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Information and Notices

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I

(Information)

COMMISSION

EUROPEAN UNIT OF ACCOUNT ⁽¹⁾

13 February 1978

Currency amount for 1 EUA:

Belgian and Luxembourg franc	40·1241	Swiss franc	2·36678
German mark	2·57020	Spanish peseta	99·0107
Dutch guilder	2·75328	Swedish krona	5·72956
Pound sterling	0·630932	Norwegian krone	6·69740
Danish krone	7·02553	Canadian dollar	1·36361
French franc	5·95859	Portuguese escudo	49·5359
Italian lira	1056·54	Austrian schilling	18·4733
Irish pound	0·630932	Finnish markka	5·27255
United States dollar	1·22516	Japanese yen	295·791

The Commission has installed a telex with an automatic answering device which gives the conversion rates of the European unit of account in a number of currencies. This service is available every day from 5 p.m. until 1 p.m. the following day.

Users of the service should do as follows:

- call telex number Brussels 23789;
- give their own telex code;
- type the code 'cccc' which puts the automatic system into operation resulting in the transmission of the conversion rates of the EUA;
- the transmission should not be interrupted until the end of the message, which is marked by the code 'ffff'.

⁽¹⁾ — Article 2 (2) of Council Decision 75/250/EEC of 21 April 1975 on the definition and conversion of the European unit of account applied in the ACP-EEC Convention of Lomé.

— Article 2 (2) of Commission Decision 3289/75/ECSC of 18 December 1975 on the definition and conversion of the European unit of account used for the purposes of the ECSC Treaty.

Communication from the Commission pursuant to Article 2 (2), first subparagraph, of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2704/77 of 28 November 1977

Pursuant to Article 2 (2), first subparagraph, of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2704/77 of 28 November 1977 on the opening and providing for the administration of preferential Community tariff ceilings for certain products originating in developing countries⁽¹⁾, notice is hereby given that charges at Community level, against the preferential Community tariff ceiling, in respect of products originating in the countries and/or territories specified below have reached the relevant maximum amount determined in accordance with Article 1 (4) of that Regulation.

CCT heading No	Description	Country or territory of origin
39.03	Regenerated cellulose; cellulose nitrate, cellulose acetate and other cellulose esters, cellulose ethers and other chemical derivatives of cellulose, plasticized or not (e.g. collodions, celluloid); vulcanized fibre: B. Other II. Cellulose nitrates	Yugoslavia
71.16	Imitation jewellery	Hong Kong

The normal tariff is, consequently, reintroduced for the abovementioned products originating in the countries or territories specified in relation to each one of them, from 14 February 1978.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 324, 19. 12. 1977, p. 13.

II

(Preparatory Acts)

COMMISSION

**Proposal for a Council Directive on the protection of groundwater against pollution
caused by certain dangerous substances**

(Submitted by the Commission to the Council on 27 January 1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the
European Economic Community, and in particular
Articles 100 and 235 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 there is an urgent need for action to protect
the groundwater of the Community from pollution,
particularly that caused by certain toxic, persistent
and bio-accumulable substances;

Whereas the programmes of action of the European
Communities on the environment of 1973 and
1977 ⁽¹⁾, provide for a number of measures to
protect groundwater from certain pollutants

Whereas Article 4 of Council Directive 74/464/EEC of
4 May 1976 on pollution caused by certain
dangerous substances discharged into the aquatic
environment of the Community ⁽²⁾, provides for the
implementation of a separate Directive on
groundwater;

Whereas any disparity between the provisions on the
discharge of certain dangerous substances into
groundwater already applicable or in preparation in
the Member States may create unequal conditions of
competition and thus directly affect the functioning
of the common market; whereas it is therefore
necessary to approximate laws in this field, as
provided for in Article 100 of the Treaty;

Whereas it is necessary for this approximation of
laws to be accompanied by Community action in the
sphere of environmental protection and improvement
of the quality of life; whereas certain specific
provisions to this effect should therefore be laid
down; whereas Article 235 of the Treaty should be
invoked as the requisite powers have not been
provided for by the Treaty;

Whereas substances discharged are, by virtue of the
purifying capacity of the soil and subsoil, subjected
to processes capable of reducing their pollutant
capacity; whereas a distinction should therefore be
made between direct and indirect discharge into the
groundwater;

Whereas, in order to ensure effective protection of
the groundwater of the Community, it is necessary to
prohibit the direct discharge of the substances
enumerated in List I and to make the indirect
discharge of the substances on this list and the direct
or indirect discharge of the substances on List II
subject to prior authorization;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 112, 20. 12. 1973 and OJ No C 139, 13. 6.
1977.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 129, 18. 5. 1976, p. 23.

Whereas the following should be excluded from the
scope of this Directive: domestic effluent

from isolated dwellings, on account of the low risk of pollution and the difficulty of controlling the discharge of such effluent; wastes arising from normal agricultural activities; wastes generated by the titanium dioxide industry, which will be the subject of special Community rules; radioactive substances and wastes, since they are already covered by Council Directive 76/579/EEC of 1 June 1976 laying down the revised basic safety standards for the health protection of the general public and workers against the dangers of ionizing radiation ⁽¹⁾;

Whereas exceptions should be permitted to allow certain dangerous substances to be removed from the ecosystem, 'discharge' of which into aquifers isolated from the biosphere is effective and ecologically harmless;

Whereas it is necessary to provide for other exceptions to the prohibition on the direct discharge of substances on List I in view of the scientific and practical benefit which certain discharges may offer, or because they do not affect groundwater quality;

Whereas an inventory of the authorizations granted for the discharge of List I substances into groundwater should be drawn up in order that their origin may be determined;

Whereas Member States should be able, individually or jointly, to take more stringent measures than those provided for under this Directive;

Whereas it may be necessary to revise and, where required, supplement Lists I and II on the basis of experience, if appropriate, by transferring certain substances from List II to List I,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

1. The purpose of this Directive is to prevent, reduce or eliminate groundwater pollution caused by

substances belonging to the families and groups of substances enumerated in Lists I and II in the Annex, hereinafter called 'substances in Lists I or II'.

2. For the purposes of this Directive:

- (a) 'groundwater' means all water which is below the surface of the ground in the water saturation zone and in direct contact with the ground;
- (b) 'pollution' means the discharge by man, directly or indirectly, of substances into the groundwater, the consequences of which are likely to endanger human health, water supplies, living resources or the aquatic ecosystem, or to interfere with other legitimate uses of this water;
- (c) 'direct discharge' means the introduction into the groundwater of substances Lists I or II without passage through the ground;
- (d) 'indirect discharge' means the introduction into the groundwater of substances Lists I or II after passage through the ground.

Article 2

This Directive shall not apply to the following discharges:

- domestic effluents from isolated dwellings,
- discharges arising from normal agricultural activities,
- discharges of the titanium dioxide industry,
- discharges containing radioactive substances.

Article 3

1. The Member States shall prohibit all direct discharge of substances in List I.

2. Notwithstanding the foregoing provision, Member States may, under a system of prior authorization, provide for exceptions in the case of:

- (a) discharges into aquifers which are isolated from the biosphere and unusable for any purpose, especially domestic or agricultural;
- (b) discharges due to the re-injection into the same aquifers of water used for geothermal purposes, of water pumped out from mines and quarries, or water pumped out for civil engineering works;
- (c) discharges due to the injection of waste water used in the exploration for, and working of,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 187, 12. 7. 1976, p. 1.

resources contained in the ground and discharges due to the exploitation of these resources;

- (d) discharges due to the injection of substances during scientific work;
- (e) discharges of collected rainwater.

Article 4

The Member States shall make all indirect discharges of substances in List I and all direct and indirect discharges for substances in List II subject to prior authorization.

Article 5

The authorizations referred to in Articles 3 (2) and 4 may be granted only after consideration of the hydrogeological conditions of the area concerned and on condition that any significant risk of pollution is eliminated. The authorizations may be amended or withdrawn.

Article 6

1. The authorizations granted for the discharges referred to in Article 3 (2) and for the indirect discharges of substances in List I and the direct discharges of substances in List II shall be subject to supplementary requirements.
2. The authorizations shall specify in particular:
 - place of discharge,
 - method of discharge,
 - essential precautions in each individual case, taking particular account of the nature and concentration of the substances contained in the discharge and the characteristics of the receiving environment.
3. In addition, the authorizations shall, where necessary for the implementation of this Directive, lay down:
 - the maximum permissible concentration of a substance in the discharges,
 - the maximum permissible quantity of a substance in the discharges over one or more specified periods of time.

Article 7

1. If the discharger states that he is unable to comply with the conditions laid down in an authorization, or if this fact is evident to the competent authority, authorization shall be refused.
2. Should the conditions laid down in an authorization not be met, the competent authority shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that the conditions are fulfilled and, if necessary, withdraw the authorization.

Article 8

As regards direct or indirect discharges of the substances in Lists I and II occurring at the time of the notification of this Directive, the Member States may stipulate a period not exceeding three years after entry into force of the provisions referred to in Article 14 (1), on the expiry of which the discharges in question must comply with this Directive.

Article 9

The Member States shall keep an inventory of authorizations as referred to in Articles 3 (2) and 4 granted in respect of direct or indirect discharges containing substances in List I.

Article 10

1. For the purposes of this Directive, the Member States shall supply the Commission, at its request, to be made separately for each case, with all the necessary information, and in particular:
 - (a) the hydrogeological conditions referred to in Article 5;
 - (b) details of the authorizations granted;
 - (c) results of the monitoring and inspection operations carried out;
 - (d) results of the inventory provided for in Article 9.
2. Information acquired pursuant to this Article shall be used only for the purpose for which it was requested.
3. The Commission and the competent authorities of the Member States, their officials and other employees shall not disclose information acquired by them under this Directive and of a kind covered by the obligation of professional secrecy.

4. The provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article shall not prevent publication of general information or surveys not containing data relating to particular undertakings or associations of undertakings.

Article 11

The application of the measures taken pursuant to this Directive may on no account be permitted to increase, either directly or indirectly, the pollution of groundwater.

Article 12

Where appropriate, Member States may, individually or jointly, take more stringent measures than those provided for under this Directive.

Article 13

The Council, acting on a proposal from the Commission, shall revise and, where necessary, supplement Lists I and II on the basis of experience,

if appropriate, by transferring certain substances from List II to List I.

Article 14

1. The Member States shall, within two years of the date of notification of this Directive, bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply therewith and shall immediately inform the Commission thereof.

2. The Member States shall communicate to the Commission the text of the main provisions of national law which they adopt in the sector covered by this Directive.

3. Once the measures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article have been implemented by a Member State, the provisions of Directive 76/464/EEC relative to groundwater shall no longer apply.

Article 15

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

ANNEX

List I of families and groups of substances

List I contains the individual substances which belong to the families and groups of substances enumerated below, with the exception of those which are biologically harmless or which are rapidly converted into substances which are biologically harmless:

1. organohalogen compounds and substances which may form such compounds in the aquatic environment;
2. organophosphorus compounds;
3. organotin compounds;
4. substances which possess carcinogenic properties in or via the aquatic environment ⁽¹⁾;
5. mercury and its compounds;
6. cadmium and its compounds;
7. mineral oils and hydrocarbons of petroleum origin.

⁽¹⁾ Where certain substances in List II are carcinogenic, they are included in category 4 of this list.

List II of families and groups of substances

List II contains the individual substances and the categories of substances belonging to the families and groups of substances listed below.

1. The following metalloids and metals and their compounds:

1. zinc	6. selenium	11. tin	16. vanadium
2. copper	7. arsenic	12. barium	17. cobalt
3. nickel	8. antimony	13. beryllium	18. thallium
4. chromium	9. molybdenum	14. boron	19. tellurium
5. lead	10. titanium	15. uranium	20. silver

2. Biocides and their derivatives not appearing in List I.

3. Substances which have a deleterious effect on the taste and/or odour of groundwater, and compounds liable to cause the formation of such substances in water.

4. Toxic or persistent organic compounds of silicon, and substances which may cause the formation of such compounds in water, excluding those which are biologically harmless or are rapidly converted in water into harmless substances.

5. Inorganic compounds of phosphorus and elemental phosphorus.

6. Cyanides, fluorides.

7. Substances which have an adverse effect on the oxygen balance, particularly: ammonia, nitrites.

Proposal for a Council Decision empowering the Commission to issue loans for the purpose of promoting investment within the Community

(Submitted by the Commission to the Council on 31 January 1978)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 235 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 economic activity, employment and investment in the Community are all too low;

Whereas, in addition to the existing financial instruments of the Community whose scope should be widened, a new instrument is needed to increase

investment within the Community so as to stimulate an economic upturn and support common policies;

Whereas a Community action to this end would have a real follow-through effect and financial impact far beyond its apparent size;

Whereas this Community action should aim to realize structural investment projects conforming to priority Community objectives especially in the energy, industry and infrastructure sectors;

Whereas plentiful finance can be found on the capital markets which can be tapped to finance investment within the Community;

Whereas the Community has a creditworthiness in its own right which must be used to the best advantage, to reinforce European support for the said investments and to support policies decided at Community level;

Whereas borrowings of one thousand million EUA in capital seem right in the present circumstances to achieve the desired result;

Whereas the European Investment Bank has stated that it is willing to take part in putting this present Decision into effect,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

The Commission is enabled to issue loans on behalf of the European Economic Community the proceeds of which will be lent to finance investments. These investments, which will help attain the Community's priority objectives, will be made in energy-related and industrial projects and in infrastructure projects, taking account of their regional impact, as well as in other sectors to be defined by the Council according to the procedure laid down in Article 2. These projects, because of their size or nature, are those which need greater finance than is already available from existing institutions and organs of the Community.

Article 2

Loans, limited by this Decision to one thousand million EUA, will be activated tranche by tranche. The Council acting by a qualified majority on a proposal of the Commission shall activate each tranche and fix general guidelines for its use for each tranche. The Commission will specify rules by which it will determine the eligibility of projects.

The Commission will borrow on the capital markets within the limits of the tranches activated. A single borrowing can be used to finance projects with different objectives.

Article 3

Borrowing and lending transactions shall be expressed in the same currency. Lending terms for

reimbursement of capital and the rate and payment of interest shall be fixed taking account of the costs and expenses of both the borrowing and lending side of each transaction.

Article 4

The terms of loans to be issued shall be negotiated by the Commission in the best interests of the Community having regard to the conditions on capital markets and in accordance with the constraints imposed by the duration and other financial aspects of the loans to be granted. Funds borrowed will be deposited with the European Investment Bank to be invested on a temporary basis if necessary.

Article 5

The Commission hereby gives the bank a general mandate on behalf of the Community to make loans under this present Decision.

Loans under this mandate will be made by the bank for and at the risk of the Community. In accordance with procedures laid down by its statute, and following its usual criteria, the bank will:

- receive loan requests (either directly or else through the intermeditation of either the Commission or a Member State),
- examine these requests (after the Commission has decided on the eligibility of each loan),
- decide whether to make the loans and if so on what terms, and to administer the loans.

The bank's mandate will be embodied in a cooperation agreement with the Commission.

Article 6

The Commission shall periodically inform the Council and Parliament of receipts and expenses resulting from borrowings and lendings. Each year it shall submit a review of its borrowing policy together with the budget estimates.

Financial control and audit will be carried out in accordance with the Financial Regulation of the general budget of the European Communities.

III

(Notices)

COMMISSION

Notice of invitation to tender for the delivery of durum wheat pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 274/78 of 10 February 1978

The Office National Interprofessionnel des Céréales (ONIC), 21, avenue Bosquet, Paris 7e (intervention agency) hereby opens an invitation to tender for the sale on the Community's internal market, to be delivered to La Goulette, that is at the moment when the goods are actually placed on the dock or in the lighter where applicable, of 500 tonnes of durum wheat to be supplied to the League of Red Cross Societies by way of Community food-aid action.

I. Tendering

1. Tenders must be sent by registered post or be delivered by hand ⁽¹⁾ so as to reach the Office National Interprofessionnel des Céréales not later than 12 noon on 24 February 1978.
2. Tenders, whether sent by registered post or delivered by hand, shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked 'Tender for Community food aid, LSCR', enclosed in turn within an envelope bearing the name and address of the intervention agency (ONIC).
3. No tender may be submitted for part of a lot.
4. Tenderers must include the name and address of the tenderer and give:
 - (a) the number and weight of the lot to which they relate;
 - (b) the port of loading (seaport);
 - (c) the port of unloading (seaport);
 - (d) the costs proposed per tonne of product, in French francs ⁽²⁾;

- (e) the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.

The invitation to tender relates to the product supplied in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms.

Minimum weight of sacks: 600 grams.

On the sacks shall be printed a red crescent 15 cm high with the points facing to the left as well as the following:

'Blé dur — Don de la Communauté économique européenne — Action de la Ligue des Sociétés de la Croix Rouge — A distribuer gratuitement'.

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

The cost of weighing, verification and insurance must be included in the charge quoted in the tender.

5. Tenders must be accompanied by:
 - (a) proof that the security required under heading II has been given;
 - (b) the declaration required under heading III;
 - (c) a self-addressed envelope in the name of the tenderer.
6. Tenders not conforming to these requirements cannot be considered.

II. Security

1. Each tenderer must, before expiry of the period set for the submission of tenders, provide security representing the equivalent in French francs of five units of account per tonne of product.

⁽¹⁾ Tenders delivered by hand should be delivered, against an acknowledgement of receipt, to the ONIC.

⁽²⁾ The comparison of offers shall be carried out according to the requirements of Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 274/78.

2. Such security may be given in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution which satisfies the criteria laid down by the Member State whose intervention agency is concerned.
3. If a tender is not successful or is not considered, the security shall be released to the tenderer. The successful tenderer's security shall continue in being. Save in a case of *force majeure* it shall be forfeit if he fails to fulfil his obligations within the time stipulated.

III. Obligations

Tenders shall be valid only if accompanied by a declaration from the tenderer whereby he undertakes:

- (a) to deliver the lot of products meeting the specifications demanded;
- (b) to load the goods on the dates laid down in heading IV and to dispatch them in the shortest possible time.

IV. Award of contract

1. The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer who offers the most favourable terms, taking into consideration the adjustment referred to in Article 3 (3).

A tenderer may in no circumstances withdraw an offer for which a contract has been awarded to him.

2. Each tenderer shall be informed by letter of the result of the invitation to tender.
3. The date on which shipment is to be made shall be between 1 and 30 March 1978.

V. Disputes

Any dispute arising between the ONIC and the successful tenderer shall be referred to the 'Tribunal de Grande Instance de la Seine'.

Notice of invitation to tender for the supply of long grain milled rice pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 275/78 of 10 February 1978

The Ente Nazionali Risi — Piazza Pio XI, 1, Milano (intervention agency) hereby opens an invitation to tender for the purchase on the internal Community market, to be delivered in the ship's hold at the port of unloading, of 2 000 tonnes of milled long grain rice to be supplied to the Republic of Lebanon by way of Community food-aid action.

I. Tendering

1. Tenders must reach the Ente Nazionale Risi by registered post or by messenger ⁽¹⁾ not later than 12 noon on 27 February 1978.

⁽¹⁾ Tenders delivered by hand should be delivered, against an acknowledgement of receipt, to the Ente Nazionale Risi.

2. Tenders, whether sent by registered post or delivered by hand, shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked 'Soumission aide alimentaire communautaire Lebanon', enclosed in turn within an envelope bearing the name and address of the intervention agency (Ente Nazionale Risi).

3. No tender may be submitted for part of a lot.

4. Tenders must include the name and address of the tenderer and give:

- (a) the number and weight of the lot to which they relate;
- (b) the port of loading (seaport);
- (c) the port of unloading (seaport);

(d) the cost proposed per tonne of product, in lira ⁽¹⁾.

Tenders shall be for milled rice supplied in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms.

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

'Riz Bianchi Long-Don de la CEE au Liban-Distribution gratuite'.

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

The cost of weighing, verification and insurance must be included in the charge quoted in the tender.

5. Tenders must be accompanied by:

- (a) proof that the security required under heading II has been given;
- (b) the declaration required under heading III;
- (c) a self-addressed envelope in the name of the tenderer.

6. Tenders not conforming to these requirements cannot be considered.

II. Security

1. Each tenderer must, before expiry of the period set for the submission of tenders, give security representing the equivalent in lira of 10 units of account per tonne of product.
2. Such security may be given in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit

⁽¹⁾ For the comparison of offers, currency shall be converted according to the requirements of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 275/78.

institution which satisfies the criteria laid down by the Member State whose intervention agency is concerned.

3. If a tender is not successful or is not considered, the security shall be released to the tenderer. The successful tenderer's security shall continue in being. Save in a case of *force majeure* it shall be forfeit if he fails to fulfil his obligations within the time stipulated.

III. Obligations

Tenders shall be valid only if accompanied by a declaration from the tenderer whereby he undertakes:

- (a) to deliver the lot of products meeting the specifications demanded;
- (b) to load the goods on the dates laid down in heading IV and to dispatch them in the shortest possible time.

IV. Award of contract

1. The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer who offers the most favourable terms.

The tenderer may in no circumstances withdraw an offer for which a contract has been awarded to him.

2. Each tenderer shall be informed by letter of the result of the invitation to tender.
3. The dates by which loading must be completed shall be between 1 and 30 March 1978.

V. Litigation

Any dispute arising between the Ente Nazionale Risi and the successful tenderer shall be referred to the Milan tribunals from which there shall be no appeal.

**Notice of invitation to tender for the supply of round grain milled rice pursuant to
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 276/78 of 10 February 1978**

The Ente Nazionale Risi — Piazza Pio XI, 1, Milano (intervention agency), hereby opens an invitation to tender for the purchase on the Community's internal market, to be delivered in the ship's hold at the port of unloading, of 4 000 tonnes of round grain milled rice to be supplied to the Republic of Lebanon by way of Community food-aid action.

I. Tendering

1. Tenders must reach the Ente Nazionale Risi by registered post or by messenger ⁽¹⁾ not later than 12 noon on 27 February 1978.
2. Tenders, whether sent by registered post or delivered by hand, shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked 'Tender re Community food aid, — Lebanon', enclosed in turn within an envelope bearing the name and address of the intervention agency (Ente Nazionale Risi).
3. No tender may be submitted for part of a lot.
4. Tenders must include the name and address of the tenderer and give:
 - (a) the number and weight of the lot to which they relate;
 - (b) the port of loading (seaport);
 - (c) the port of unloading (seaport);
 - (d) the costs proposed per tonne of product, in lira ⁽²⁾.

Tenders shall be for milled rice supplied in new jute sacks of a net capacity of 50 kilograms.

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

'Riz Bianchi Rond — Don de la CEE au Liban — Distribution gratuite'.

⁽¹⁾ Tenders delivered by hand should be delivered, against an acknowledgement of receipt, to the Ente Nazionale Risi.

⁽²⁾ For the comparison of offers, currency shall be converted according to the requirements of Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 276/78.

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

The cost of weighing, verification and insurance must be included in the charge quoted in the tender.

5. Tenders must be accompanied by:

- (a) proof that the security required under heading II has been given;
 - (b) the declaration required under heading III;
 - (c) a self-addressed envelope in the name of the tenderer.
6. Tenders not conforming to these requirements cannot be considered.

II. Security

1. Each tenderer must, before expiry of the period set for the submission of tenders, provide security representing the equivalent in lira of 10 units of account per tonne of product.
2. Such security may be given in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution which satisfies the criteria laid down by the Member State whose intervention agency is concerned.
3. If a tender is not successful or is not considered, the security shall be released to the tenderer. The successful tenderer's security shall continue in being. Save in a case of *force majeure* it shall be forfeit if he fails to fulfil his obligations within the time stipulated.

III. Obligations

Tenders shall be valid only if accompanied by a declaration from the tenderer whereby he undertakes:

- (a) to deliver the lot of products meeting the specifications demanded;
- (b) to load the goods on the dates laid down in heading IV and to dispatch them in the shortest possible time.

IV. Award of contract

1. The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer who offers the most favourable terms.

A tenderer may in no circumstances withdraw an offer for which a contract has been awarded to him.

2. Each tenderer shall be informed by letter of the result of the invitation to tender.

3. The dates by which loading must be completed shall be between 1 and 30 March 1978.

V. Litigation

Any dispute arising between the Ente Nazionale Risi and the successful tenderer shall be referred to the Milan tribunals from which there shall be no appeal.

Notice of invitation to tender for the supply of common wheat pursuant to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 277/78 of 10 February 1978

The Office National Interprofessionnel des Céréales (ONIC), 21 avenue Bosquet, Paris 7^e (intervention agency), hereby issues an invitation to tender for the purchase on the internal Community market of 8 880 tonnes of common wheat, to be delivered in the ship's hold at the port of unloading by way of Community food-aid action to the Republic of Lebanon.

I. Tendering

1. Tenders must reach the Office National Interprofessionnel des Céréales (ONIC), by registered post or be delivered by hand ⁽¹⁾, not later than 12 noon on 24 February 1978.
2. Tenders, whether sent by registered post or delivered by hand shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked: 'Tender re Community food aid, Lebanon', enclosed in turn within an envelope bearing the name and address of the intervention agency (ONIC).
3. No tender may be submitted for part of a lot.
4. Tenders must include the name and address of the tenderer and give:
 - (a) the number and weight of the lot to which they relate;

- (b) the port of loading (seaport);
- (c) the port of unloading (seaport);
- (d) the costs proposed per tonne of product, in French francs ⁽²⁾;
- (e) the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, expects to complete the customs export formalities for the products concerned.

This invitation to tender relates to the carriage in bulk of a quantity of common wheat.

The cost of weighing, verification and insurance must be included in the charge quoted in the tender.

5. Tenders must be accompanied by:
 - (a) proof that the security required under heading II has been given;
 - (b) the declaration required under heading III;
 - (c) a self-addressed envelope in the name of the tenderer.
6. Tenders not conforming to these requirements cannot be accepted.

II. Security

1. Each tenderer must, before expiry of the period set for the submission of tenders, provide security representing the equivalent in French francs of five units of account per tonne of product.

⁽¹⁾ Tenders delivered by hand should be delivered, against an acknowledgement of receipt, to the ONIC.

⁽²⁾ The comparison of offers shall be carried out according to the requirements of Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 277/78.

2. The security required under paragraph 1 may be provided in the form of a cash deposit or of a guarantee issued by a credit institution conforming to the criteria laid down by the Member State responsible for the intervention agency.
3. If a tender is not successful or is not considered, the security shall be released to the tenderer. The successful tenderer's security shall continue in being. Save in case of *force majeure* it shall be forfeit if he fails to fulfil his obligations within the time stipulated.

III. Obligations

Tenders shall be valid only if accompanied by a declaration from the tenderer whereby he undertakes:

- (a) to deliver in accordance with Article 1 (3) the lot meeting the set requirements;
- (b) he undertakes to load the goods by the date laid down in heading IV and to dispatch them in the shortest possible time.

IV. Award of contract

1. The contract shall be awarded to the tenderer who offers the most favourable terms, taking into consideration the adjustment referred to in Article 3 (3).
The tenderer may in no circumstances withdraw an offer for which a contract has been awarded to him.
2. Each tenderer shall be informed by letter of the result of the invitation to tender.
3. The dates by which loading must be completed shall be between 1 and 30 March 1978.

V. Litigation

Any dispute arising between the ONIC and the successful tenderer shall be referred to the 'Tribunal de Grande Instance de la Seine'.

Amendment to the notice of invitation to tender for the refund for the export of barley to the countries of Zones I, II, III, IV and VI

(Official Journal of the European Communities No C 207 of 30 August 1977, page 7)

The text of paragraph 2 under heading I, 'Subject', is hereby replaced by the following:

- '2. The total quantity in respect of which there may be fixed a maximum export refund as provided in Article 5 (1) of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 279/75 ⁽²⁾ is approximately 2 000 000 tonnes.'

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 31, 5. 2. 1975, p. 8.

EURONORMS

The Commission of the European Communities (ECSC) has published the following new EURONORMS in German, English, French, Italian and Dutch. The EURONORMS which are available up to the present in English are indicated by an asterisk (*).

Sales prices valid from 1 July 1976.

		<i>Price in £</i>
	Circulaire d'information n° 1	
	Échantillons types pour les analyses chimiques des produits sidérurgiques, 2 ^e édition (1974)	1-45
	EURONORM 20-74 Définitions et classification des nuances d'aciers, 2 ^e édition	0-85
	EURONORM 27-74 Désignation conventionnelle des aciers, 3 ^e édition	1-20
(*)	EURONORM 92-75 Hot-rolled flats for spring leaves	0-60
	EURONORM 94-73 Aciers pour roulements — Prescriptions de qualité	0-60
(*)	EURONORM 107-75 Grain oriented magnetic sheet and strip	2-20
(*)	EURONORM 117-75 Calibration of reference blocks for use with Rockwell hardness testing machines (B, C, N and T scales)	1-70
	EURONORM 118-75 Méthodes de détermination des caractéristiques magnétiques des tôles magnétiques à l'aide du cadre Epstein de 25 cm	1-70
	EURONORM 119-74 Aciers pour frappe à froid et extrusion à froid — Prescriptions de qualité — fasc. 1 à fasc. 5	4-40
(*)	EURONORM 122-75 Verification of Rockwell hardness testing machines (B, C, N and T scales)	1-70
(*)	EURONORM 123-75 High temperature tests — Creep test for steel	1-10

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

EURONORM	1-55	Fontes et ferro-alliages	1-35
EURONORM	2-57	Essai de traction pour l'acier	0-85
EURONORM	3-55	Essai de dureté Brinell pour l'acier	0-60
EURONORM	4-55	Essai de dureté Rockwell échelles B et C pour l'acier	0-60
EURONORM	5-55	Essai de dureté Vickers pour l'acier	0-60
EURONORM	6-55	Essai de pliage pour l'acier	0-60
EURONORM	7-55	Essai de résilience Charpy pour l'acier	0-60
EURONORM	8-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives de la durée et de la résistance à la traction de l'acier	0-60
EURONORM	9-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des allongements après rupture de l'acier	0-60
EURONORM	10-55	Valeurs de conversion approximatives des résiliences de l'acier	0-60
EURONORM	11-55	Essai de traction sur tôles et feuillards en acier d'une épaisseur de 0,5 mm inclus à 3 mm exclu	0-75
EURONORM	12-55	Essai de pliage des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0-60
EURONORM	13-55	Essai de pliage alterné des tôles et feuillards en acier d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm	0-60
EURONORM	14-67	Essai d'emboutissage à flans bloqués	0-60
EURONORM	15-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Examen de la surface	0-60
EURONORM	16-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Nuances et qualités	0-75
EURONORM	17-70	Fil machine en acier non allié d'usage général, destiné au tréfilage ou à l'étirage — Dimensions et tolérances	1-60
EURONORM	18-57	Prélèvements et préparation des échantillons et des éprouvettes	0-60
EURONORM	19-57	Poutrelles IPE — Poutrelles à ailes parallèles	0-60
EURONORM	21-62	Conditions générales techniques de livraison pour les produits en acier	0-60
EURONORM	22-70	Détermination ou vérification de la limite d'élasticité de l'acier à température élevée	0-75
EURONORM	23-71	Essai de trempabilité par trempe en bout de l'acier — Essai Jominy	1-35
EURONORM	24-62	Poutrelles normales et profilés en U normaux — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM	25-72	Aciers de construction d'usage général	1-85
EURONORM	26-63	Essais conventionnels de dureté Rockwell pour tôles et feuillards minces en acier	0-60
EURONORM	28-69	Tôles et bandes en aciers non alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1-20

EURONORM 29-69	Tôles en acier laminées à chaud d'épaisseur égale ou supérieure à 3 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-85
EURONORM 30-69	Demi-produits pour forges en aciers de construction d'usage général — Nuances et qualités	1-00
EURONORM 31-69	Demi-produits pour forges — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM 32-66	Tôles minces en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pliage à froid — Norme de qualité	1-10
EURONORM 33-70	Tôles et larges bandes d'épaisseur inférieure à 3 mm, en acier doux non allié pour emboutissage ou pliage à froid — Tolérances sur les dimensions et sur la forme	0-75
EURONORM 34-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM 35-62	Barres et laminés marchands d'usage courant — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM 36-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
EURONORM 37-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gazométrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-75
EURONORM 38-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du carbone de trempe et du graphite dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique et volumétrique après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-60
EURONORM 39-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode titrimétrique après oxydation au persulfate	0-60
EURONORM 40-62	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium total dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode gravimétrique	0-60
EURONORM 41-65	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du phosphore dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode alcalimétrique	0-60
EURONORM 42-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du soufre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode après combustion dans un courant d'oxygène	0-75
EURONORM 43-72	Tôles et bandes en aciers alliés pour chaudières et appareils soumis à pression — Nuances et qualités	1-10
EURONORM 44-63	Poutrelles IPE laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM 45-63	Essai de choc sur éprouvette bi-appuyée à entaille en V	0-60
EURONORM 46-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers doux non alliés — Norme de qualité, prescriptions générales	1-10
EURONORM 47-68	Feuillards à chaud en aciers de construction d'usage général — Norme de qualité	1-10
EURONORM 48-65	Feuillards laminés à chaud en aciers non alliés — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM 49-72	Mesure de la rugosité des produits minces en acier laminés à froid et non revêtus	0-60
EURONORM 50-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'azote dans les aciers — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0-85
EURONORM 51-70	Bandes laminées à chaud de largeur égale ou supérieure à 600 mm — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM 52-67	Vocabulaire du traitement thermique	8-15
EURONORM 53-62	Poutrelles à larges ailes à faces parallèles	0-60
EURONORM 54-63	Petits fers U laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 55-63	Fers T à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 56-65	Cornières à ailes égales et à coins arrondis laminées à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 57-65	Cornières à ailes inégales et à coins arrondis laminées à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 58-64	Plats laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
EURONORM 59-64	Carrés laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
EURONORM 60-65	Ronds laminés à chaud pour usages généraux	0-60
EURONORM 61-71	Hexagones laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 65-67	Barres rondes laminées à chaud pour vis et rivets	0-60
EURONORM 66-67	Demi-ronds et demi-ronds aplatés, laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 67-69	Plats à boudins laminés à chaud	0-60
EURONORM 70-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
EURONORM 71-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode électrométrique	0-60
EURONORM 72-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage de l'aluminium dans les aciers — Méthode gravimétrique	0-60

EURONORM 74-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du cuivre dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
EURONORM 76-66	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du silicium dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode spectrophotométrique	0-60
EURONORM 77-63	Fer-noir et fer-blanc en feuilles — Normes de qualité	1-00
EURONORM 78-63	Fer-noir et fer-blanc en feuilles — Tolérances sur dimensions	0-60
EURONORM 79-69	Définitions et classification des produits sidérurgiques par formes et dimensions	0-85
EURONORM 80-69	Aciers pour armatures passives du béton — Prescriptions de qualité	1-10
EURONORM 81-69	Ronds à béton lisses laminés à chaud — Dimensions, poids, tolérances	0-60
EURONORM 83-70	Aciers pour trempe et revenu — Prescriptions de qualité	2-70
EURONORM 84-70	Aciers de cémentation — Prescriptions de qualité	2-20
EURONORM 85-70	Aciers de nitruration — Prescriptions de qualité	1-00
EURONORM 86-70	Aciers pour trempe par induction et au chalumeau — Prescriptions de qualité	1-70
EURONORM 87-70	Aciers de décolletage — Prescriptions de qualité (fascicules 1 à 4)	2-20
EURONORM 88-71	Aciers inoxydables — Prescriptions de qualité	1-85
EURONORM 89-71	Aciers alliés pour ressorts formés à chaud et traités — Prescriptions de qualité	1-10
EURONORM 90-71	Aciers pour soupapes d'échappement de moteurs à combustion interne — Prescriptions de qualité	0-85
EURONORM 91-70	Larges plats laminés à chaud — Tolérances sur les dimensions, la forme et le poids	0-60
EURONORM 93-71	Barres rondes, carrées, plates et hexagonales laminées à chaud — Tolérances de laminage	0-60
EURONORM 98-71	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du manganèse dans le ferromanganèse — Méthode électrométrique	0-60
EURONORM 100-72	Analyse chimique des matériaux sidérurgiques — Dosage du chrome dans les aciers et les fontes — Méthode photométrique	0-60
EURONORM 103-71	Détermination micrographique de la grosseur du grain ferritique ou austénitique des aciers	3-15
EURONORM 104-70	Détermination de la profondeur de décarburation des aciers de construction non alliés et faiblement alliés	0-60
EURONORM 105-71	Détermination et vérification de la profondeur conventionnelle de cémentation	0-60
EURONORM 106-71	Bandes et tôles magnétiques à grains non orientés laminées à froid et à chaud	1-70
EURONORM 108-72	Fil machine rond en acier pour articles de boulonnerie formés à froid — Dimensions et tolérances	0-60
EURONORM 109-72	Essais conventionnels de dureté Rockwell — Échelles Rockwell HRN et HRT — Échelles Rockwell HRB ² et HR 30 T ² pour produits minces	1-10
EURONORM 113-72	Aciers de construction soudables de qualité spéciale — Fascicules 1 à 3	2-20
EURONORM 114-72	Détermination de la résistance à la corrosion intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu acide sulfurique-sulfate cuivrique (essai dit de Monypenny-Strauß)	0-60
EURONORM 116-72	Détermination de la profondeur conventionnelle de trempe après chauffage superficiel	0-60
EURONORM 120-72	Tôles et bandes pour bouteilles à gaz soudées en acier	0-60
EURONORM 121-72	Détermination de la résistance à l'attaque intergranulaire des aciers inoxydables austénitiques — Essai de corrosion en milieu nitrique par mesure de perte de masse (Essai dit de Huey)	0-60

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in France:

Association française de normalisation — AFNOR —
Tour Europe, Cedex 7, 92 080 Paris - La Défense

in Italy:

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

in the Netherlands:

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

in the United Kingdom:

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2 Park Street, London W1A 2 BS

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