, or a combination of systems, described in the Annex may be

approved by the competent authority provided that they can meet the terms and conditions of Directive 90/667/EEG and where it has been demonstrated to the competent authority that the final product has been sampled on a daily basis over a period of one month in compliance with the microbiological standards laid down in Annex II, Chapter III (1) and (2) of the aforementioned Directive.

Article 2

Details of the critical control points under which each plant satisfactorily complies with the microbiological standards shall be recorded and maintained so that the owner, operator or his representative and, as necessary, the competent authority can monitor the operation of the plant. The information to be recorded and monitored shall include the particle size, critical temperature and, as appropriate, the absolute time, pressure profile, raw material feed-rate and fat recycling rate.

This information shall be made available to the Commission on request.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 November 1992.

For the Commission

Ray MAC SHARRY

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 363, 27. 12. 1990, p. 51.

ANNEX

Definitions

Natural fat: The naturally occurring fat present in most raw materials. There may be a small amount of recycled processed tallow to assist drying, but minimal effect on the residence time of particles through the system must be maintained.

Added Fat: Substantial amounts of tallow that are added to raw materials prior to the sterilizing phase. Ratios of tallow : raw material of 0,5 : 1 up to 5 : 1 are in common use. Variation in the ratios of fat recycle can affect raw material residence time and the parameters set.

Defatted: Raw material is made suitable for de-fatting by heat coagulation followed by mechanical pressing. The low-fat protein residue is subsequently dried and sterilized.

Separation: The initial separation or pre-separation of the fat from the dried and sterilized materials. This can be effected by either draining or centrifuging.

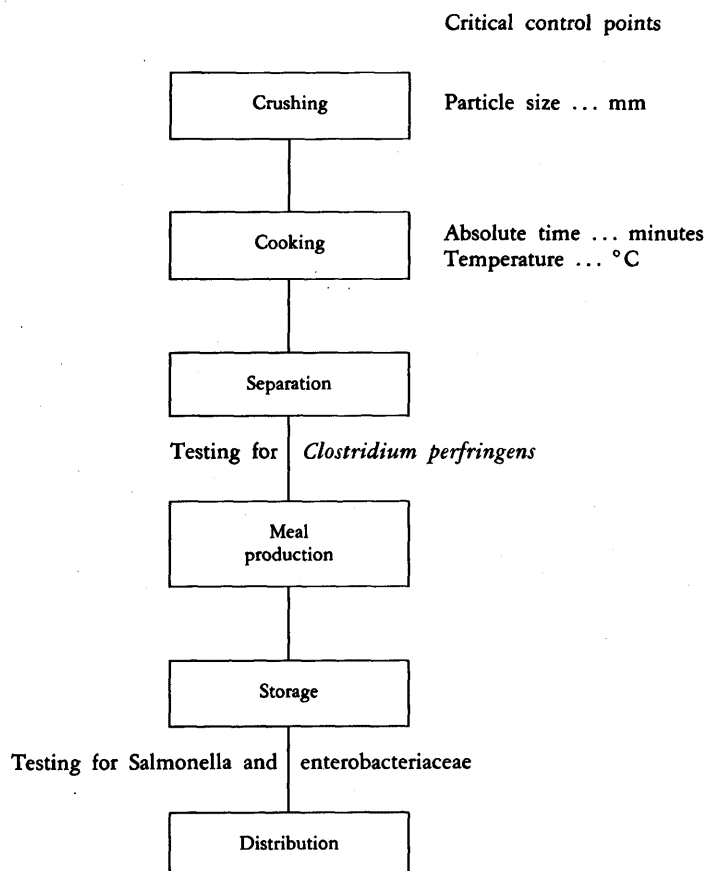
Meal production: This generally includes pressing of the separated material to produce a press cake, except for pre-pressing systems. Subsequently the press cake or meal is ground to produce a meal suitable for distribution.

CHAPTER I

NATURAL FAT

BATCH ATMOSPHERIC (BATCH⁽¹⁾)

I. Description of the system



Where necessary, the material is reduced in size by crushing. It is then heated in a steam-jacketed vessel (often with a steam-heated rotor) to remove the inherent moisture. The moisture is driven off as water vapour at atmospheric pressure. After drying cooking, the material is then separated into its liquid/tallow and protein/greaves fractions, either by mechanical means or by use of solvent, before being made into animal protein meals.

II. Critical control points for individual plants

1. *Particle size*: there should be a nominal anvil gap of ... mm. The final size-reduction equipment should be checked daily and its condition recorded. If anvil gaps of greater than ... mm, are found, repairs should be made.
2. *Absolute time*: the batch should be processed for a minimum of ... minutes at the minimum temperature shown in paragraph 3 below.
3. *The critical temperature*: this should operate above the minimum temperature of ... °C. The temperature should be recorded on a permanent recording system for each batch. Any product produced at a temperature lower than the minimum temperature should be re-processed with raw material.

⁽¹⁾ Trade name in brackets.

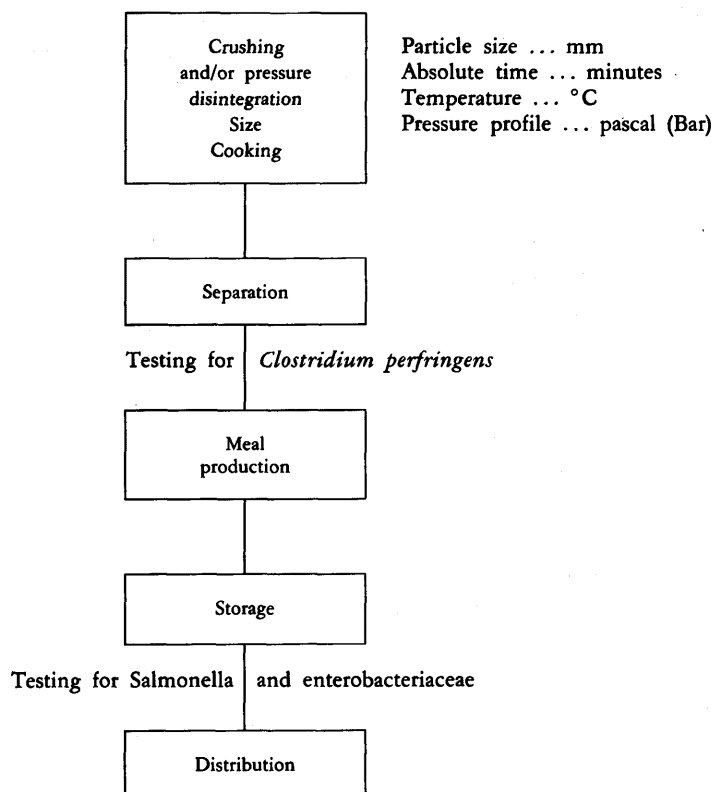
CHAPTER II

NATURAL FAT

BATCH (BATCH/PRESSURE⁽¹⁾)

I. Description of the system

Critical control points



Where necessary the raw material is reduced in size by crushing. The material is then, directly or after pre-drying, heated in a totally enclosed vessel, after driving off atmospheric air, until the required pressure and temperature are achieved. This state is held by adjustments to the heating and/or exhaust systems for the prescribed time, after which the pressure is lowered at a controlled rate, back to atmospheric pressure. The material is then dried to remove all of its inherent moisture, either in the same vessel or in another of the described systems to produce a product that can then be split into its liquid/tallow and protein/greaves fractions, normally by mechanical means, before being made into animal protein meals.

II. Critical control points for individual plants

1. *Particle size*: there should be a nominal anvil gap of ... mm. The final size-reduction equipment should be checked daily and its condition recorded. If anvil gaps of greater than ... mm are found, repairs should be made.
2. *Absolute time*: the batch should be processed for a minimum of ... minutes at the minimum temperature shown in 4 below.
3. *Pressure profile*: the material should be subjected to a minimum ... Pascal (Bar) for a minimum of ... minutes. These parameters should be recorded for each batch processed.
4. *The critical temperature*: this should operate above the minimum temperature of ... °C. The temperature should be recorded on a permanent recording system for each batch. Any product produced at a temperature lower than the minimum temperature should be re-processed with raw material.

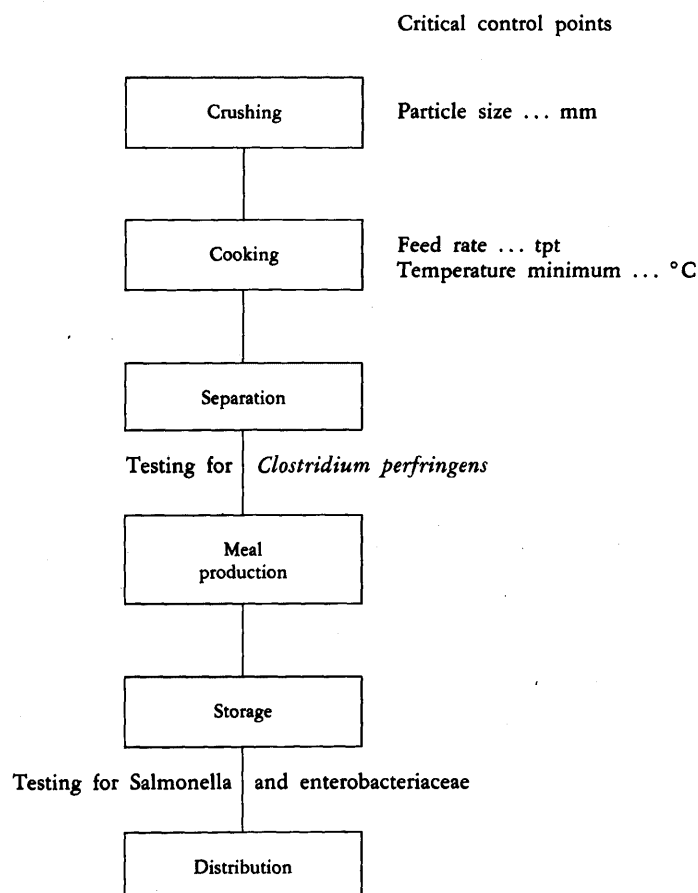
⁽¹⁾ Trade name in brackets.

CHAPTER III

NATURAL FAT

CONTINUOUS ATMOSPHERIC (STORD⁽¹⁾)

I. Description of the system



Where necessary the raw material is reduced in size. The material then passes into a steam-heated vessel where the inherent moisture is driven off as water vapour at atmospheric pressure. Progress of the material through the vessel is controlled by means of displacement and mechanical restrictions to ensure that the final product, when discharged from the cooking/drying operation, has achieved the necessary time and temperature. After drying/cooking the material is separated into its liquid/tallow and protein/greaves fractions, normally by mechanical means, before being made into animal protein meals.

II. Critical control points for individual plants

1. *Particle size*: there should be a nominal anvil gap of ... mm. The final size-reduction equipment should be checked daily and its condition recorded. If anvil gaps of greater than ... mm are found, repairs should be made.
2. *Raw material feed rate*: this should operate within the range of ... and ... tonnes per time unit (tpt). The maximum feed rate should be ... tonnes per time unit. During the start-up and shut-down procedures careful attention should be given to the other critical control points, in paragraph 3 below.
3. *The critical temperature*: this should operate above the minimum temperature of ... °C. The temperature should be recorded continually on a permanent recording system. Any product produced at a temperature lower than the minimum should be re-processed with raw material.

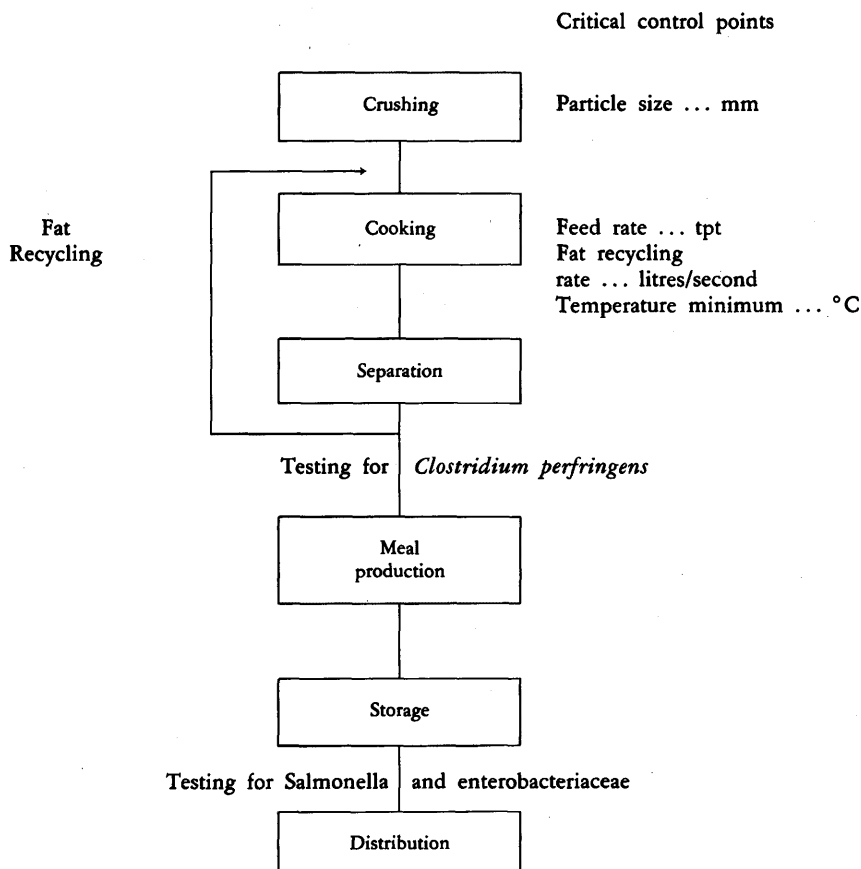
⁽¹⁾ Trade name in brackets.

CHAPTER IV

ADDED FAT

CONTINUOUS ATMOSPHERIC (STORK DUKE⁽¹⁾)

I. Description of the system



Where necessary the raw material is reduced in size. The raw material passes into a steam-heated vessel where a constant level of hot liquid fat/tallow is maintained. This principle of deep-fat frying takes place with the passage of the raw material through the vessel and is controlled by means of displacement and mechanical restrictions to ensure that the cooked/dried material is discharged with all of its residual moisture removed at atmospheric pressure as water vapour. On discharge, any surplus fat not required to maintain the cooker/drier working level is removed, normally by draining and mechanical means and the solid fraction protein/greaves is made into animal protein meals.

II. Critical control points for individual plants

1. *Particle size*: there should be a nominal anvil gap of ... mm. The final size-reduction equipment should be checked daily and its condition recorded. If anvil gaps of greater than ... mm are found, repairs should be made.
2. *Raw material feed rate*: this should operate within the range of ... and ... tonnes per time unit (tpt). The maximum feed rate should be ... tonnes per time unit. During the start-up and shut-down procedures, careful attention should be given to the other critical control points, in paragraph 4 below.
3. *Fat recycling rate*: fat should be recycled up to a maximum rate of ... litres/second and should be recorded hourly.
4. *The critical temperature*: this should operate above the minimum temperature ... °C. The temperature should be recorded continually on a permanent recording system. Any product produced at a temperature lower than the minimum should be re-processed with raw material.

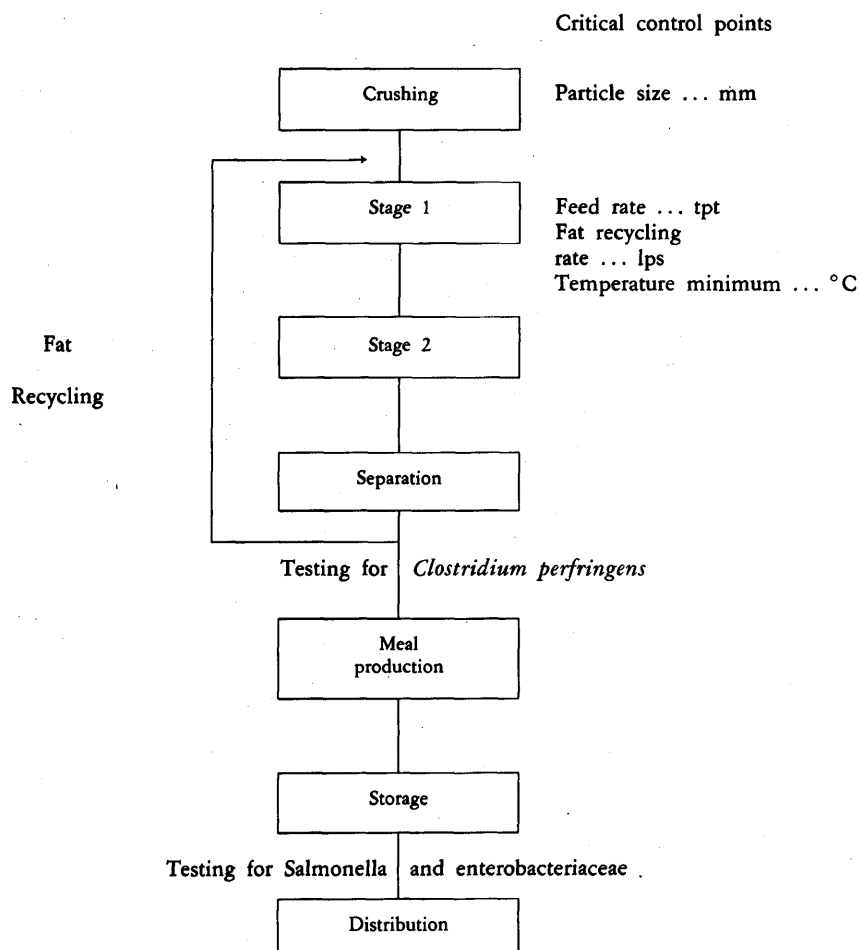
⁽¹⁾ Trade name in brackets.

CHAPTER V

ADDED FAT

CONTINUOUS VACUUM (CARVER-GREENFIELD⁽¹⁾)

I. Description of the system



In this system the raw material, after crushing, is normally ground or minced with hot liquid fat, to produce a tallow slurry which can then be pumped through a series of steam-heated tubular heat-exchangers with vacuum chambers, where the inherent moisture is flashed off in the form of water vapour. This process is continually recycling with a controlled bleed-off system of raw material between stages to ensure the discharged product from the cooking/drying system has had all of its inherent moisture removed. The product is then separated, normally by centrifugal means, into its liquid/tallow and protein/greaves fractions. The liquid fat is recycled back to the start of the system and the solids, protein/greaves made into animal protein meals.

II. Critical control points for individual plants

1. *Particle size*: there should be a nominal anvil gap of ... mm. The final size-reduction equipment should be checked daily and its condition recorded. If anvil gaps of greater than ... mm are found, repairs should be made.
2. *Raw material feed rate*: this should operate within the range of ... and ... tonnes per time unit (tpt). The maximum feed rate should be ... tonnes per time unit. During the start-up and shut-down procedures, careful attention should be given to the other critical control points in paragraph 4 below.
3. *Fat recycling rate*: fat should be recycled up to a maximum rate of ... litres/second and should be recorded hourly.
4. *The critical temperature*: this should operate above the minimum temperature ... °C. The temperature should be recorded continually on a permanent recording system. Any product produced at a temperature lower than the minimum should be re-processed with raw material.

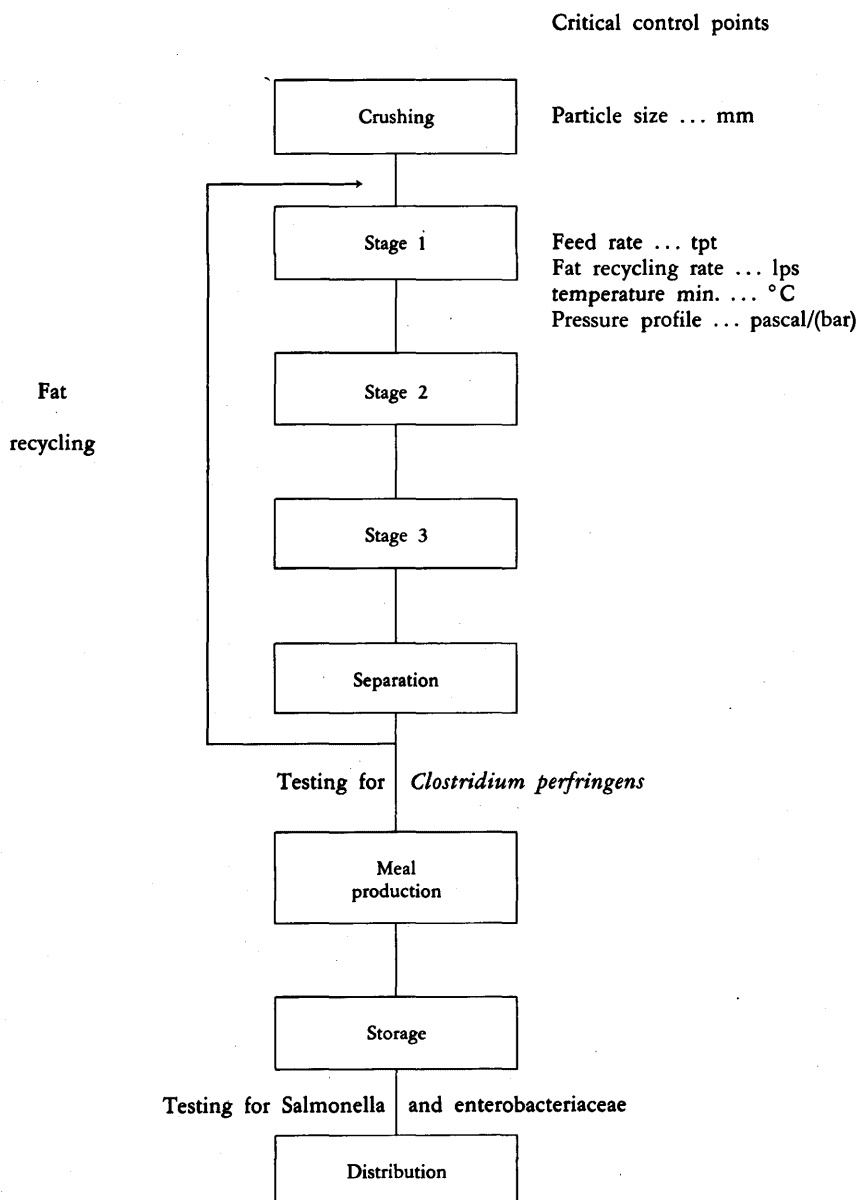
⁽¹⁾ Trade name in brackets.

CHAPTER VI

ADDED FAT

CONTINUOUS PRESSURE (MODIFIED CARVER-GREENFIELD⁽¹⁾)

I. Description of the system



In this system the raw material, after crushing, is normally finely ground or minced with hot liquid fat, to produce a tallow slurry which can then be pumped through a series of steam-heated tubular heat-exchangers with vacuum chambers, where the inherent moisture is flashed off in the form of water vapour. Some of the heat exchangers and chambers are held under higher than atmospheric pressure. This process is continually recycling with a controlled bleed-off system of raw material between stages to ensure that the product discharged from the cooking/drying system has had all of its inherent moisture removed. The product is then separated, normally by centrifugal means, into its liquid/tallow and protein/greaves fractions. The liquid fat is recycled back to the start of the system and the solids, protein/greaves made into animal protein meals.

⁽¹⁾ Trade name in brackets.

II. Critical points for individual plants

1. *Particle size*: there should be a nominal anvil gap of ... mm. The final size-reduction equipment should be checked daily and its condition recorded. If anvil gaps of greater than ... mm are found, repairs should be made.
2. *Raw material feed rate*: this should operate within the range of ... and ... tonnes per time unit (tpt). The maximum feed rate should be ... tonnes per time unit. During the start-up and shut-down procedures, careful attention should be given to the other critical control points in paragraph 5 below.
3. *Fat recycling rate*: fat should be recycled up to a maximum rate of ... litres/second and should be recorded hourly.
4. *Pressure profile*: the material should be subjected to a minimum ... pascal (bar) for a minimum of ... hours. These parameters should be recorded for each batch processed.
5. *The critical temperature*: this should operate above the minimum temperature ... °C. The temperature should be recorded continually on a permanent recording system. Any product produced at a temperature lower than the minimum should be re-processed with raw material.

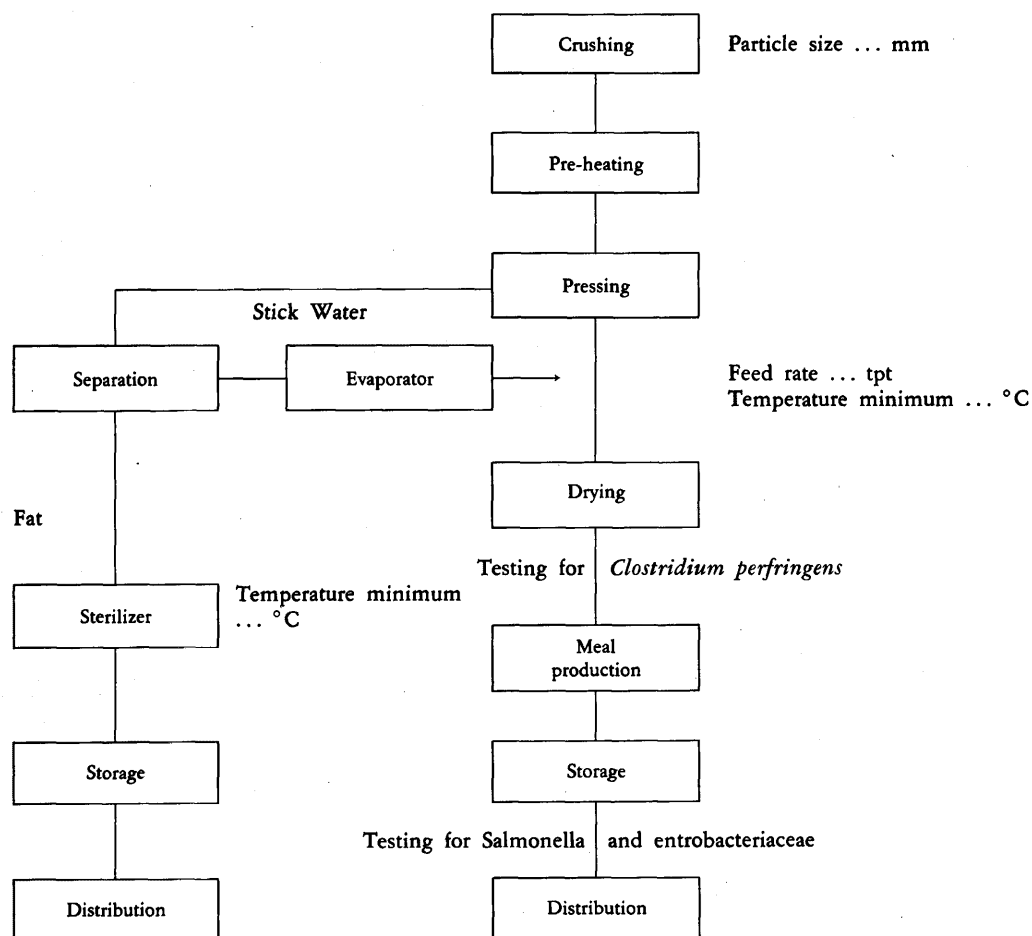
CHAPTER VII

DE-FATTED

CONTINUOUS ATMOSPHERIC
(STORD/ATLAS/ALPHA LAVAL (1))

I. Description of the system

Critical control points



Where necessary the raw material is reduced in size. It is then heated to a temperature at which coagulation of the material takes place. Then, by mechanical forces (normally by pressing), the inherent liquid phases of fat and water are removed from the solids. The solids then pass to a drying/cooking system, to remove inherent moisture and produce a solid fraction of protein/greaves which are made into animal protein meals. The liquid phase is further treated to separate and recover the fat/tallow by centrifuging. The water phase is normally evaporated before final drying.

II. Critical control points for individual plants

1. *Particle size*: there should be a nominal anvil gap of ... mm. The final size-reduction equipment should be checked daily and its condition recorded. If anvil gaps of greater than ... mm are found, repairs should be made.

(1) Trade name in brackets.

2. *Raw material feed rate*: this should operate within the range of ... and ... tonnes per time unit (tpt). The maximum feed rate should be ... tonnes per time unit. During the start-up and shut-down procedures, careful attention should be given to the other critical control points, in paragraph 3 below.
3. *The critical temperature*:
 - (a) for meal this should operate above the minimum temperature ...°C;
 - (b) for fat this should operate above the minimum temperature of ...°C.

The temperature should be recorded continually on a permanent recording system. Any product produced at a temperature lower than the minimum temperature should be re-processed with raw material.
