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Information and Notices

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II

(Preparatory Acts)

COMMISSION

Proposal for a Council Directive on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to ceramic articles intended to come into contact with food (limitation of extractable quantities of lead and cadmium)

(Submitted to the Council by the Commission on 31 December 1974)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 100 thereof;

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission;

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament;

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee;

Whereas the Council Directive of ... on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to substances intended to come into contact with food provides, in its Article 4, that specific Directives will state the special provisions applicable to certain groups of substances and articles;

Whereas in most of the Member States, ceramic articles intended to come into contact with food are subject to mandatory provisions, aimed at protecting human health, relating to the limitation of the extractable quantities of lead and cadmium;

Whereas these provisions vary from one Member State to another, thus creating obstacles to establishment and functioning of the common market;

Whereas these obstacles may be eliminated if the placing of ceramic articles on the market on a Community-wide basis is made subject to uniform rules; whereas it is therefore necessary to harmonize the limit values, the test and analysis methods and the wording shown on the labels and markings or the documents which accompany ceramic articles when they are marketed;

Whereas the recent demonstration of the effect of luminescent radiation on the extraction of cadmium requires the development of a specific test method and it will consequently be necessary to provide, at a later stage, for revision of both the proposed method and the limits in order to take account of the results of the studies in progress;

Whereas the same applies to the effect of temperature in the case of vessels for baking;

Whereas, irrespective of the number of articles selected when official tests are carried out in the Member States, the limit values adopted are maximum values with which any article taken individually must comply;

Whereas technical progress requires frequent adaptation of the technical specifications laid down in the Annexes to the Directive and whereas it is advisable in order to facilitate the implementation of the measures required for this purpose, to lay down a

procedure establishing close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission within the Committee for Adaptation to Technical Progress and in the sector of ceramic articles;

Whereas it could happen that a ceramic article which is intended to come into contact with food, although conforming to the provisions of this Directive, endangers public health; whereas it is, therefore, advisable to provide a procedure intended to remove this danger,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

The requirements of this Directive shall apply to ceramic articles which are made according to the general principles laid down in Annex I and are intended to come into contact with food; such articles comprise:

- tableware and kitchenware,
- plates specially designed for very young children,
- cooking ware,
- packaging and storage vessels,

or any other article which may be employed for these purposes except if a direction to the contrary is duly stated on the article itself in a clear and perfectly visible fashion. These articles are hereinafter called 'ceramic articles used for food'.

Article 2

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that ceramic articles used for food are not marketed unless they satisfy the requirements of this Directive and its Annexes.
2. They shall also take all appropriate measures to ensure that ceramic articles which have the appearance of the articles listed in Article 1, but which are not ceramic articles as meant in this Directive, are not marketed unless they bear appropriate markings.

Article 3

1. At any marketing stage, any ceramic article tested in the manner laid down in Annex II shall be such that the quantities of lead and cadmium do not exceed, according to the case, the following limit values:

(a) Tableware and kitchenware:

— flatware:

lead	$1 \pm 0.05 \text{ mg/dm}^2$,
cadmium	$0.1 \pm 0.005 \text{ mg/dm}^2$;

— hollow ware articles with a capacity of up to five litres:

lead	$5 \pm 0.25 \text{ mg/l}$,
cadmium	$0.5 \pm 0.025 \text{ mg/l}$.

(b) Plates specially designed for very young children:

lead	$2.5 \pm 0.25 \text{ mg/l}$,
cadmium	$0.25 \pm 0.025 \text{ mg/l}$.

(c) Cooking ware:

— flatware:

lead	$0.5 \pm 0.025 \text{ mg/dm}^2$,
cadmium	$0.05 \pm 0.0025 \text{ mg/dm}^2$;

— hollow ware articles:

lead	$2.5 \pm 0.25 \text{ mg/l}$,
cadmium	$0.25 \pm 0.025 \text{ mg/l}$.

(d) Packaging and storage vessels:

lead	$2.5 \pm 0.25 \text{ mg/l}$,
cadmium	$0.25 \pm 0.025 \text{ mg/l}$.

2. Ceramic articles used for food with a capacity of over five litres which normally come within the category 'tableware and kitchenware' shall, for the purposes of this Directive, be deemed to be storage vessels.

3. When a ceramic article used for food consists of a vessel fitted with a lid, the inner surface of the lid shall be tested under the same conditions as the vessel itself.

In this case the level of extraction of lead and/or cadmium shall be calculated by relating the total extraction obtained to the vessel alone, adding the

extraction obtained for the lid to the extraction obtained for the vessel alone.

4. A ceramic article used for food shall be recognized as satisfying the requirements of this Directive as regards limits if, after a single test, the quantities of lead and cadmium extracted in the manner laid down in Annex II are equal to or lower than the corresponding limit values stated in paragraph 1.

5. The method of analysis described in Annex III is the reference method for the quantitative determination of lead and/or cadmium extracted by the leaching solution during the test.

Article 4

1. When marketed, ceramic articles within the meaning of this Directive shall be labelled or marked. Such labelling or marking may be replaced or supplemented by accompanying commercial literature when these products are not offered for sale to the final consumer.

2. The labelling or marking shall contain the following information in readily legible and clearly visible characters:

- (a) the name or trade name and the address or, where appropriate, the registered trade mark of the producer or the importer of the person responsible for placing the article on the market;
- (b) where appropriate, the words 'for children';
- (c) where appropriate, the words 'for cooking';
- (d) where appropriate, in the case of packaging sold empty to the final consumer and with a capacity of up to five litres, the word 'packaging'.

3. Member States may require that at the time of offer and sale to the final consumer in their territories, the labelling or marking specified in this Article shall also be expressed in their national languages.

In this case this requirement shall apply only to the labels and packaging of ceramic articles.

Article 5

For reasons concerning the extraction limits for lead and/or cadmium and the labelling or marking

requirements, Member States shall not prohibit or impede the placing of ceramic articles on the market if these articles satisfy the provisions of this Directive and its Annexes.

Article 6

1. If a Member State finds that a ceramic article which is intended to come into contact with food, although complying with the requirements of the Directive, constitutes a danger to health, that State may provisionally forbid the placing of the product on the market in its territory. It shall forthwith inform the Commission and the other Member States thereof and state the reasons for its decision.

2. The Commission shall, within six weeks, consult the Member States concerned and then, without delay, express its opinion and take the appropriate measures.

3. Where the Commission is of the opinion that technical adaptations to the Directive prove necessary, such adaptations shall be adopted by either the Commission, or by the Council under the procedure laid down in Article 8. In this event, the Member State having adopted safeguard measures may maintain them until such adaptations enter into force.

Article 7

1. A committee (hereinafter called the 'committee'), is hereby set up to adapt to technical progress Directives which concern the elimination of technical barriers to trade in the sector of ceramic articles. It shall consist of representatives of the Member States with a representative of the Commission as chairman.

2. The committee shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

3. Amendments needed technically to adapt the provisions of this Directive and its Annexes shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 8.

Article 8

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is followed, matters shall be referred to the Committee by the Chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of the representative of a Member State.

2. The representative of the Commission shall submit to the committee a draft of the measures to be adopted. The committee shall deliver its Opinion of the draft within a time limit set by the chairman, having regard to the urgency of the matter. Opinions shall be adopted by a majority of 41 votes, the votes of Member States being weighted as provided in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty.

The chairman shall not vote.

3. (a) The Commission shall adopt the measures envisaged where they are in accordance with the Opinion of the committee.

(b) If no opinion is adopted, the Commission shall without delay propose to the Council the measures to be adopted.

The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

(c) If, within three months of the proposal being submitted to it, the Council has not acted, the proposed measures shall be adopted by the Commission.

Article 9

1. Member States shall adopt and publish before 1 January 1977 the provisions needed to comply with this Directive and shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

They shall implement these provisions as from 1 July 1977.

2. As soon as this Directive is notified, the Member States shall also take care to inform the Commission, in time to enable it to make its observations, of any proposed provisions, to be laid down by law, regulation or administrative action, which they propose adopting in the field governed by the Directive.

Article 10

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

ANNEX I

MANUFACTURE OF CERAMIC ARTICLES

General principles

The ceramic articles listed in Article 1 are manufactured from a mixture of inorganic substances normally comprising a high proportion of argillaceous or siliceous minerals. A small quantity of organic substance may be added to this mixture in certain cases.

These articles are first of all shaped and the shape thus obtained is permanently fixed by firing. Thereafter, they may or may not be coated with coloured or uncoloured glazes and/or decorations.

Ceramic articles manufactured in this way are often described by the following terms:

faience — pottery — porcelain — bone china — whiteware — earthenware — stoneware — etc.

ANNEX II

TEST METHOD

1. Simulating solvent**(a) Nature:**

The simulating solvent to be used in the extraction of lead and cadmium from ceramic articles used as food containers is a 4 % by volume acetic acid solution.

(b) Preparation of the solution:

The 4 % by volume acetic acid solution is obtained by adding 40 ml of glacial acetic acid to 960 ml of distilled water or water of equivalent quality.

2. Preparation of the samples

The sample must be clean and free from grease or other matter likely to affect the test.

The sample is accordingly washed at a temperature of about 40° C with a solution obtained from a liquid detergent.

The sample thus washed is first of all rinsed in tapwater and then in distilled water or water of equivalent quality.

It is then drained and dried either in a drying oven or by means of a new filter paper so as to avoid any stain.

After being cleansed in this way, the sample must be so handled that the surface to be tested does not come into contact with the hands of the person carrying out the test.

3. Filling

To avoid loss of liquid due to accidental spillage, which could distort the test results, and also in order that the sample may be covered with a suitable means of protection, the level of the liquid must be not more than 1 mm from the overflow point. For articles with a flat rim, the distance between the surface of the liquid and the overflow point must not be more than 6 mm.

4. Flatware**(a) Definition:**

Ceramic articles to be classified as flatware are those of which the internal depth, as measured from the lowest point to the horizontal plane passing through the upper rim, does not exceed 25 mm.

(b) Determination of the surface area:

In the case of ceramic flatware, the extraction limit for lead and/or cadmium is related to the surface of the menisans formed by the free liquid surface obtained by complying with the filling requirements set out in Section 3 above.

5. Lighting

After being prepared in the manner described in Section 2, the sample is placed on a flat horizontal surface, filled as laid down in Section 4 with a 4 % by volume acetic acid solution prepared as described in Section 1 (b).

The lighting conditions during the test shall be as follows:

(a) Lead extraction:

When only the extractability of lead is tested, the article shall be covered with an appropriate means of protection and exposed to the usual conditions of illumination in a laboratory.

(b) *Lead and/or cadmium extraction:*

When the extractability of lead and/or cadmium is tested, the article shall be covered with a watch glass of a quality normally employed in chemical analysis laboratories and exposed to the following conditions of illumination:

- for a unit period of 24 hours the room in which the test is carried out shall be illuminated for five hours, kept in darkness for 14 hours and then illuminated for the remaining five hours;
- during the two, five-hour periods of illumination, the room shall be illuminated solely with fluorescent lamps of the Philips 'Daylight MCFE.33' type or tubes with equivalent characteristics. These lamps will have to be placed at a height of some 1.5 m above the bench so as to give uniform illumination of approximately $1\,000 \pm 10\%$ lux.

6. Temperature

An ambient temperature of $22 \pm 2^\circ \text{C}$ shall be maintained in the place where the test is being carried out.

7. Duration

The duration of the test will be 24 hours, in the conditions set out in Section 5 (a) or (b), according to the type of test carried out.

ANNEX III

METHOD OF ANALYSIS

1. Sampling of the test solution for analysis

Prior to sampling of the test solution to determine the lead and/or cadmium concentration, the contents of the ceramic article to be tested are homogenized by an appropriate method for obviating any loss of solution and any abrasion of the surface of the article to be tested.

2. Method of analysis

The quantity of the lead and/or cadmium extracted by the solvent during the test is determined by the atomic absorption method with the aid of a flame spectrophotometer, the instrument having a sensitivity of at least one-tenth of the lowest limit fixed for the elements to be determined. This sensitivity is defined as the concentration of elements which gives rise to an absorption of 1 %.

The determinations must be carried out in correspondence with the linear part of the instrument's calibration curve plotted by means of reference solutions. In the case of the concentrations of lead and/or cadmium in the test solution which lie outside the linear part of the calibration curve, prior dilution with 4 % by volume acetic acid will have to be carried out in order to work with a concentration corresponding to the linear part of the calibration curve.

In order to plot the calibration curve, the reference solutions to be employed will have to be prepared prior to each calibration using concentrated stock solutions (at least 1 000 ppm for lead and 100 ppm for cadmium) which are diluted with freshly prepared 4 % by volume acetic acid.

Prior to any calibration or analysis, a blank determination is carried out on a sample of 4 % by volume freshly prepared acetic acid in order to take into consideration any quantities of lead and/or cadmium present in the glacial acetic acid and/or the water employed.

PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS

(Publication of notices of public works contracts and licences in conformity with Council Directive 71/305/EEC of 26 July 1971 supplemented by Council Directive 72/277/EEC of 26 July 1972)

MODEL NOTICES OF CONTRACTS**A. Open procedures**

1. Name and address of the authority awarding the contract (Article 16e)⁽¹⁾:
2. The award procedure chosen (Article 16b):
3. a) The site (Article 16c):
b) The nature and extent of the services to be provided and the general nature of the work (Article 16c):
c) If the contract is subdivided into several lots, the size of the different lots and the possibility of tendering for one, for several, or for all of the lots (Article 16c):
d) Information relating to the purpose of the contract if the contract entails the drawing up of projects (Article 16c):
4. Any time limit for the completion of the works (Article 16d):
5. a) Name and address of the service from which the contract documents and additional documents may be requested (Article 16f):
b) The final date for making such request (Article 16f):
c) Where applicable, the amount and terms of payment of any sum payable for such documents (Article 16 f):
6. a) The final date for receipt of tenders (Article 16g):
b) The address to which they must be sent (Article 16g):
c) The language or languages in which they must be drawn up (Article 16g):
7. a) The persons authorized to be present at the opening of tenders (Article 16h):
b) The date, time and place of this opening (Article 16h):
8. Any deposits and guarantees required (Article 16i):
9. The main procedure for financing and payment and/or references to the instruments regulating these (Article 16j):
10. Where applicable, the specific legal form which must be assumed by the group of contractors to whom the contract is awarded (Article 16k):
11. The minimum economic and technical standards required of the contractors (Article 16l):
12. Period during which the tenderer is bound to keep open his tender (Article 16m):
13. Criteria for the award of the contract. Criteria other than that of the lowest price shall be mentioned if they do not appear in the contract documents (Article 29):
14. Other information:
15. The date of dispatch of the notice (Article 16a):

⁽¹⁾ The Articles in brackets refer to Council Directive 71/305/EEC of 26 July 1971 (OJ No L 185, 16. 8. 1971, p. 5).

B. Restricted procedures

1. Name and address of the authority awarding the contract (Article 17a)⁽¹⁾:
2. The award procedure chosen (Article 17a):
3. a) The site (Article 17a):
b) The nature and extent of the services to be provided and the general nature of the work (Article 17a):
c) If the contract is subdivided into several lots, the size of the different lots and the possibility of tendering for one, for several or for all of the lots (Article 17a):
d) Information relating to the purpose of the contract if the contract entails the drawing up of projects (Article 17a):
4. Any time limit for the completion of the works (Article 17a):
5. Where applicable, the specific legal form which must be assumed by the group of contractors to whom the contract is awarded (Article 17a):
6. a) The final date for the receipt of requests to participate (Article 17b):
b) The address to which they must be sent (Article 17 b):
c) The language or languages in which they must be drawn up (Article 17b):
7. The final date for the dispatch of invitations to tender (Article 17c):
8. Information concerning the contractor's personal position, and the minimum economic and technical standards required of him (Article 17d):
9. The criteria for the award of the contract if these are not stated in the invitation to tender (Article 18d):
10. Other information:
11. The date of dispatch of the notice (Article 17a):

⁽¹⁾ The Articles in brackets refer to Council Directive 71/305/EEC of 26 July 1971 (OJ No L 185, 16. 8. 1971, p. 5).

Open procedure

1. Autobahnamt Baden-Württemberg, Neubauleitung Wiesloch, 6908 Wiesloch, Baiertaler Straße 69, Federal Republic of Germany.
 2. Public invitation to tender pursuant to the Regulations governing construction work contracts, Part A (VOB/A), 1973 edition.
 3. a) Municipalities of Rot/St. Leon, Kronau, Bad Schönborn, Ubstadt/Weiher.
b) Modernization of the Bruchsal section (lot 3) of the Frankfurt-Bâsle autobahn (A5) as part of the six-lane development project.
Approximately 37 500 m² concrete surfacing;
Widening a reinforced concrete bridge framework, 8-20 m wide.
c) Lot I: earth and road construction work.
Lot II: bridge construction work.
The lots will be awarded in a single main contract.
d)
 4. 28 November 1975.
 5. a) See 1.
b) 21 March 1975.
c) A receipt evidencing payment of DM 80 to the Regierungsoberkasse Nordwürttemberg, 7 Stuttgart, Postscheckkonto Nr 3 at the Postscheckamt Stuttgart, quoting 'Ausschreibung Neubauleitung Wiesloch, Modernisierungslos 3 Bruchsal', should be presented or sent by post.
 6. a) 27 March 1975 at 11 a.m.
b) See 1.
c) German.
 7. a) Tenderers and their authorized representatives.
b) 27 March 1975 at 11 a.m., 6908 Wiesloch, Baiertaler Straße 69, Federal Republic of Germany.
 8. A banker's guarantee representing 3 % of the contract price. Only guarantees from a credit insurer or credit institution approved in the Federal Republic of Germany will be accepted.
 9. Interim and final payments in accordance with the Regulations governing construction work contracts, Part B (VOB/B), 1973 edition.
 - 10.
 11. Evidence of completion of comparable projects in the past three financial years.
 12. 27 March 1975 to 21 May 1975.
 13. In accordance with VOB/A § 25, the contract will be awarded to the tender which appears the most acceptable when all technical and economic considerations have been taken into account.
 - 14.
 15. 19 February 1975.
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Open procedure

1. Ministère des Travaux Publics, Administration des Voies Hydrauliques, Service de la Meuse Liégeoise, Boulevard Frère Orban No 7, 4000 Liège, Belgium. Tel. 0 41/23 58 85.
 2. Public invitation to tender.
 3. Province of Liège.
 - b) Enlargement of Albert canal to 9 000 t vessel capacity. Fourth undertaking. Section between the Baudouin motorway bridge and the Hermalle S/Argenteau bridge.
 - c) Classification: Category B, class 8 (Value of work: over Bfrs 150 000 000).
 - d)
 4. 42 calendar months.
 5. a) Office for sale and inspection of specifications and other documents concerning public competitions: 49 rue du Luxembourg, 1040 Brussels, Belgium (Tel. 02/513 14 47, postal cheque account CCP No 94 55).
The documents can be consulted and further information obtained at the address given in 1.
 - b) 26 March 1975.
 - c) Specification No E3/75 A 52. Prices:
specification: Bfrs 440; tender form: Bfrs 20; 15 plans: Bfrs 1 610.
Payable in advance.
 6. a) 26 March 1975 at 11 a.m.
 - b) See 1.
 - c) French — forms attached to the specification must be used.
 7. a) In camera.
 - b) 26 March 1975 at 11 a.m.
 8. 5 %. One-year guarantee period.
Monthly payments.
 9. The contract will incorporate price fluctuations and a clause for labour and materials.
 10. Associations, including consortia, may tender.
 11. See 3 c).
 12. 90 calendar days from the date on which tenders are opened.
 13. The contract will be awarded to the lowest acceptable tender.
 14. Since notices of correction may be issued during the publication period, contractors from Community Member States are requested to apply to the address given in 1 not later than 10 days before the date on which tenders are opened, for information of any changes made.
 15. 19 February 1975.
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Restricted procedure

1. Syndicat Intercommunal d'Assainissement de l'Agglomération Rouennaise, Mairie de Rouen, 76037 Rouen Cedex, France.
2. Restricted invitation to tender with public preselection.
The procedure will be as follows:
initial prices to be submitted accompanied by an application for additional studies to determine the techniques to be used;
contract for preparatory work to be placed with one of the most suitable contractors;
final contract to be awarded after analysis of the results of the preparatory work and, if necessary, after the most suitable competitors have requested.
3. a) Rouen and Bonsecours.
b) Construction of a rainwater drain 3 500 mm in diameter and 1 460 m long underground.
c)
d) Soil study work with a report.
4. The completion date is left to the discretion of the contractors but must be not later than three years from the date of the order to begin work.
5. The type of association chosen must be shown in the wording of the formal undertaking at the time of submitting quotations.
Contractors may also subcontract part of the works as provided in circular No 74 115 of 5 July 1974 of the Ministère de l'Équipement.
6. a) Wednesday, 9 April 1975 at 4 p.m.
b) Monsieur le Président, address as in 1.
c) French.
7. 21 April 1975.
8. In support of their application contractors must supply references concerning similar works with documentary evidence.
9. In addition to the award criteria listed in Article 300 of the Code de Marchés Publics, particular attention will be paid to the care taken by contractors in specifying the preparatory works envisaged for the purpose of enabling the foreseeable difficulties, and therefore the costs, to be more accurately evaluated.
10. 250 days from the closing date for receipt of tenders (initial price quotations).
Further information on administrative or technical matters is available from:
Direction Départementale de l'Équipement de la Seine Maritime, Subdivision 'Eau et Assainissement', 25, Bd des Belges, 76000 Rouen, France, or
Bureau d'études Techniques Sogeti, 387, rue des Champs, 76230 Bois Guillaume, France.
11. 18 February 1975.

Restricted procedure

1. Direction Départementale de l'Équipement, Avenue Winston Churchill, 62022 Arras, Poste 510, France.
2. Restricted invitation to tender following preselection — one lot.
 - a) A1 motorway between Dourges and Carvin.
 - b) Widening of motorway to 2 × 3 lanes. Earthworks, drainage and carriageways.
The works mainly comprise:
19 200 m³ topsoil grading;
22 300 m³ cutting;
32 300 m³ black shale fill;
22 150 m³ red burned shale 0/80;
8 620 m³ topsoil covering;
380 m reinforced concrete pipes — 135A series, 300-1500 diameter;
12 shafts with grids;
11 000 m³ transport to site and placing as base course of shale-based slag gravel (shale-based slag gravel to be supplied by the Administration);
18 400 m³ supply and placing as base course of lime-based slag gravel;
16 000 m² double surface dressing;
6 370 m supply and erection of type A crash barriers, fixed and mobile;
890 m supply and laying of CCI gutters on concrete base.
 - c) One lot.
 - d)
3. Maximum 10 months. An earlier completion date may be proposed.
4. Consortium with joint and several liability or individual contractor with any subcontractors.
5. a) 21 March 1975.
 - b) M. le Directeur Départemental de l'Équipement, Service des Marchés, address as in 1. Envelopes should be clearly marked: 'Autoroute A1, Elargissement à 2 × 3 voies de la Section Dourges/Carvin. Appel d'offres — Publicité préalable.'
 - c) French.
6. One month after the closing date for receipt of applications.
7. Request to participate with full documentation giving:
 - legal standing of the contractor;
 - list of employees with qualifications;
 - list of equipment relevant to the present works;
 - technical and financial references and certificates for comparable works carried out within the past three years;
 - or information form specified in the Instruction of the Ministre de l'Économie et des Finances of 14 March 1973 (Journal officiel de la République Française of 10 April 1973);
 declaration to be furnished by applicants for public contracts (Article 41-2 of the Codes des Marchés Publics — French contractors: standard form as Arrêté ministériel of 14 March 1971, foreign contractors: standard form as above Instruction of 14 March 1973).
8. As listed in Article 97 of the Code des Marchés Publics. In addition:
 - proposed completion dates;
 - submission simultaneously with the formal undertaking of list of subcontractors, particularly those who will accept direct payment.
- 9.
10. 18 February 1975.

Restricted procedure

1. Direction des Travaux Neufs, Fort de Vanves,
3 Boulevard Henri Barbusse, 92240 Malakoff, France.
Tel. 657 12 81, ext. 330.
 2. Restricted invitation to tender on bill of quantities with
public preselection.
 3. a) New technical college, Palaiseau, Essonne.
b) Fitting out of the technical college, comprising:
fitments (bar fittings);
shop fittings;
decorative artifacts (in wood and metal);
various finishings.
Approximate value: FF 2 000 000.
c) Single lot.
d)
 4. Completion period: six months. Probable date when
works will commence: first half of 1976.
 5. Invitations are addressed to general contractors or
consortia with joint and several liability.
 6. a) 27 March 1975.
 - b) See 1.
c) French.
 7. 30 May 1975.
 8. Applicants must provide the information required under:
order (Décret) No 73 431 of 4 March 1973 (JO de la
République Française No 85 of 10 April 1973 —
Economie et Finances), information form to be provided
by tenderers for contracts — Article 41.1 of the Code des
Marchés Publics;
Decree (Arrêté) of 16 March 1971 (JO de la République
Française No 85 of 6 April 1971). Declaration to be
signed by the individual contractors or companies
tendering for public contracts — Article 41.2 of the
Code des Marchés Publics — under Article 17 of
Council Directive No 71/305/EEC of 26 July 1971 (OJ
of the European Communities No L 185, 16 August
1971).
 9. Mainly price, in relation to quality professional and
financial guarantees, and references concerning similar
projects.
 - 10.
 11. 20 February 1975.
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Restricted procedure

1. Ministère de la Défense, Direction des Travaux du Genie, 35, rue Servan, Boîte Postale No 1216, 38023 Grenoble-Cedex, France.
 2. Restricted invitation to tender on price quotations and bill of quantities, with public preselection.
 3. a) Varcès-Allières and Risset (Isère).
b) Provision of roadways, squares and various services for the new barrack accommodation of the 27th Brigade Alpine.
c) One lot to be executed as three parts, viz:
one firm part and two conditional parts, comprising the following works:
soil study, tests — earthworks;
roadway structures and special works;
drainage and drinking-water systems;
electricity supply cables.
Total value of all three parts: approximately FF 8 340 000 inclusive of all taxes.
d)
 4. Overall completion period: 14 months.
Work planned to begin: November 1975.
 5. General contractors or consortia with joint and several liability.
 6. a) 8 April 1975.
b) See 1.
c) French.
 7. 12 May 1975.
 8. Applications must be accompanied by the information set out in Annex III of the Instruction of 14 March 1973 implementing Décret No 74-431 of 14 March 1973 (Journal Officiel de la République Française No 85 of 10 April 1973 — Economie et Finances) under Article 17 of Directive 71/305 of 26 July 1971 of the Council of the European Communities (OJ of the European Communities of 16 August 1971).
 9. Proposed discount or extra charges, professional and financial guarantees concerning contractors and references relating to comparable projects.
 - 10.
 11. 20 February 1975.
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Additional information

The Council of the District of Shepway, Civic Centre, Castle Hill Avenue, Folkestone, Kent, England, United Kingdom

(Official Journal of the European Communities No C 12 of 17 January 1975, page 19, Open procedure)

RE: The former School of Infantry site. The site is located south of Sir John Moore Avenue and north of Military Road, Hythe, Kent, England, United Kingdom.

The contract will comprise the erection of 43 terraced houses and 30 flats (20 of which will be for occupation by old persons) including associated road and sewer works, piled and special reinforced raft foundations with special benching on a sloping site with retaining walls.

for: 5. a) Kelly Williams, 11 Duke Street, Manchester Square, London W1M 5RA, England, United Kingdom.

b) 7 February 1975.

read: 5. a) Kelly Williams, 11 Duke Street, Manchester Square, London W1M 5RA, England, United Kingdom.

b) 1 April 1975.

for: 6. a) 14 February 1975.

b) The Secretary and Solicitor at the address given in item 1 (tenders must be returned in the envelope provided).

read: 6. a) 8 April 1975.

b) The Secretary and Solicitor at the address given in item 1 (tenders must be returned in the envelope provided).

for: 7. b) 17 February 1975 at 2.30 p.m., Civic Centre, Castle Hill Avenue, Folkestone, Kent, England, United Kingdom.

read: 7. b) 9 April 1975 at 2.30 p.m., Civic Centre, Castle Hill Avenue, Folkestone, Kent, England, United Kingdom.

for: 15. 8 January 1975.

read: 15. 21 February 1975.
