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Contents

II *Non-legislative acts*

REGULATIONS

- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1158 of 5 August 2020 on the conditions governing imports of food and feed originating in third countries following the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station ⁽¹⁾** 1
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1159 of 5 August 2020 amending Regulations (EU) No 1321/2014 and (EU) No 2015/640 as regards the introduction of new additional airworthiness requirements** 14
- ★ **Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1160 of 5 August 2020 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances aluminium ammonium sulphate, aluminium silicate, blood meal, calcium carbonate, carbon dioxide, extract from tea tree, fat distillation residues, fatty acids C7 to C20, garlic extract, gibberellic acid, gibberellins, hydrolysed proteins, iron sulphate, kieselgur (diatomaceous earth), plant oils/rape seed oil, potassium hydrogen carbonate, quartz sand, fish oil, repellents by smell of animal or plant origin/sheep fat, Straight Chain Lepidopteran Pheromones, tebuconazole and urea ⁽¹⁾** 29

DECISIONS

- ★ **Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1161 of 4 August 2020 establishing a watch list of substances for Union-wide monitoring in the field of water policy pursuant to Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (notified under document number C(2020) 5205) ⁽¹⁾** 32

ACTS ADOPTED BY BODIES CREATED BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

- ★ **Decision No 1/2020 of the EC/Faroe Islands Joint Committee of 27 July 2020 amending Protocols 1 and 4 to the Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands, of the other part [2020/1162]** 36

⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance.

EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

Corrigenda

- ★ **Corrigendum to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1146 of 31 July 2020 amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956 as regards harmonised standards for certain household appliances, thermal-links, equipment in cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services, circuit breakers, arc quenching and welding, installation couplers intended for permanent connection in fixed installations, transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations, electric vehicle conductive charging system, cable ties and management, control circuit devices, switching elements, emergency lighting, electronic circuits used with luminaires and discharge lamps (OJ L 250, 3.8.2020) 39**

II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2020/1158

of 5 August 2020

on the conditions governing imports of food and feed originating in third countries following the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station*(Text with EEA relevance)*

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 53(1)(b)(ii) thereof,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) ⁽²⁾, and in particular point (b) of the first subparagraph of Article 54(4) and points (a), (c) and (f) of the first paragraph of Article 90 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Council Regulation (EC) No 733/2008 ⁽³⁾ had established maximum permitted levels of radioactivity in certain agricultural products originating in third countries. It also established that Member States are required to carry out checks on such products, in order to ensure their compliance with the levels of radioactivity set out in that Regulation, before the product is released for free circulation. That Regulation expired on 31 March 2020. Given that Commission Recommendation 2003/274/Euratom ⁽⁴⁾ refers to the maximum permitted levels of radioactivity established by that Council Regulation, it should be amended to refer the maximum levels established by this Regulation.
- (2) Following the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station on 26 April 1986, considerable quantities of radioactive elements were released into the atmosphere and affected a wide range of third countries. Such contamination may still constitute a threat to public and animal health in the Union and it is therefore appropriate to have measures in place at Union level to ensure the safety of the feed and food originating in or consigned from these third countries.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 31, 1.2.2002, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 733/2008 of 15 July 2008 on the conditions governing imports of agricultural products originating in third countries following the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station (OJ L 201, 30.7.2008, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Recommendation 2003/274/Euratom of 14 April 2003 on the protection and information of the public with regard to exposure resulting from the continued radioactive caesium contamination of certain wild food products as a consequence of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station (OJ L 99, 17.4.2003, p. 55).

- (3) Article 53(1) of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 provides for the possibility to adopt certain Union measures for food and feed imported from a third country where it is evident that such food or feed is likely to constitute a serious risk to human health, animal health or the environment and such risk cannot be contained satisfactorily by means of measures taken by the Member State(s) concerned. In line with the practice adopted after the accident at the Fukushima nuclear power station starting with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 297/2011 ⁽⁵⁾ to base such measures on Article 53(1)(b)(ii) of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002, the Commission proposes to introduce follow-on measures based on that provision.
- (4) In its opinions of 15 November 2018 ⁽⁶⁾ and of 13 June 2019 ⁽⁷⁾, the Group of Experts referred to in Article 31 of the Euratom Treaty confirmed that the currently applicable maximum permitted levels of radioactivity in terms of radioactive caesium of 370 Bq/kg for milk, milk products and “foodstuffs for infants” and 600 Bq/kg for all other products provide an adequate level of protection. As the term “foodstuffs for infants” in the opinions of the Group of Experts refers to foodstuffs for children up to three years, it is appropriate to use the term “foodstuffs for infants and young children”, in accordance with the definitions for infants and young children provided in Article 2(2)(a) and (b) of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁸⁾. The other products to which the maximum level of 600 Bq/kg applies are food, including minor food, other than foodstuffs for infants and young children, and feed within the meaning of Article 1 of Council Regulation (Euratom) 2016/52 ⁽⁹⁾.
- (5) Certain products originating in third countries affected by the Chernobyl accident still show radioactive caesium contamination exceeding the above-mentioned maximum permitted levels. Findings in recent years provide evidence that the caesium-137 contamination following the Chernobyl accident remains high for a number of products originating from species living and growing in forests and wooded areas. This is related to continued significant levels of radioactive caesium in this ecosystem and its physical half-life of 30 years.
- (6) While the radionuclide caesium-134, with a physical half-life of about 2 years, has completely decayed since the Chernobyl accident, it is appropriate that the maximum level refers only to caesium-137, as from an analytical point of view the analysis of caesium-134 constitutes an additional burden.
- (7) Cases of non-compliance with the maximum levels have been notified in the past 10 years to the Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (RASFF) in consignments of mushrooms imported from a number of third countries. In the past 10 years, a few non-compliances with the maximum levels have been reported to the RASFF in consignments of cranberries, bilberries and other fruits and derived products of the genus *Vaccinium* and no non-compliance in game meat has been reported.
- (8) It follows that food and feed imported from certain third countries may contain radioactive contamination and therefore are likely to pose a serious risk to human health, animal health or the environment that requires measures at Union level before those products enter the Union market.

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 297/2011 of 25 March 2011 imposing special conditions governing the import of feed and food originating in or consigned from Japan following the accident at the Fukushima nuclear power station (OJ L 80, 26.3.2011, p. 5).

⁽⁶⁾ Opinion of the Group of Experts referred to in Article 31 of the Euratom Treaty on the Prolongation of the latest Post-Chernobyl Regulation – Council Regulation 733/2008 amended by Council Regulation 1048/2009 (Adopted at the meeting on 15 November 2018) Available at:

https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/opinion_on_prolongation_of_post-chernobyl_regulations_15_november_2018.pdf

⁽⁷⁾ Opinion of the Group of Experts referred to in Article 31 of the Euratom Treaty on a draft proposal for an implementing regulation imposing conditions governing the import of food, minor food and feed originating in third countries following the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station (Adopted at the meeting on 13 June 2019) Available at: https://ec.europa.eu/energy/sites/ener/files/opinion_on_implementing_regulation_on_post-chernobyl_measures_13_june_2019.pdf

⁽⁸⁾ Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes, and total diet replacement for weight control and repealing Council Directive 92/52/EEC, Commission Directives 96/8/EC, 1999/21/EC, 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/EC, Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 41/2009 and (EC) No 953/2009 (OJ L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 35).

⁽⁹⁾ Council Regulation (Euratom) 2016/52 of 15 January 2016 laying down maximum permitted levels of radioactive contamination of food and feed following a nuclear accident or any other case of radiological emergency, and repealing Regulation (Euratom) No 3954/87 and Commission Regulations (Euratom) No 944/89 and (Euratom) No 770/90 (OJ L 13, 20.1.2016, p. 2).

- (9) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1635/2006 ⁽¹⁰⁾ lays down detailed rules for the application of Regulation (EC) No 733/2008. It requires Member States to ensure that the competent authorities of third countries affected by the Chernobyl accident issue for certain agricultural products export certificates which attest that the products that they accompany comply with the maximum permitted levels set out in Regulation (EC) No 733/2008. The specific third countries concerned are listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1635/2006.
- (10) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1609/2000 ⁽¹¹⁾ establishes a list of products to which Regulation (EC) No 733/2008 applied.
- (11) Regulation (EU) 2017/625 integrates into a single legislative framework the rules applicable to official controls on animals and goods entering the Union in order to verify compliance with Union agri-food chain legislation and governs obligations to present certain categories of goods from certain third countries at border control posts for official controls to be performed prior to their entry into the Union.
- (12) In order to facilitate the performance of official controls at the entry into the Union, it is appropriate to establish a single model official certificate for the entry into the Union of food and feed subject to special conditions for the entry into the Union.
- (13) Official certificates should be issued either on paper or in electronic form. Therefore, it is appropriate to establish common requirements as regards issuance of official certificates in both cases, in addition to the requirements laid down in Chapter VII of Title II of Regulation (EU) 2017/625. In this regard, point (f) of the first paragraph of Article 90 of that Regulation provides for the adoption by the Commission of rules for the issuance of electronic certificates and for the use of electronic signatures including in relation to official certificates issued in accordance with that Regulation. In addition, provisions should be made to ensure that the requirements for official certificates not submitted in the Information Management System for Official Controls (IMSOC) laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/628 ⁽¹²⁾ also apply to official certificates issued in accordance with this Regulation.
- (14) To avoid misuse and abuse, it is important to define the cases where a replacement official certificate may be issued and the requirements that need to be met by such certificate. Such cases have been laid down in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/628 in relation to official certificates issued in accordance with that Regulation. With a view to ensure a coherent approach, it is appropriate to provide that, in the case of issuing replacement certificates, official certificates issued in accordance with this Regulation should be replaced in accordance with the procedures for the replacement certificates laid down in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/628.
- (15) Due to the long lasting effects of radioactive contamination, it is appropriate not to change the list of third countries affected by the Chernobyl incident at this stage. However, Bulgaria and Romania, which have become Member State in the meantime, should therefore not be included in that list. Liechtenstein and Norway, which are part of the European Economic Area (EEA) and therefore not subject to the relevant controls, should not be included in that list either. A review of this Regulation as regards the list of affected third countries should be carried out by 31 March 2030. In parallel, an adjustment to the measures on a country-by-country basis, may take place at an earlier stage, if a more detailed analysis of the level of contamination in a respective country shows lower levels.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1635/2006 of 6 November 2006 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 737/90 on the conditions governing imports of agricultural products originating in third countries following the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station (OJ L 306, 7.11.2006, p. 3).

⁽¹¹⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1609/2000 of 24 July 2000 establishing a list of products excluded from the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 737/90 on the conditions governing imports of agricultural products originating in third countries following the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station (OJ L 185, 25.7.2000, p. 27).

⁽¹²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/628 of 8 April 2019 concerning model official certificates for certain animals and goods and amending Regulation (EC) No 2074/2005 and Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/759 as regards these model certificates (OJ L 131, 17.5.2019, p. 101).

- (16) The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland had been added to the list of countries covered by Regulation (EC) No 733/2008 through Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/595 from the day following that on which Union law ceases to apply to and in the United Kingdom. ⁽¹³⁾ Regulation (EC) No 733/2008 was later included in Annex 2 to the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland to the Withdrawal Agreement ⁽¹⁴⁾. Pursuant to Article 6(3) of the Withdrawal Agreement this reference also includes Regulation (EC) No 1635/2006. It follows, that for the purposes of the application of Regulations (EC) No 1635/2006, and (EC) No 733/2008 in combination with Regulation (EU) 2019/595, as well as of this Regulation replacing these acts, the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland has to apply this Regulation as if Northern Ireland were a Member State of the Union. Northern Ireland should therefore not be included in Annex I to this Regulation while the rest of the United Kingdom should be included in that Annex. Since this Regulation applies only to third countries, the addition of the United Kingdom to the Annex applies only from the date Union law is no longer applicable to and in the United Kingdom pursuant to the Withdrawal Agreement.
- (17) Given the experience with current controls and the low number of cases exceeding the maximum permitted levels, it is considered sufficient to require documentary checks on all consignments of mushrooms except cultivated mushrooms and of wild cranberries, bilberries and other fruits and derived products of the genus *Vaccinium* accompanied by an official certificate, complemented by identity checks and physical checks, including laboratory analysis on the presence of radioactive caesium, of these consignments at a frequency of 20 %.
- (18) Since this Regulation replaces Regulations (EC) No 1609/2000 and (EC) No 1635/2006, those Regulations should be repealed.
- (19) In order to allow a smooth transition to the new measures, it is appropriate to provide for a transitional measure as regards consignments accompanied by certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1635/2006, provided that such certificates were issued before 1 September 2020.
- (20) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Scope

1. This Regulation shall apply to food, including minor food, and feed within the meaning of Article 1 of Regulation (Euratom) 2016/52 originating in or consigned from third countries listed in Annex I to this Regulation ('the products') intended for placing on the Union market.
2. This Regulation shall not apply to the following categories of consignments of the products, unless their gross weight exceeds 10 kg of fresh product or 2 kg of dry product:
 - (a) consignments sent as trade samples, laboratory samples or as display items for exhibitions, which are not intended to be placed on the market;
 - (b) consignments which form part of passengers' personal luggage and are intended for personal consumption or use;
 - (c) non-commercial consignments sent to natural persons which are not intended to be placed on the market;
 - (d) consignments intended for scientific purposes.

In case of doubt on the intended use of the products referred to in points (b) and (c), the burden of proof lies with the owner of the personal luggage and with the recipient of the consignment, respectively.

⁽¹³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/595 of 11 April 2019 amending Regulation (EC) No 1635/2006 laying down detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation (EEC) No 737/90 by reason of the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the Union (OJ L 103, 12.4.2019, p. 22).

⁽¹⁴⁾ Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (OJ L 29, 31.1.2020, p. 7).

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:

- (1) 'border control post' means 'border control post' as defined in point (38) of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625;
- (2) 'consignment' means 'consignment' as defined in point (37) of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

Article 3

Conditions for entry into the Union

1. The products may only enter the Union if they comply with this Regulation.
2. The products shall comply with the following accumulated maximum permitted levels of radioactive contamination in terms of caesium-137:
 - (a) 370 Bq/kg for milk and milk products and for food for infants and young children as defined in Article 2(2)(a) and (b) of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013;
 - (b) 600 Bq/kg for all other products concerned.
3. Each consignment of products listed in Annex II, with reference to the relevant code from the Combined Nomenclature, from third countries listed in Annex I, shall be accompanied by an official certificate referred to in Article 4. Each consignment shall be identified by means of an identification code which shall be indicated on the official certificate and on the Common Health Entry Document (CHED), as provided for in Article 56 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

Article 4

Official certificate

1. The official certificate referred to in Article 3(3) shall be issued by the competent authority of the third country of origin or of the third country where the consignment is consigned, if that country is different from the country of origin, in accordance with the model set out in Annex III.
2. The official certificate shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (a) it shall bear the identification code referred to in Article 3(3), of the consignment to which it relates;
 - (b) it shall be issued before the consignment to which it relates leaves the control of the competent authority of the third country issuing the certificate;
 - (c) it shall be valid for not more than 4 months from the date of issue, but in any case no longer than 6 months from the date of the results of the laboratory analysis referred to in paragraph 6.
3. The official certificate which is not submitted in the Information Management System for Official Controls (IMSOC) by the competent authority of the third country issuing it shall also meet the requirements for model official certificates not submitted in IMSOC laid down in Article 3 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/628.
4. Competent authorities may issue a replacement official certificate only in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 5 of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/628.
5. The official certificate shall be completed on the basis of the instructions set out in Annex IV.
6. The official certificate shall attest that the products comply with the maximum permitted levels laid down in Article 3(2). The official certificate shall be accompanied by the results of sampling and analysis performed on that consignment by the competent authority of the third country of origin or of the country where the consignment is consigned from, if that country is different from the country of origin.

*Article 5***Official controls at entry into the Union**

1. Consignments of products referred to in Article 3(3) shall be subject to official controls at their entry into the Union through a border control post and at control points.
2. The competent authorities of the border control post shall carry out identity checks and physical checks on these consignments, including a laboratory analysis on the presence of caesium-137, at a frequency of 20 %.

*Article 6***Release for free circulation**

Customs authorities shall only allow the release for free circulation of consignments of the products referred to in Article 3 (3), upon presentation of a duly finalised CHED, as provided for in Article 57(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625, which confirms that the consignment is in compliance with the applicable rules referred to in Article 1(2) of that Regulation.

*Article 7***Review**

The Commission shall review this Regulation at the latest by 31 March 2030.

A detailed assessment on the level of contamination in the third countries referred to in Annex I shall be performed on the basis of available control results and, if appropriate, on the basis of the outcome of this assessment, the third countries listed in Annex I, products listed in Annex II and the measures referred to in Article 5(2) shall be reviewed accordingly before that date.

*Article 8***Repeals**

Regulations (EC) No 1609/2000 and (EC) No 1635/2006 are repealed.

*Article 9***Transitional provision**

For a transitional period until 31 December 2020, consignments of products referred to in Article 3(3) accompanied by the relevant certificates issued before 1 September 2020 in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No 1635/2006 shall be authorised for entry into the Union.

*Article 10***Entry into force**

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

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

Done at Brussels, 5 August 2020.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

List of third countries referred to in Article 1(1)

Albania

Belarus

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Kosovo ⁽¹⁾

North Macedonia

Moldova

Montenegro

Russia

Serbia

Switzerland

Turkey

Ukraine

United Kingdom of Great Britain excluding Northern Ireland ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

⁽²⁾ Applicable as from the day following that on which Union law ceases to apply to and in the United Kingdom pursuant to the Withdrawal Agreement.

ANNEX II

List of products to which the conditions laid down in Article 3(3) apply

CN code	Description
ex 0709 51 00	mushrooms of the genus <i>Agaricus</i> , fresh or chilled, other than cultivated mushrooms
ex 0709 59	other mushrooms, fresh or chilled, other than cultivated mushrooms
ex 0710 80 61	mushrooms of the genus <i>Agaricus</i> (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen, other than cultivated mushrooms
ex 0710 80 69	other mushrooms (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen, other than cultivated mushrooms
ex 0711 51 00	mushrooms of the genus <i>Agaricus</i> provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption, other than cultivated mushrooms
ex 0711 59 00	other mushrooms provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption, other than cultivated mushrooms
ex 0712 31 00	mushrooms of the genus <i>Agaricus</i> , dried, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared, other than cultivated mushrooms
ex 0712 32 00	wood ears (<i>Auricularia</i> spp.) dried, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared, other than cultivated mushrooms
ex 0712 33 00	jelly fungi (<i>Tremella</i> spp.) dried, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared, other than cultivated mushrooms
ex 0712 39 00	other mushrooms, dried, whole, cut, sliced, broken or in powder, but not further prepared, other than cultivated mushrooms
ex 2001 90 50	mushrooms prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid other than cultivated mushrooms
ex 2003	mushrooms and truffles, prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid, other than cultivated mushrooms
ex 0810 40	wild cranberries, wild bilberries and other wild fruits of the genus <i>Vaccinium</i> , fresh
ex 0811 90 50	wild fruits of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> , uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
ex 0811 90 70	wild fruits of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtilloides</i> and <i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i> , uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
ex 0812 90 40	wild fruits of the species <i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> , provisionally preserved (for example, by sulphur dioxide gas, in brine, in sulphur water or in other preservative solutions), but unsuitable in that state for immediate consumption
ex 2008 93	wild cranberries (<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> , <i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i> , <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>), otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included
ex 2008 99	other wild fruits of the genus <i>Vaccinium</i> , otherwise prepared or preserved, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter or spirit, not elsewhere specified or included
ex 2009 81	cranberry juices of wild fruits (<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> , <i>Vaccinium oxycoccos</i> , <i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i>), unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter
ex 2009 89	other juices of wild fruits of the genus <i>Vaccinium</i> , unfermented and not containing added spirit, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter

ANNEX III

**MODEL OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 4 OF COMMISSION
IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2020/1158 ON THE CONDITIONS GOVERNING IMPORTS
OF FOOD AND FEED ORIGINATING IN THIRD COUNTRIES FOLLOWING THE ACCIDENT AT
THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR POWER STATION**

COUNTRY				Official certificate to the EU			
Part 1 : Details of dispatched consignment	I.1. Consignor/Exporter Name Address Tel. No			I.2. Certificate reference No		I.2.a IMSOC reference No	
				I.3. Central Competent Authority			
				I.4. Local Competent Authority			
	I.5. Consignee/Importer Name Address Postal code Tel. No			I.6. Operator responsible for the consignment Name Address Postal code			
	I.7. Country of origin	ISO	I.8. Region of origin		I.9. Country of destination	ISO	I.10.
	I.11 Place of dispatch Name Address			I.12. Place of destination Name Address			
	I.13. Place of loading			I.14. Date and time of departure			
	I.15. Means of transport Aeroplane ☐ Vessel ☐ Other ☐ Road vehicle ☐ Railway ☐ Identification:			I.16. Entry BCP			
	I.18. Transport conditions Ambient ☐ Chilled ☐ Frozen ☐			I.17. Accompanying documents ☐ Laboratory report No. Date of issuance: ☐ Other Type No			
	I.19. Container No/Seal No						
I.20. Goods certified as Human consumption ☐							
I.21.			I.22. For internal market: ☐				
I.23 Total number of packages		I.24. Quantity Total number		Total net weight (Kg)		Total gross weight (Kg)	
I.25. Description of goods No Code and CN title							
Species (Scientific name)			Net weight		Batch No		
Final consumer ☐ Number of packages					Type of packaging		

COUNTRY

Certificate for the entry into the Union of food and feed

II. Health information	II.a Certificate reference No	II.b IMSOC reference No						
II.1. I, the undersigned, declare that I am aware of the relevant provisions of Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council (Official Controls Regulation), and I certify that: II.1.1. ☐ the food of the consignment described above with the identification code ... (indicate the identification code for the consignment referred to in Article 3(3) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1158) was produced in accordance with the requirements of Regulations (EC) No 178/2002 and (EC) No 852/2004 and in particular: — its primary production and associated operations listed in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 comply with the general hygiene provisions laid down in part A of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004; — and, in the case of any stage of production, processing and distribution after primary production and related operations: — it has been handled and, where appropriate, prepared, packaged and stored in a hygienic manner in accordance with the requirements of Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 852/2004 and, — it comes from (an) establishment(s) implementing a programme based on the hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP) principles in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 852/2004; and II.2 I, the undersigned certify, in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1158, that: — from the consignment described above, samples were taken on (date), subject to laboratory analysis on (date) in the (name of the laboratory) with methods for the analysis of caesium-137; — the details of the methods of laboratory analysis and all results are attached and show compliance with the maximum levels established in Article 3(2) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1158. Notes — See instructions for completion in Annex IV to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1158. — Part II: The colour of the signature shall be different to that of the printing. The same rule applies to stamps other than those that are embossed or are a watermark.								
Certifying officer: <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Name (in capital letters):</td> <td>Qualification and title:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date:</td> <td>Signature:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stamp</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Name (in capital letters):	Qualification and title:	Date:	Signature:	Stamp	
Name (in capital letters):	Qualification and title:							
Date:	Signature:							
Stamp								

Part II Certification

ANNEX IV

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE REFERRED TO IN
ARTICLE 4 OF COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2020/1158 ON THE
CONDITIONS GOVERNING IMPORTS OF FOOD AND FEED ORIGINATING IN THIRD
COUNTRIES FOLLOWING THE ACCIDENT AT THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR POWER STATION**

General

To positively select any option, please tick or mark the relevant box with a cross (X).

Whenever mentioned, 'ISO' means the international standard two-letter code for a country, in accordance with the international standard ISO 3166 alpha-2 ⁽¹⁾.

Only one of the options may be selected in boxes I.15, I.18, I.20.

Unless otherwise indicated, the boxes are compulsory.

If the consignee, the entry border control post (BCP) or the transport details (that is to say, the means and date) change after the certificate has been issued, the operator responsible for the consignment must advise the competent authority of the Member State of entry. Such a change shall not result in a request for a replacement certificate.

In case the certificate is submitted in IMSOC, the following applies:

- the entries or boxes specified in Part I constitute the data dictionaries for the electronic version of the official certificate;
- the sequences of boxes in Part I of the model official certificate and the size and shape of those boxes are indicative;
- where a stamp is required, its electronic equivalent is an electronic seal. Such seal shall comply with the rules for the issuance of electronic certificates referred to in point (f) of the first paragraph of Article 90 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

Part I: Details of the dispatched consignment

Country:	The name of the third country issuing the certificate.
Box I.1.	Consignor/Exporter: the name and address (street, city and region, province or state, as appropriate) of the natural or legal person dispatching the consignment that must be located in the third country.
Box I.2.	Certificate reference No: the unique mandatory code assigned by the competent authority of the third country in accordance with its own classification. This box is compulsory for all certificates not submitted in IMSOC.
Box I.2.a	IMSOC reference No: the unique reference code automatically assigned by IMSOC, if the certificate is registered in IMSOC. This box must not be completed if the certificate is not submitted in IMSOC.
Box I.3.	Central competent authority: name of the central authority in the third country issuing the certificate.
Box I.4.	Local competent authority: if applicable, the name of the local authority in the third country issuing the certificate.
Box I.5.	Consignee/Importer: name and address of the natural or legal person to whom the consignment is intended in the Member State.
Box I.6.	Operator responsible for the consignment: the name and address of the person in the European Union in charge of the consignment when presented to the BCP and who makes the necessary declarations to the competent authorities either as the importer or on behalf of the importer. This box is optional.
Box I.7.	Country of origin: the name and ISO code of the country where the goods are originating from, grown, harvested or produced.
Box I.9.	Country of destination: the name and ISO code of the European Union country of destination of the products.

⁽¹⁾ List of country names and code elements under: http://www.iso.org/iso/country_codes/iso-3166-1_decoding_table.htm

- Box I.11. Place of dispatch: the name and address of the holdings or establishments from which the products come from.
Any unit of a company in the food sector. Only the establishment shipping the products is to be named. In the case of trade involving more than one third country (triangular movement), the place of dispatch is the last third-country establishment of the export chain from which the final consignment is transported to the European Union.
- Box I.12. Place of destination: this information is optional.
For the placing on the market: the place where the products are sent for final unloading. Give the name, address and approval number of the holdings or establishments of the place of destination, if applicable.
- Box I.14. Date and time of departure: the date when the means of transport departs (aeroplane, vessel, railway or road vehicle).
- Box I.15. Means of transport: means of transport leaving the country of dispatch.
Mode of transport: aeroplane, vessel, railway, road vehicle or other. 'Other' means modes of transport not covered by Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 ^(*).
Identification of the means of transport: for aeroplanes, the flight number, for vessels, the ship name(s), for railways, the train identity and wagon number, for road transports, the registration number plate with trailer number plate if applicable.
In the case of a ferry, the identification of the road vehicle, the registration number plate with trailer number plate if applicable, and the name of the scheduled ferry must also be provided.
- Box I.16. Entry BCP: state the name of the BCP and its identification code assigned by IMSOC.
- Box I.17. Accompanying documents:
Laboratory report: indicate the reference number and the date of issuance of the report/results of laboratory analysis referred to in Article 4(6) of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/1158
Other: the type and reference number of document must be stated when a consignment is accompanied by other documents such as a commercial document (for example, the airway bill number, the bill of lading number or the commercial number of the train or road vehicle).
- Box I.18. Transport conditions: category of required temperature during the transport of products (ambient, chilled, frozen). Only one category may be selected.
- Box I.19. Container No/Seal No: if applicable, the corresponding numbers.
The container number must be provided if the goods are transported in closed containers.
Only the official seal number must be stated. An official seal applies if a seal is affixed to the container, truck or rail wagon under the supervision of the competent authority issuing the certificate.
- Box I.20. Goods certified as: state the intended use for products as specified in the relevant European Union official certificate.
Human consumption: concerns only products intended for human consumption.
- Box I.22. For internal market: for all consignments destined to be placed on the market in the European Union.
- Box I.23. Total number of packages: the number of packages. In the case of bulk consignments, this box is optional.
- Box I.24. Quantity:
Total net weight: this is defined as the mass of the goods themselves without immediate containers or any packaging.
Total gross weight: overall weight in kilograms. This is defined as the aggregate mass of the products and of the immediate containers and all their packaging, but excluding transport containers and other transport equipment.

^(*) Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 (OJ L 3, 5.1.2005, p. 1).

- Box I.25. Description of goods: State the relevant Harmonised System code (HS code) and the title defined by the World Customs Organisation as referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 ⁽³⁾. This customs description shall be supplemented, if necessary, by additional information required to classify the products.
 Indicate the species, types of products, the number of packages, type of packaging, batch number, net weight, and final consumer (i.e. products are packed for final consumer).
 Species: the scientific name or as defined in accordance with European Union legislation.
 Type of packaging: identify the type of packaging according to the definition given in Recommendation No 21 ⁽⁴⁾ of UN/CEFACT (United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business).

Part II: Certification

This part must be completed by a certifying officer authorised by the competent authority of the third country to sign the official certificate, as provided for in Article 88(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/625.

- Box II. Health information: please complete this part in accordance with the specific European Union health requirements relating to the nature of the products and as defined in the equivalence agreements with certain third countries or in other European Union legislation, such as that for certification.
 In case the official certificate is not submitted in IMSOC, the statements which are not relevant must be crossed out, initialled and stamped by the certifying officer, or completely removed from the certificate.
 In case the certificate is submitted in IMSOC, the statements which are not relevant must be crossed out or completely removed from the certificate.
- Box II.a. Certificate reference No: same reference code as in box I.2.
- Box II.b. IMSOC reference No: same reference code as in box I.2.a. Mandatory only for official certificates issued in IMSOC.
- Certifying officer: Official of the competent authority of the third country authorised to sign official certificates by such authorities: Indicate the name in capital letters, qualification and title, where applicable, identification number and original stamp of the competent authority and date of signature.

⁽³⁾ Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Last version: Revision 9 Annexes V and VI as published on: <http://www.unece.org/tradewelcome/un-centre-for-trade-facilitation-and-e-business-uncefact/outputs/cefactrecommendationsrec-index/list-of-trade-facilitation-recommendations-n-21-to-24.shtml>

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2020/1159**of 5 August 2020****amending Regulations (EU) No 1321/2014 and (EU) No 2015/640 as regards the introduction of new additional airworthiness requirements**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2018/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2018 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Union Aviation Safety Agency, and amending Regulations (EC) No 2111/2005, (EC) No 1008/2008, (EU) No 996/2010, (EU) No 376/2014 and Directives 2014/30/EU and 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 552/2004 and (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (EEC) No 3922/91⁽¹⁾, and in particular point (h) of Article 17(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 76(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139, the European Union Aviation Safety Agency (the 'Agency') issues certification specifications ('CS') and regularly updates them. However, an aircraft, the design of which has already been certified, is not required to comply with an updated version of CS when it is produced or while in service. Therefore, in order to maintain a high level of aviation safety and environmental requirements in the Union, compliance of such aircraft with additional airworthiness requirements that were not included in the initial CS at the time of certification of design should be introduced. Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/640⁽²⁾ sets out such additional airworthiness requirements. That Regulation should now be amended to add new requirements on ageing aircraft.
- (2) In 2007, the Agency issued Acceptable Means of Compliance (AMC) 20-20 which provide technical guidance for developing a continuing structural integrity programme aiming at ensuring safe operation of ageing aircraft throughout their operational life. Due to the non-binding nature of the AMC, the application of that guidance may not be consistent throughout the Union. In consequence, there may be currently large aircraft in operation which were designed, modified or repaired without effectively addressing damage tolerance evaluations, widespread fatigue damage and corrosion prevention. With the objective of preventing catastrophic failures due to fatigue, including widespread fatigue and corrosion, additional airworthiness requirements on ageing aircraft should be introduced in Regulation (EU) 2015/640.
- (3) Any aircraft could be considered to be ageing from the moment of its manufacture. The ageing of an aircraft depends on such factors as age, the number of flight cycles and the number of flight hours. Individual aircraft components age differently and some of the ageing factors are fatigue through repetitive cycles, wear, deterioration and corrosion. Those factors could cause significant safety concern if they are not properly managed throughout the life of the aircraft. Service experience has shown that there is a need to continually update knowledge about the structural integrity of ageing aircraft. Therefore, new requirements to keep up to date knowledge about ageing factors on the basis of real-time operational experience and with the use of modern tools of analysis and testing should be introduced in Regulation (EU) 2015/640.
- (4) Those requirements on ageing aircraft should ensure that design approval holders produce the data and follow procedures, instructions and manuals necessary to prevent ageing structure failures due to corrosion and fatigue and make them available to operators. In order to achieve this, design approval holders should be required to develop a comprehensive continuing structural integrity programme for the aircraft type and to evaluate existing changes and repair designs for damage tolerance. At the same time, operators should be required to incorporate into their maintenance programme those data whilst addressing the adverse effects of changes and repairs on each airframe and its associated maintenance requirements.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 212, 22.8.2018, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/640 of 23 April 2015 on additional airworthiness specifications for a given type of operations and amending Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 (OJ L 106, 24.4.2015, p. 18).

- (5) In order to ensure that those data, procedures, instructions and manuals produced on the basis of those new requirements are also used when maintaining large aeroplanes, point M.A.302 of Annex I to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014 ⁽³⁾ needs to refer to the requirements introduced in Part-26 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2015/640.
- (6) Several hundred large aeroplanes fitted with Class D cargo or baggage compartments are currently registered in Member States. The risk of uncontrollable fires in this type of compartment is considered high, in particular considering that the carriage of lithium batteries in cargo or baggage compartments has increased over recent years, together with the identified risk of thermal runaways and the subsequent fires related to those batteries.
- (7) In September 2007 the Agency had introduced new design standards eliminating Class D cargo and baggage compartments from the certification specifications for large aeroplanes. Those standards were aimed at mitigating the risk of injuries or fatalities in the event of an in-flight fire in the cargo or baggage compartment, but they only apply to large aeroplanes certified on the basis of requests made after September 2007. Considering that certain large aeroplanes might not comply with those standards and having due regard to the nature and risk of operations with large aeroplanes, those standards should now apply to all in service large aeroplanes certified by the Agency.
- (8) For the last few decades, runway excursions have been major contributors to accidents worldwide and a significant risk to aviation safety. The EASA Annual Safety Review 2018 identifies runway excursions as one of the two highest key risk areas. Furthermore, runway excursions accounted for 30 % of the non-fatal accidents over the same period and for the same population. The number of occurrences of runway excursions during landings has increased in line with the growth in traffic. As aviation traffic is expected to continue to grow worldwide, as well as in Europe, the number of runway excursions can also be expected to increase further if no action is taken.
- (9) In January 2020 the Agency has introduced new design standards for the installation of systems supporting flight crews in their decision-making during approach and landing. Those standards are aimed at mitigating the risk of runway excursions during landing. Having due regard to the nature and risk of operations with large aeroplanes those new standards should apply now to all in service large aeroplanes certified by the Agency.
- (10) Commission Regulations (EU) No 1321/2014 and (EU) No 2015/640 should therefore be amended accordingly. In consideration of the ongoing COVID-19 outbreak, a transition period has been included to avoid additional burden to the industry during this crisis and to facilitate the compliance with the new rules and procedures introduced by this Regulation.
- (11) The measures provided for in this Regulation are based on opinion No 12/2016 ⁽⁴⁾ and opinion 04/2019 ⁽⁵⁾ issued by the Agency in accordance with Article 76(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139.
- (12) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee referred to in Article 127(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I (Part-M) to Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014 is amended in accordance with Annex I to this Regulation.

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014 of 26 November 2014 on the continuing airworthiness of aircraft and aeronautical products, parts and appliances, and on the approval of organisations and personnel involved in these tasks (OJ L 362, 17.12.2014, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Opinion 12/2016: Ageing aircraft structures.

⁽⁵⁾ Opinion 04/2019: Reduction of runway excursions and Class D compartments

Article 2

Regulation (EU) 2015/640 is amended as follows

(1) Article 1 is replaced by the following:

‘Article 1

Subject matter and scope

1. This Regulation lays down common additional airworthiness specifications related to the continuing airworthiness and safety improvements of aircraft.
2. This Regulation applies to:
 - (a) operators of:
 - (i) aircraft registered in a Member State;
 - (ii) aircraft registered in a third country and used by an operator for which a Member State ensures oversight;
 - (b) holders of a type-certificate, restricted type-certificate, supplemental type-certificate or a change and repair design approval approved by the Agency in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 748/2012 *or deemed to have been issued in accordance with Article 3 of that Regulation;
 - (c) the applicants for a type-certificate or a restricted type-certificate for a turbine-powered large aeroplane, for which the application was submitted before 1 January 2019 and who are issued with the certificate after 26 August 2020 when specified in Annex I (Part-26).

* Commission Regulation (EU) No 748/2012 of 3 August 2012 laying down implementing rules for the airworthiness and environmental certification of aircraft and related products, parts and appliances, as well as for the certification of design and production organisations (OJ L 224, 21.8.2012, p. 1).’;

(2) In Article 2, the following points (e) to (o) are added:

- (e) “limit of validity” (LOV) means, in the context of the engineering data that supports the structural maintenance programme, a period of time, stated as a number of total accumulated flight cycles or flight hours or both, during which it is demonstrated that widespread fatigue damage will not occur in the aeroplane;
- (f) “airworthiness limitation section” (ALS) means a section in the instructions for continued airworthiness, as required by points 21.A.61, 21.A.107 and 21.A.120A of Annex I (Part 21) to Regulation (EU) No 748/2012, that contains airworthiness limitations that set out each mandatory replacement time, inspection interval and related inspection procedure;
- (g) “corrosion prevention and control programme” (CPCP) means a document reflecting a systematic approach to prevent and to control corrosion in an aeroplane’s primary structure, consisting of basic corrosion tasks, including inspections, areas subject to those tasks, defined corrosion levels and compliance times (implementation thresholds and repeat intervals). A baseline CPCP is established by the type certificate holder, which can be adapted by operators to create a CPCP in their maintenance programme specific to their operations;
- (h) “widespread fatigue damage” (WFD) means a simultaneous presence of cracks at multiple locations in the structure of an aeroplane that are of such size and number that the structure will no longer meet the fail-safe strength or residual strength used for certification of that structure;
- (i) “baseline structure” refers to the structure that is designed under the type certificate for that aeroplane model (that is, the ‘as delivered aeroplane model configuration’);
- (j) “fatigue-critical baseline structure” (FCBS) means the baseline structure of an aeroplane that is classified by the type certificate holder as a fatigue-critical structure;
- (k) “fatigue-critical modified structure” (FCMS) means any fatigue critical structure of an aeroplane introduced or affected by a change to its type design and that is not already listed as part of the fatigue-critical baseline structure;

- (l) “damage tolerance evaluation” (DTE) is a process that leads to a determination of maintenance actions necessary to detect or preclude fatigue cracking that could contribute to a catastrophic failure. When applied to repairs and changes, a DTE includes the evaluation of the repair or change and the fatigue critical structure affected by the repair or change;
 - (m) “damage tolerance inspection” (DTI) means a documented inspection requirement or other maintenance action developed by holders of a type-certificate or restricted type-certificate as a result of a damage tolerance evaluation. A DTI includes the areas to be inspected, the inspection method, the inspection procedures (including the sequential inspection steps and acceptance and rejection criteria), the inspection threshold and any repetitive intervals associated with those inspections. DTIs may also specify maintenance actions such as replacement, repair or modification;
 - (n) “repair evaluation guideline” (REG) means a process established by the type certificate holder that guides operators to establish damage tolerance inspections for repairs that affect fatigue-critical structure to ensure the continued structural integrity of all relevant repairs;
 - (o) “fatigue-critical structure” (FCS) means a structure of an aeroplane that is susceptible to fatigue cracking that could lead to a catastrophic failure of the aeroplane.’;
- (3) Annex I (Part-26) is amended in accordance with Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 3

Entry into force and application

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

It shall apply from 26 February 2021 with the exception of point (4) of Annex II that shall apply from 26 August 2023.

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

Done at Brussels, 5 August 2020.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

In point M.A.302(d) of Annex I (Part-M) to Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014, the following point (3) is added:

‘(3) the applicable provisions of Annex I (Part-26) to Regulation (EU) 2015/640.’.

ANNEX II

Annex I (Part-26) to Regulation (EU) 2015/640 is amended as follows:

(1) the Table of contents is replaced by the following:

'ANNEX I

Part-26**ADDITIONAL AIRWORTHINESS SPECIFICATIONS FOR OPERATIONS**

CONTENTS

SUBPART A – GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 26.10 Competent authority
- 26.20 Temporary inoperative equipment
- 26.30 Demonstration of compliance

SUBPART B – LARGE AEROPLANES

- 26.50 Seats, berths, safety belts, and harnesses
- 26.60 Emergency landing – dynamic conditions
- 26.100 Location of emergency exits
- 26.105 Emergency exit access
- 26.110 Emergency exit markings
- 26.120 Interior emergency lighting and emergency light operation
- 26.150 Compartment interiors
- 26.155 Flammability of cargo compartment liners
- 26.156 Thermal or acoustic insulation materials
- 26.157 Conversion of Class D compartments
- 26.160 Lavatory fire protection
- 26.170 Fire extinguishers
- 26.200 Landing gear aural warning
- 26.205 Runway overrun awareness and alerting systems
- 26.250 Flight crew compartment door operating systems – single incapacitation
- 26.300 Continuing structural integrity programme for ageing aeroplanes structures – general requirements
- 26.301 Compliance Plan for (R)TC holders
- 26.302 Fatigue and damage tolerance evaluation
- 26.303 Limit of Validity
- 26.304 Corrosion prevention and control programme
- 26.305 Validity of the continuing structural integrity programme
- 26.306 Fatigue critical baseline structure
- 26.307 Damage tolerance data for existing changes to fatigue critical structure
- 26.308 Damage tolerance data for existing repairs to fatigue critical structure
- 26.309 Repair evaluation guidelines
- 26.330 Damage tolerance data for existing supplemental type-certificates (STCs), other existing major changes and existing repairs affecting those changes or STCs
- 26.331 Compliance Plan for STC holders

26.332 Identification of changes affecting fatigue critical structure

26.333 Damage tolerance data for STCs and repairs to those STCs approved on or after 1 September 2003

26.334 Damage tolerance data for STCs and other changes and repairs to those changes approved before 1 September 2003

26.370 Continuing airworthiness tasks and aircraft maintenance programme

SUBPART C – LARGE HELICOPTERS

26.400 Fire extinguishers

Appendix I – List of aeroplane models not subject to certain provisions of Annex I (Part-26)';

(2) point 26.10 is replaced by the following:

26.10 Competent authority

- (a) For the purposes of this Annex, the competent authority to which operators need to demonstrate compliance of aircraft, the design of which has already been certified, with the requirements of this Annex shall be the authority designated by the Member State in which the operator has its principal place of business.
- (b) For the purposes of this Annex, the competent authority to which holders of type-certificates (TC), restricted TC, supplemental type-certificates (STC), changes and repair design approvals need to demonstrate compliance of the existing type-certificates (TC), restricted TC, supplemental type-certificates (STC), changes and repair design with the requirements of this Annex shall be the Agency;'

(3) point 26.30 is amended as follows:

(a) paragraphs (a) and (b) are replaced by the following:

- '(a) The Agency shall issue, in accordance with Article 76(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1139, certification specifications as standard means to demonstrate compliance with this Annex. The certification specifications shall be sufficiently detailed and specific to indicate the conditions under which compliance with the requirements of this Annex may be demonstrated.
- (b) Operators and holders of a type certificate, restricted type certificate, supplemental type certificate or a change and repair design approval may demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this Annex by complying with either of the following:
 - (i) the specifications issued by the Agency under paragraph (a) of this point or the equivalent certification specifications issued by the Agency under point 21.B.70 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 748/2012;
 - (ii) technical standards offering an equivalent level of safety to those included in those certification specifications;'

(b) the following paragraph (c) is added:

- '(c) Holders of a type certificate, restricted type certificate, supplemental type certificate or a change and repair design approval shall make available to each known operator of the aeroplanes any changes to the "Instructions for Continued Airworthiness" (ICA) required to demonstrate compliance with this Annex. For the purposes of this Regulation, the ICA also include damage tolerance inspections (DTIs), repair evaluation guidelines (REGs), a baseline corrosion prevention and control programme (CPCP) and a list of fatigue-critical structures (FCSs) and airworthiness limitation sections (ALSs);'

(4) the following point 26.157 is inserted:

26.157 Conversion of Class D compartments

Operators of large aeroplanes used in commercial air transport, type certified on or after 1 January 1958 shall ensure that:

- (a) for aeroplanes, the operation of which involves the transport of passengers, each Class D cargo or baggage compartment, regardless of its volume, complies with the certification specifications applicable to a Class C compartment;
- (b) for aeroplanes, the operation of which involves the transport of cargo only, each Class D cargo compartment, regardless of its volume, complies with the certification specifications applicable to either a Class C or a Class E compartment;'

- (5) the following point 26.205 is inserted:

‘26.205 Runway overrun awareness and alerting systems

- (a) Operators of large aeroplanes used in commercial air transport shall ensure that every aeroplane for which the first individual certificate of airworthiness was issued on or after 1 January 2025, is equipped with a runway overrun awareness and alerting system.
 - (b) This system shall be designed in a manner allowing to reduce the risk of a longitudinal runway excursion during landing by providing an alert, in-flight and on the ground, to the flight crew when the aeroplane is at risk of not being able to stop within the available distance to the end of the runway.’;
- (6) the following points 26.300, 26.301, 26.302, 26.303, 26.304, 26.305, 26.306, 26.307, 26.308, 26.309, 26.330, 26.331, 26.332, 26.333, 26.334 and 26.370 are inserted:

‘26.300 Continuing structural integrity programme for ageing aeroplanes structures – general requirements

- (a) A holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC for a turbine-powered large aeroplane certified on or after 1 January 1958, for which the application for TC was submitted before 1 January 2019, shall establish a continuing structural integrity programme for ageing aeroplane structures, which shall comply with the requirements set out in points 26.301 to 26.309.
- (b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to an aeroplane model, which was issued with a type-certificate before 26 February 2021 and which meets any of the following conditions:
 - (i) it is listed in Table A.1 of Appendix 1 of this Annex;
 - (ii) it is not operated anymore after 26 February 2021;
 - (iii) it has not been certified to conduct civil operation with a payload or passengers;
 - (iv) it has a restricted TC issued before 26 February 2021 in accordance with damage tolerance requirements, provided that it is not operated beyond 75 % of its design service goal and is primarily operated in support of the approval holders manufacturing operation;
 - (v) it is certified with a restricted TC and is designed primarily for firefighting.

The exceptions provided for in paragraph (b)(ii) to (b)(v) shall apply only after the holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC submits to the Agency before 27 May 2021 for approval a list identifying the aeroplane type and models, variations or serial numbers together with information supporting the reasons why the aeroplane has been included in the list.

- (c) For an aeroplane model which was issued with a first type-certificate before 26 February 2021 and for which an existing change or repair is not and will not be incorporated in any aeroplane in operation on and after 26 February 2022, paragraphs (a)(ii) and (a)(iii) of point 26.307 and paragraph (a)(ii) of point 26.308 shall not apply if before 26 February 2022 the holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC submits to the Agency for the approval the list of all changes and repairs.

26.301 Compliance Plan for (R)TC holders

- (a) A holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC for a turbine-powered large aeroplane certified on or after 1 January 1958, for which the application for TC was submitted before 1 January 2019, shall:
 - (i) establish a compliance plan for continuing structural integrity that describes the planned demonstration of compliance with the requirements set out in points 26.302 to 26.309;
 - (ii) submit the compliance plan for continuing structural integrity referred in paragraph (i) to the Agency before 27 May 2021 for approval.
- (b) An applicant for a TC or restricted TC referred to in letter (c) of Article 1 paragraph 2 shall:
 - (i) establish a compliance plan for continuing structural integrity that describes the planned demonstration of compliance with the requirements set out in points 26.303 to 26.306;
 - (ii) submit the compliance plan for continuing structural integrity referred to in paragraph (i) to the Agency before 27 May 2021 or, before the issuance of the certificate, if it occurs later, for approval.

26.302 Fatigue and damage tolerance evaluation

- (a) A holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC, for a turbine-powered large aeroplane certified to carry 30 passengers or more, or with a payload capacity of 3 402 kg (7 500 lbs) or more, certified on or after 1 January 1958, for which the application for TC was submitted before 1 January 2019, shall carry out a fatigue and damage tolerance evaluation of the aeroplane structure and develop the DTI that will avoid catastrophic failures due to fatigue throughout the operational life of the aeroplane.
- (b) Unless the documentation describing the DTI referred to in paragraph (a) have already been approved by the Agency in accordance with Annex I (Part 21) to Regulation (EU) No 748/2012, the holder of a TC or a restricted TC shall submit that documentation to the Agency before 26 February 2023 for approval.

26.303 Limit of Validity

- (a) A holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC, for a turbine-powered large aeroplane certified on or after 1 January 1958, for which the application for TC was submitted before 1 January 2019, certified with a maximum take-off weight (MTOW) greater than 34 019 kg (75 000 lbs), shall:
 - (i) establish a limit of validity (LOV) and include that LOV in an amended ALS;
 - (ii) identify existing and new maintenance actions upon which the LOV depends, and develop service information necessary for operators to implement those maintenance actions and submit the service information for the maintenance actions to the Agency in accordance with a binding schedule agreed with the Agency.

The aeroplane structural configurations to be evaluated for the purpose of establishing the LOV shall include all model variations and derivatives approved under the TC before 26 February 2021 and all structural changes and replacements to the structural configurations of those aeroplanes that are required by an airworthiness directive issued before 26 February 2021.

By way of derogation from paragraph (a)(ii), a holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC for a turbine-powered large aeroplane shall not be required to develop and submit to the Agency the service information for a maintenance action applicable to an aeroplane model which will not be operated anymore after the scheduled point of submittal for the service information of that maintenance action. For this exception to take effect, the holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC shall inform the Agency not later than the date at which the aeroplane model ceases operation.

- (b) The holder of the type-certificate (TC) or the restricted TC shall submit the LOV established in accordance with paragraph (a) and the amendment to the ALS referred to in that paragraph together with the binding schedule to the Agency, before the deadlines established in paragraphs (i) to (iii), for approval:
 - (i) 26 August 2022 for fatigue critical structure with a certification basis that does not include a damage tolerance evaluation;
 - (ii) 26 February 2026 for aeroplane structure subject to ongoing full-scale fatigue testing at the date of the applicability of this amending Regulation;
 - (iii) 26 February 2025 for all other aeroplane structures.
- (c) An applicant for a TC or restricted TC as referred in letter (c) of Article 1 paragraph 2, for a turbine-powered large aeroplane with a maximum take-off weight (MTOW) greater than 34 019 kg (75 000 lbs), shall:
 - (i) establish a limit of validity (LOV) and include that LOV in the ALS;
 - (ii) identify existing and new maintenance actions upon which the LOV depends, and develop service information necessary for operators to implement those maintenance actions and submit the service information for the maintenance actions to the Agency in accordance with a binding schedule agreed with the Agency.
- (d) The applicant for a TC or restricted TC as referred in letter (c) of Article 1 paragraph 2 shall submit the LOV established in accordance with paragraph (c) and the ALS referred to in that paragraph together with the binding schedule to the Agency, for approval.
- (e) The following deadlines shall apply to the obligations referred to in paragraph (d)
 - (i) before the date approved by the Agency in the plan of the applicant for completing tests and analyses of any aeroplane structure requiring new full-scale fatigue testing to support establishment of the LOV;
 - (ii) before 26 February 2025 for all other aeroplane structures.

26.304 Corrosion prevention and control programme

- (a) A holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC for a turbine-powered large aeroplane certified on or after 1 January 1958, for which the application for TC was submitted before 1 January 2019, shall establish a baseline corrosion prevention and control programme (CPCP).
- (b) Unless the baseline CPCP referred to in paragraph (a) has already been approved by the Agency in accordance with point 21.A.3B(c)(1) of Annex 1 to Regulation (EU) No 748/2012 or in a maintenance review board report (MRBR) approved by the Agency, the holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC shall submit the CPCP to the Agency before 26 February 2023, for approval.
- (c) An applicant for a TC or restricted TC as referred to in letter (c) of Article 1 paragraph 2, for a turbine-powered large aeroplane shall establish a baseline corrosion prevention and control programme (CPCP) prior to the TC being issued.

26.305 Validity of the continuing structural integrity programme

- (a) A holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC for a turbine-powered large aeroplane certified on or after 1 January 1958, for which the application for TC was submitted before 1 January 2019, shall establish and implement a process that ensures that the continuing structural integrity programme remains valid throughout the operational life of the aeroplane, taking into account service experience and current operations.
- (b) The holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC shall submit a description of the process referred to in paragraph (a) to the Agency before 26 February 2023 for approval. The holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC shall implement the process within 6 months after its approval by the Agency.
- (c) An applicant for a TC or restricted TC as referred to in letter (c) of Article 1 paragraph 2 for a turbine-powered large aeroplane, shall establish and implement a process that ensures that the continuing structural integrity programme remains valid throughout the operational life of the aeroplane, taking into account service experience and current operations. It shall submit a description of the process to the Agency before 26 February 2023, or before the issuance of the certificate, whichever occurs later, for approval and shall implement the process within 6 months after its approval by the Agency.

26.306 Fatigue critical baseline structure

- (a) A holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC for a turbine-powered large aeroplane certified on or after 1 January 1958, for which the application for TC was submitted before 1 January 2019, and certified to carry 30 passengers or more, or with a payload capacity of 3 402 kg (7 500 lbs) or more shall identify and list the fatigue-critical baseline structures (FCBS) for all aeroplane model variations and derivatives included in the TC or restricted TC.
- (b) The holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC shall submit the list of the structures referred to in paragraph (a) to the Agency before 26 August 2021 for approval.
- (c) Upon approval of the list referred to in paragraph (a) by the Agency, the holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC shall make it available to operators and persons required to comply with points 26.330 and 26.370.
- (d) An applicant for a TC or restricted TC as referred to in letter (c) of Article 1 paragraph 2, for a turbine-powered large aeroplane to be certified to carry 30 passengers or more, or with a payload capacity of 3 402 kg (7 500 lbs) or more shall identify and list the fatigue-critical baseline structures (FCBS) for all aeroplane model variations and derivatives included in the TC or restricted TC. It shall submit the list of these structures to the Agency before 26 August 2021, or before the issuance of the certificate, whichever occurs later, for approval.
- (e) Upon approval of the list referred to in paragraph (d) by the Agency, the applicant for a TC or restricted TC as referred to letter (c) of Article 1 paragraph 2 shall make it available to operators and persons required to comply with point 26.370.

26.307 Damage tolerance data for existing changes to fatigue-critical structure

- (a) A holder of a type-certificate (TC) or restricted TC for a turbine-powered large aeroplane certified on or after 1 January 1958 certified to carry 30 passengers or more, or with a payload capacity of 3 402 kg (7 500 lbs) or more, for changes and fatigue-critical modified structure (FCMS) existing on 26 February 2021 shall:
 - (i) review existing design changes (design modifications) and identify all changes that affect FCBS identified in accordance with point 26.306;

- (ii) for each change identified in accordance with paragraph (a)(i), identify any associated fatigue-critical modified structure (FCMS);
 - (iii) for each change identified in accordance with paragraph (a)(i), perform a damage tolerance evaluation and establish and document the associated damage tolerance inspections;
- (b) The holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC shall submit the list of all fatigue-critical modified structure (FCMS) identified in accordance with paragraph (a)(ii) to the Agency before 26 February 2022, for approval.
- (c) The holder of a type-certificate (TC) or a restricted TC shall submit the damage tolerance data, including DTI, resulting from the evaluation performed in accordance with paragraph (a)(iii) to the Agency before 26 August 2022, for approval.
- (d) Upon approval by the Agency of the FCMS list submitted in accordance with paragraph (b), the holder of a type-certificate (TC) or restricted shall make that list available to operators and persons required to comply with points 26.330 and 26.370.

26.308 Damage tolerance data for existing repairs to fatigue-critical structure

- (a) A holder of a type-certificate (TC) or restricted TC for a turbine-powered large aeroplane certified on or after 1 January 1958 certified to carry 30 passengers or more, or with a payload capacity of 3 402 kg (7 500 lbs) or more, for published repairs existing on 26 February 2021 shall:
 - (i) review the repair data and identify each repair specified in the data that affects the fatigue-critical baseline structure and the fatigue-critical modified structure identified in accordance with paragraph (a) of point 26.306 and paragraph (a)(ii) of point 26.307;
 - (ii) perform a damage tolerance evaluation for each repair identified in accordance with paragraph (a)(i), unless previously done.
- (b) The holder of a type-certificate (TC) or restricted TC shall submit the damage tolerance data, including DTI, resulting from the evaluation performed in accordance with paragraph (a)(ii) to the Agency before 26 May 2022, for approval, unless already approved in accordance with point 21.A.435(b)(2) of Annex I (Part 21) to Regulation (EU) No 748/2012 before 26 August 2022.

26.309 Repair evaluation guidelines

- (a) A holder of a type-certificate (TC) or restricted TC for a turbine-powered large aeroplane certified on or after 1 January 1958 certified to carry 30 passengers or more, or with a payload capacity of 3 402 kg (7 500 lbs) or more and for which the TC or restricted TC was issued prior to 11 January 2008, shall develop repair evaluation guidelines (REGs) to establish:
 - (i) a process for conducting surveys of affected aeroplane that enables the identification and documentation of all existing repairs affecting the fatigue-critical structure identified in accordance with paragraph (a) of point 26.306 and paragraph (a)(ii) of point 26.307;
 - (ii) a process that enables operators to obtain a DTI for repairs identified in accordance with paragraph (a)(i);
 - (iii) an implementation schedule that provides time frames for conducting aeroplane surveys, obtaining DTIs and incorporating DTIs into the maintenance programme of the operator of the aeroplane.
- (b) The holder of a TC or a restricted TC shall submit the repair evaluation guidelines developed in accordance with paragraph (a) to the Agency before 26 February 2023, for approval.

26.330 Damage tolerance data for existing supplemental type-certificates (STCs), other existing major changes and existing repairs affecting those changes or STCs

- (a) A holder of a STC issued before 26 February 2021 for a major change, or a holder of a major change that has been deemed approved in accordance with Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 748/2012, for large aeroplanes certified on or after 1 January 1958 to carry 30 or more passengers or that have a payload capacity of 3 402 kg (7 500 lbs) or more, shall support operators required to comply with point 26.370(a)(ii) by addressing the adverse effects of those changes and repairs to those changes on the aeroplane structure and shall comply with the requirements set out in points 26.331 to 26.334.

- (b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to major changes and repairs to an aeroplane model first certified prior to 26 February 2021 when that aeroplane model meets any of the following conditions:
 - (i) it is listed in Table A.1 of Appendix 1;
 - (ii) it does not operate anymore after 26 February 2021;
 - (iii) it has not been certified to conduct civil operation with a payload or passengers;
 - (iv) it has a restricted TC and have been certified in accordance with damage tolerance requirements, provided that it is not operated beyond 75 % of its design service goal and is primarily operated in support of the restricted TC holders manufacturing operation;
 - (v) it is certified with a restricted TC and is designed primarily for firefighting;
- (c) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to major changes and repairs to an aeroplane first certified prior to 26 February 2021 when the changes or repairs are not, and will not be, embodied on any aeroplane in operation on or after 26 August 2022.
- (d) The exceptions provided for in paragraph (b)(ii) to (b)(v) and (c) shall apply only after the change approval holder submits a list of changes that affect fatigue-critical baseline structure, together with information supporting the reasons why each change has been included in the list, to the Agency before 26 February 2022 for approval.

26.331 Compliance Plan for STC holders

A holder of a change approval shall:

- (a) establish a compliance plan that addresses the requirements of points 26.332 to 26.334;
- (b) submit the compliance plan referred in paragraph (a) to the Agency before 25 August 2021, for approval.

26.332 Identification of changes affecting fatigue critical structure

- (a) A holder of a change approval shall:
 - (i) review the changes and shall identify those changes that affect fatigue-critical baseline structure;
 - (ii) for each change identified in accordance with paragraph (a)(i), identify any associated FCMS;
 - (iii) identify the published repairs affecting each change identified in accordance with paragraph (a)(i).
- (b) The holder of a change approval that was issued on or after 1 September 2003, shall develop and submit a list of the changes and FCMS identified in accordance with paragraphs (a)(i) and (a)(ii) to the Agency before 26 February 2022, for approval, and, upon approval by the Agency, make the list available to persons and operators required to comply with paragraph (b)(ii) of point 26.370.
- (c) The holder of a change approval that was issued before 1 September 2003 shall:
 - (i) develop and submit a list of the changes identified in accordance with paragraph (a)(i) to the Agency before 26 February 2022, for approval;
 - (ii) upon request of an operator required to comply with point 26.370(a)(ii) for a change, identify and list any FCMS associated with the change and submit this data to the Agency within 12 months from the operators request, for approval;
 - (iii) upon approval of any data submitted according to paragraphs (c)(i) and (c)(ii), make that data available to persons and operators required to comply with paragraph (b)(ii) of point 26.370.

26.333 Damage tolerance data for STCs and repairs to those STCs approved on or after 1 September 2003

- (a) A holder of a change approval that was issued on or after 1 September 2003 shall:
 - (i) for changes and published repairs identified in accordance with paragraph (a)(i) of point 26.332 and paragraph (a)(iii) of point 26.332, perform a damage tolerance evaluation;
 - (ii) establish and document the associated damage tolerance inspection, unless it has already been done.

- (b) The holder of a change approval shall submit the damage tolerance data resulting from the damage tolerance evaluation performed in accordance with paragraph (a)(i) to the Agency before 26 February 2023, for approval, unless it is already approved in accordance with point 21.B.111 of Annex I (Part 21) to Regulation (EU) No 748/2012.
- (c) By way of derogation from paragraph (b), for changes that did not have a damage tolerance evaluation requirement in the certification basis, the holder of a change approval identified in paragraph (a) shall submit the damage tolerance data resulting from the damage tolerance evaluation performed in accordance with paragraph (a) to the Agency, within the following deadlines, whichever occurs later, for approval:
 - (i) prior to an aeroplane with that change embodied being operated in accordance with Annex IV (Part-CAT) to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 *; or
 - (ii) before 26 February 2023.

26.334 Damage tolerance data for STCs and other changes and repairs to those changes approved before 1 September 2003

- (a) A holder of a change approval that was issued before 1 September 2003 shall:
 - (i) for changes and published repairs identified in accordance with paragraph (a)(i) of point 26.332 and paragraph (a)(ii) of point 26.332 perform a damage tolerance evaluation;
 - (ii) establish and document the associated damage tolerance inspection, unless it has already been done;
- (b) The holder of a change approval shall submit the damage tolerance data resulting from the evaluation performed in accordance with paragraph (a)(i) to the Agency, within the following deadlines, whichever occurs later, for approval:
 - (i) prior to an aeroplane with that change embodied being operated in accordance with Annex IV (Part-CAT) to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012; or
 - (ii) before 26 February 2023.

26.370 Continuing airworthiness tasks and aircraft maintenance programme

- (a) Operators or owners of turbine-powered large aeroplanes certified on or after 1 January 1958 shall ensure the continuing airworthiness of ageing aeroplanes structures by preparing the aircraft maintenance programme provided for in point M.A.302 of Annex I (Part-M) to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014 ** that shall include:
 - (i) for aeroplanes certified to carry 30 passengers or more, or with a payload capacity greater than 3 402 kg (7 500 lbs), an approved damage-tolerance-based inspection programme;
 - (ii) for aeroplanes operated in accordance with Annex IV (Part-CAT) to Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 and certified to carry 30 passengers or more or with a payload capacity greater than 3 402 kg (7 500 lbs), a means for addressing the adverse effects that repairs and modifications may have on fatigue-critical structure and on inspections provided for in point (a)(i);
 - (iii) for aeroplanes certified with a maximum take-off weight (MTOW) greater than 34 019 kg (75 000 lbs) an approved LOV;
 - (iv) a CPCP;
- (b) The following deadlines shall apply to the obligation referred to in paragraph (a):
 - (i) the aircraft maintenance programme shall be revised to address the requirements of points (a)(i), (a)(ii) and (a)(iv) before 26 February 2024 or before operating the aeroplane, whichever occurs later;
 - (ii) the aircraft maintenance programme shall be revised to address the requirements of point (a)(iii) before 26 August 2021, or 6 months after the publication of the LOV, or before operating the aeroplane, whichever occurs later;
- (c) For an aeroplane model first certified before 26 February 2021 and:
 - (i) that does not operate anymore after 26 February 2024 points (a)(i), (a)(ii) and (a)(iv) shall not apply;
 - (ii) that does not operate anymore after 26 August 2021 point (a)(iii) shall not apply;

- (iii) with a restricted TC issued before 26 February 2021 in accordance with damage tolerance requirements, provided that it is not operated beyond 75 % of its design service goal and is primarily operated in support of the approval holders manufacturing operation points (a)(i), (a)(ii) and (a)(iv) shall not apply;
- (d) For an aeroplane model with a restricted type certificate issued before 26 February 2021 and the primary purpose of which is firefighting, points (a)(i) and (a)(ii) shall not apply.

* Regulation (EU) No 965/2012 of 5 October 2012 laying down technical requirements and administrative procedures related to air operations pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 296, 25.10.2012, p. 1).

** Commission Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014 of 26 November 2014 on the continuing airworthiness of aircraft and aeronautical products, parts and appliances, and on the approval of organisations and personnel involved in these tasks (OJ L 362, 17.12.2014, p. 1).;

(7) the following Appendix 1 is added:

Appendix 1

List of aeroplane models not subject to certain provisions of Annex I (Part-26)

Table A.1

TC Holder	Type	Models	Provisions of Annex I (Part-26) that do NOT apply
The Boeing Company	707	All	26.301 to 26.334
The Boeing Company	720	All	26.301 to 26.334
The Boeing Company	DC-10	DC-10-10 DC-10-30 DC-10-30F	26.301 to 26.334
The Boeing Company	DC-8	All	26.301 to 26.334
The Boeing Company	DC-9	DC-9-11, DC-9-12, DC-9-13, DC-9-14, DC-9-15, DC-9-15F, DC-9-21, DC-9-31, DC-9-32, DC-9-32 (VC-9C), DC-9-32F, DC- 9-32F (C-9A, C-9B), DC-9-33F, DC-9-34, DC-9-34F, DC-9-41, DC-9-51	26.301 to 26.334
The Boeing Company	MD-90	MD-90-30	26.301 to 26.334
FOKKER SERVICES B.V.	F27	Mark 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700	26.301 to 26.334
FOKKER SERVICES B.V.	F28	Mark 1000, 1000C, 2000, 3000, 3000C, 3000R, 3000RC, 4000	26.301 to 26.334
GULFSTREAM AEROSPACE CORP.	G-159	G-159 (Gulfstream I)	26.301 to 26.334
GULFSTREAM AEROSPACE CORP.	G-II_III_IV_V	G-1159A (GIII) G-1159B (GIIB) G-1159 (GII)	26.301 to 26.334
KELOWNA FLIGHTCRAFT LTD.	CONVAIR 340/440	440	26.301 to 26.334
LEARJET INC.	Learjet 24/25/31/3-6/35/55/60	24, 24 A, 24B, 24B-A, 24D, 24D-A, 24F, 24F-A, 25, 25B, 25C, 25D, 25F	26.301 to 26.334

TC Holder	Type	Models	Provisions of Annex I (Part-26) that do NOT apply
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	1329	All	26.301 to 26.334
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	188	All	26.301 to 26.334
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	382	382, 382B, 382E, 382F, 382G	26.301 to 26.334
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	L-1011	All	26.301 to 26.334
PT. DIRGANTARA INDONESIA	CN-235	All	26.301 to 26.334
SABRELINER CORPORATION	NA-265	NA-265-65	26.301 to 26.334
VIKING AIR LIMITED	SD3	SD3-30 Sherpa SD3 Sherpa	26.301 to 26.334
VIKING AIR LIMITED	DHC-7	All	26.301 to 26.334
VIKING AIR LIMITED	CL-215	CL-215-6B11	26.301 to 26.334
TUPOLEV PUBLIC STOCK COMPANY	TU-204	204-120CE	26.301 to 26.334'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2020/1160**of 5 August 2020**

amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances aluminium ammonium sulphate, aluminium silicate, blood meal, calcium carbonate, carbon dioxide, extract from tea tree, fat distillation residues, fatty acids C7 to C20, garlic extract, gibberellic acid, gibberellins, hydrolysed proteins, iron sulphate, kieselgur (diatomaceous earth), plant oils/rape seed oil, potassium hydrogen carbonate, quartz sand, fish oil, repellents by smell of animal or plant origin/sheep fat, Straight Chain Lepidopteran Pheromones, tebuconazole and urea

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 17 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Part A of the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 ⁽²⁾ sets out the active substances deemed to have been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009.
- (2) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/195 ⁽³⁾ extended the approval periods of the active substances aluminium ammonium sulphate, aluminium silicate, blood meal, calcium carbonate, carbon dioxide, extract from tea tree, fat distillation residues, fatty acids C7 to C20, garlic extract, gibberellic acid, gibberellins, hydrolysed proteins, iron sulphate, kieselgur (diatomaceous earth), plant oils/rape seed oil, potassium hydrogen carbonate, quartz sand, fish oil, repellents by smell of animal or plant origin/sheep fat, Straight Chain Lepidopteran Pheromones and urea until 31 August 2020, and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/707 ⁽⁴⁾ extended the approval period of the active substance tebuconazole until 31 August 2020.
- (3) Applications for the renewal of the approval of those substances were submitted in accordance with Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 ⁽⁵⁾.
- (4) Due to the fact that the assessment of all those substances has been delayed for reasons beyond the control of the applicants, the approvals of those active substances are likely to expire before a decision has been taken on their renewal. It is therefore necessary to extend their approval periods.
- (5) As regards cases where a Regulation is to be adopted providing that the approval of an active substance referred to in the Annex to this Regulation is not renewed because the approval criteria are not satisfied, the expiry date should be set at the same date as before this Regulation was adopted or at the date of the entry into force of the Regulation providing that the approval of the active substance is not renewed, whichever date is later. Where a Regulation is adopted providing for the renewal of an active substance referred to in the Annex to this Regulation, it is appropriate to set, as possible under the circumstances, the earliest possible application date.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 of 25 May 2011 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the list of approved active substances (OJ L 153, 11.6.2011, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/195 of 3 February 2017 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of several active substances listed in Part B of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 686/2012 (AIR IV renewal programme) (OJ L 31, 4.2.2017, p. 21).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/707 of 7 May 2019 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the extension of the approval periods of the active substances alpha-cypermethrin, beflubutamid, benalaxyl, benthialicarb, bifenazate, boscalid, bromoxynil, captan, cyazofamid, desmedipham, dimethoate, dimethomorph, diuron, ethephon, etoxazole, famoxadone, fenamiphos, flumioxazine, fluoxastrobin, folpet, foramsulfuron, formetanate, metalaxyl-m, methiocarb, metribuzin, milbemectin, Paecilomyces lilacinus strain 251, phenmedipham, phosmet, pirimiphos-methyl, propamocarb, prothioconazole, s-metolachlor and tebuconazole (OJ L 120, 8.5.2019, p. 16).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 844/2012 of 18 September 2012 setting out the provisions necessary for the implementation of the renewal procedure for active substances, as provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 252, 19.9.2012, p. 26).

- (6) As the approvals of the active substances expire on 31 August 2020, this Regulation should enter into force as soon as possible.
- (7) Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (8) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 5 August 2020.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

Part A of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 is amended as follows:

- (1) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 219, Aluminium ammonium sulphate, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (2) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 220, Aluminium silicate, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (3) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 222, Blood meal, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (4) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 224, Calcium carbonate, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (5) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 225, Carbon dioxide, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (6) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 228, Extract from tea tree, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (7) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 229, Fat distillation residues, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (8) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 230, Fatty acids C7 to C20, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (9) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 231, Garlic extract, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (10) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 232, Gibberellic acid, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (11) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 233, Gibberellins, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (12) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 234, Hydrolysed proteins, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (13) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 235, Iron sulphate, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (14) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 236, Kieselgur (diatomaceous earth), the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (15) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 242, Plant oils/rape seed oil, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (16) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 244, Potassium hydrogen carbonate, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (17) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 247, Quartz sand, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (18) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 248, Fish oil, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (19) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 249, Repellents by smell of animal or plant origin/sheep fat, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (20) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 255, Straight Chain Lepidopteran Pheromones, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (21) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 268, Tebuconazole, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021';
 - (22) in the sixth column, expiration of approval, of row 257, Urea, the date is replaced by '31 August 2021'.
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DECISIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2020/1161

of 4 August 2020

establishing a watch list of substances for Union-wide monitoring in the field of water policy pursuant to Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council

(notified under document number C(2020) 5205)

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on environmental quality standards in the field of water policy, amending and subsequently repealing Council Directives 82/176/EEC, 83/513/EEC, 84/156/EEC, 84/491/EEC, 86/280/EEC and amending Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 8b(5) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Article 8b(1) of Directive 2008/105/EC provides for the establishment of a watch list of substances for which Union-wide monitoring data are to be gathered for the purpose of supporting future prioritisation exercises in accordance with Article 16(2) of Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾. The first such watch list was to include an indication of the monitoring matrices and possible methods of analysis not entailing excessive costs for each substance.
- (2) The substances in the watch list are to be selected from amongst those for which the information available indicates that they may pose a significant risk, at Union level, to or via the aquatic environment, but for which monitoring data are insufficient to come to a conclusion on the actual risk posed. Highly toxic substances, used in many Member States and discharged to the aquatic environment but not or rarely monitored, should be considered for inclusion in the watch list. That selection process should take into account information as itemised in points (a) to (e) of Article 8b(1) of Directive 2008/105/EC, giving particular consideration to emerging pollutants.
- (3) The monitoring of the substances in the watch list should generate high-quality data on their concentrations in the aquatic environment, fit for the purpose of supporting, in a separate review exercise according to Article 16(4) of Directive 2000/60/EC, the risk assessments that underpin the identification of priority substances. In that review, substances found to pose a significant risk should be considered for inclusion in the priority substances list. An environmental quality standard would then also be set which Member States would have to meet. The proposal of a substance for inclusion in the priority substances list would be subject to an impact assessment.
- (4) The first watch list of substances was set out in Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/495 ⁽³⁾ and contained ten substances or groups of substances, together with an indication of the monitoring matrix, possible analytical methods not entailing excessive costs, and maximum acceptable method detection limits.
- (5) According to Article 8b(2) of Directive 2008/105/EC, the Commission is to update the watch list every two years. When updating the list, the Commission is to remove any substance for which a risk-based assessment as referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 2000/60/EC can be concluded without additional monitoring data.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 348, 24.12.2008, p. 84.

⁽²⁾ Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/495 of 20 March 2015 establishing a watch list of substances for Union-wide monitoring in the field of water policy pursuant to Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 78, 24.3.2015, p. 40).

- (6) The watch list was updated in 2018 as set out in Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/840 ⁽⁴⁾ by the removal of five substances and the addition of three, such that the list contained eight substances or groups of substances.
- (7) According to Article 8b(2) of Directive 2008/105/EC, the duration of a continuous watch list monitoring period for any individual substance shall not exceed four years. Therefore the watch-list monitoring obligation for the five substances or groups of substances that had been on the list since 2015, namely 17-alpha-ethinylestradiol (EE2), 17-beta-estradiol (E2) and estrone (E1), the group of macrolide antibiotics, methiocarb, and the group of neonicotinoids, ceased in 2019. The monitoring data obtained will be considered in the context of the prioritisation exercise referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 2000/60/EC.
- (8) On the basis of the monitoring data obtained for the other three substances, namely metaflumizone, amoxicillin and ciprofloxacin, since 2018, the Commission concluded that insufficient high-quality monitoring data had been obtained, and that, therefore, those substances should remain on the watch list.
- (9) During 2019, the Commission gathered data on a range of other substances that could be included in the watch list. It took into account the different types of relevant information referred to in Article 8b(1) of Directive 2008/105/EC, and consulted experts from Member States and stakeholder groups. Substances for which doubt exists about their toxicity, or for which the sensitivity, reliability or comparability of the available monitoring methods are not adequate, should not be included in the watch list. The sulfonamide antibiotic sulfamethoxazole and the diaminopyrimidine antibiotic trimethoprim, the antidepressant venlafaxine and its metabolite O-desmethylenlafaxine, a group of three azole pharmaceuticals (clotrimazole, fluconazole and miconazole) and seven azole pesticides (imazalil, ipconazole, metconazole, penconazole, prochloraz, tebuconazole, tetraconazole), and the fungicides famoxadone and dimoxystrobin were identified as suitable candidates. The inclusion of the various pharmaceuticals is consistent with the EU Strategic Approach to Pharmaceuticals in the Environment ⁽⁵⁾, and the inclusion of the two antibiotics is also consistent with the European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) ⁽⁶⁾, which supports the use of the watch list to 'improve knowledge of the occurrence and spread of antimicrobials in the environment'.
- (10) In accordance with Article 8b(1) of Directive 2008/105/EC, the Commission identified possible methods of analysis for the proposed substances. The method detection limit should be, for each substance, including each individual substance in a group, at least as low as the substance-specific predicted no-effect concentration in the relevant matrix.
- (11) Sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim are commonly, but not always, used in combination because of their claimed synergistic effects; they can and should be analysed together even though they are not grouped together in the list. Venlafaxine and its metabolite are grouped because of their potentially additive effects; they can and should be analysed together. The azole substances are grouped because they have the same mode of action and could also have additive effects, despite their emissions coming from a range of sources and likely fluctuating over time; they can and should also be analysed together. The two fungicides, whose emissions are also likely to fluctuate, may but need not be analysed together.
- (12) The analytical methods specified in the watch list are not considered to entail excessive costs. If new information leads in the future to a decrease in the predicted no-effect concentration for specific substances, the maximum acceptable method detection limit may have to be lowered as long as those substances remain on the list.
- (13) For comparability, all substances should be monitored in whole water samples.
- (14) For reasons of legal clarity, the Annex to Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/840 should be replaced in its entirety. Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/840 should therefore be repealed.
- (15) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee established by Article 21(1) of Directive 2000/60/EC,

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/840 of 5 June 2018 establishing a watch list of substances for Union-wide monitoring in the field of water policy pursuant to Directive 2008/105/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/495 (OJ L 141, 7.6.2018, p. 9).

⁽⁵⁾ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council and the European Economic and Social Committee, European Union Strategic Approach to Pharmaceuticals in the Environment (COM(2019) 128 final).

⁽⁶⁾ Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament, A European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR) (COM(2017) 339 final).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The watch list of substances for Union-wide monitoring referred to in Article 8b of Directive 2008/105/EC is set out in the Annex to this Decision.

Article 2

Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/840 is repealed.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 August 2020.

For the Commission
Virginijus SINKEVIČIUS
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

Watch list of substances for Union-wide monitoring as set out in Article 8b of Directive 2008/105/EC

Name of substance/group of substances	CAS number ⁽¹⁾	EU number ⁽²⁾	Indicative analytical method ⁽³⁾ ⁽⁴⁾	Maximum acceptable method detection limit (ng/l)
Metaflumizone	139968-49-3	604-167-6	LLE-LC-MS-MS or SPE-LC-MS-MS	65
Amoxicillin	26787-78-0	248-003-8	SPE-LC-MS-MS	78
Ciprofloxacin	85721-33-1	617-751-0	SPE-LC-MS-MS	89
Sulfamethoxazole ⁽⁵⁾	723-46-6	211-963-3	SPE-LC-MS-MS	100
Trimethoprim ⁽⁵⁾	738-70-5	212-006-2	SPE-LC-MS-MS	100
Venlafaxine and O-desmethylvenlafaxine ⁽⁶⁾	93413-69-5 93413-62-8	618-944-2 700-516-2	SPE-LC-MS-MS	6
<i>Azole compounds</i> ⁽⁷⁾			SPE-LC-MS-MS	
Clotrimazole	23593-75-1	245-764-8		20
Fluconazole	86386-73-4	627-806-0		250
Imazalil	35554-44-0	252-615-0		800
Ipconazole	125225-28-7	603-038-1		44
Metconazole	125116-23-6	603-031-3		29
Miconazole	22916-47-8	245-324-5		200
Penconazole	66246-88-6	266-275-6		1 700
Prochloraz	67747-09-5	266-994-5		161
Tebuconazole	107534-96-3	403-640-2		240
Tetraconazole	112281-77-3	407-760-6		1 900
Dimoxystrobin	149961-52-4	604-712-8	SPE-LC-MS-MS	32
Famoxadone	131807-57-3	603-520-1	SPE-LC-MS-MS	8,5

⁽¹⁾ Chemical Abstracts Service.

⁽²⁾ European Union number.

⁽³⁾ To ensure comparability of results from different Member States, all substances shall be monitored in whole water samples.

⁽⁴⁾ Extraction methods:

LLE – liquid liquid extraction

SPE – solid-phase extraction

Analytical methods:

LC-MS-MS – Liquid chromatography (tandem) triple quadrupole mass spectrometry.

⁽⁵⁾ Sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim shall be analysed together in the same samples but reported as individual concentrations.

⁽⁶⁾ Venlafaxine and O-desmethylvenlafaxine shall be analysed together in the same samples but reported as individual concentrations.

⁽⁷⁾ The azole compounds shall be analysed together in the same samples but reported as individual concentrations.

ACTS ADOPTED BY BODIES CREATED BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

DECISION No 1/2020 OF THE EC/FAROE ISLANDS JOINT COMMITTEE

of 27 July 2020

**amending Protocols 1 and 4 to the Agreement between the European Community, of the one part,
and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands, of the other part
[2020/1162]**

THE JOINT COMMITTEE,

Having regard to the Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands, of the other part ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 34(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Protocol 1 to the Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands, of the other part ('the Agreement') concerns the tariff treatment and arrangements applicable to certain fish and fishery products released for free circulation in the European Union or imported into the Faroe Islands. The Annex to Protocol 1 indicates the preferential customs duties and other conditions to be applied on imports into the European Union of products originating in, and coming from, the Faroe Islands.
- (2) The Faroe Islands have submitted a request based on Article 36 of the Agreement that the CN codes 0303 53 90 and 1604 13 90 be added to the Annex to Protocol 1. The European Union considers, after the examination of the relevant market, that the products to which those codes refer could be imported free of duty into the European Union without quantitative restrictions.
- (3) Protocol 4 to the Agreement concerns the special provisions applicable to imports of certain agricultural products other than those listed in Protocol 1.
- (4) Under Article 1 of Protocol 4, the European Union initially granted tariff concessions for Faroese fish feed, in respect of an annual duty free tariff quota of 5 000 tonnes. That duty free tariff quota has been amended by Decision No 2/98 of the EC/Denmark-Faroe Islands Joint Committee ⁽²⁾, increasing it to 10 000 tonnes as of 1 January 2000, and by Decision No 1/2007 of the EC/Denmark-Faroe Islands Joint Committee ⁽³⁾, which increased it to 20 000 tonnes and provided that fish feed which benefits from the preferential import regime cannot contain added gluten.
- (5) The Faroe Islands requested to amend Protocol 4 by removing the restrictions on added gluten contained in fish feed that benefits from preferential treatment, as gluten has become an essential raw material in the fish feed composition.
- (6) Article 2 of Protocol 4 lists the goods of European Union origin, falling within chapters 1 to 24 of the Harmonized System, for which the Faroe Islands does not grant freedom from tariffs and duties upon import into the Faroe Islands.
- (7) The European Union requested that a duty free tariff quota be open for CN codes 0204, 0206 80 99, 0206 90 99, 0210 90 11, 0210 90 60, ex 0210 90 90, which are listed in Article 2 of Protocol 4. The Faroe Islands considers that a duty free tariff rate quota of 80 tonnes of European Union exports of the products to which those codes refer could be granted, subject to a three-year transition period with a duty free tariff rate quota of 40 tonnes.
- (8) Protocols 1 and 4 should therefore be amended accordingly,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 53, 22.2.1997, p. 2.

⁽²⁾ Decision No 2/98 of the EC/Denmark-Faroe Islands Joint Committee of 31 August 1998 amending Protocol 4 of the Agreement (OJ L 263, 26.9.1998, p. 37).

⁽³⁾ Decision No 1/2007 of the EC/Denmark-Faroe Islands Joint Committee of 8 October 2007 amending Protocol 4 to the Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands, of the other part (OJ L 275, 19.10.2007, p. 32).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Table I of the Annex to Protocol 1 to the Agreement between the European Community, of the one part, and the Government of Denmark and the Home Government of the Faroe Islands, of the other part, is amended as follows:

(1) the following is inserted between CN code 0303 50 98 and CN code 0303 60 11:

0303 53 90	— — — Brisling or sprats (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>)	0;	
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(2) the following is inserted between CN code 1604 12 99 and CN code 1604 19:

1604 13	— — Sardines, sardinella and brisling or sprats		
	— — — Sardines:		
1604 13 90	— — — Other	0.	

Article 2

Protocol 4 to the Agreement is amended as follows:

(1) Article 1 is replaced by the following:

Article 1

The European Union shall grant to products originating in and coming from the Faroes the following tariff quotas:

CN code	Description	Rate of duty	Tariff quota (TQ) in tonnes
0204	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen	0	20
0206 80 99	Edible offal of sheep and goats, fresh or chilled	0	
0206 90 99	Edible offal of sheep and goats, frozen	0	
0210 90 11	Meat of sheep or goats, salted, in brine, dried or smoked, with bone in	0	
0210 90 19	Meat of sheep or goats, salted, in brine, dried or smoked, boneless	0	
0210 90 60	Edible meat offal of sheep or goats, salted, in brine, dried or smoked	0	
ex 1601	Sausages and similar products, of meat, meat offal or blood; food preparations based on these products:		
	— Of sheep and goats	0	
ex 1602	Other prepared or preserved meat, meat offal or blood:		
	— Of sheep and goats	0	
ex 2309 90 10 ex 2309 90 31 ex 2309 90 41	Fish feed	0	20 000;

(2) the following article is added:

'Article 3

The Faroes shall open the following tariff quotas for products originating in and coming from the European Union:

CN code	Description	Rate of duty	Tariff quota (TQ) in tonnes
0204	Meat of sheep or goats, fresh, chilled or frozen	0	40 in 2020, 2021 and 2022; 80 as from the year 2023';
0206 80 99	Edible offal of sheep and goats, fresh or chilled	0	
0206 90 99	Edible offal of sheep and goats, frozen	0	
0210 90 11	Meat of sheep or goats, salted, in brine, dried or smoked, with bone in	0	
0210 90 60	Edible meat offal of sheep or goats, salted, in brine, dried or smoked	0	
ex 0210 90 90	Edible flours and meals of meat and meal offal, of sheep and goats	0	

(3) Annex I is deleted.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Tórshavn, 27 July 2020.

For the Joint Committee
The Chair
K. SANDERSON

CORRIGENDA

Corrigendum to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1146 of 31 July 2020 amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956 as regards harmonised standards for certain household appliances, thermal-links, equipment in cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services, circuit breakers, arc quenching and welding, installation couplers intended for permanent connection in fixed installations, transformers, reactors, power supply units and combinations, electric vehicle conductive charging system, cable ties and management, control circuit devices, switching elements, emergency lighting, electronic circuits used with luminaires and discharge lamps

(Official Journal of the European Union L 250 of 3 August 2020)

On page 124, Articles 1 and 2:

for: 'Implementing Decision (EU) 2020/1956',

read: 'Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1956'.

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