

# Official Journal

of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6986

C 126

Volume 41

24 April 1998

English edition

## Information and Notices

<u>Notice No</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
	<i>I Information</i>	
	<b>Commission</b>	
98/C 126/01	Ecu.....	1
98/C 126/02	Summary of Community decisions on marketing authorisations in respect of medicinal products from 15 March 1998 to 15 April 1998 ( <i>Published pursuant to Article 12 or Article 34 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93</i> ).....	2
98/C 126/03	Summary of Community decisions on marketing authorisations in respect of medicinal products from 15 March 1998 to 15 April 1998 ( <i>Decisions taken pursuant to Article 14 of Directive 75/319/EEC or Article 22 of Directive 81/881/EEC</i> ).....	4
98/C 126/04	Prior notification of a concentration (Case No IV/M.931 — Neste/IVO) (¹) .....	5
98/C 126/05	Prior notification of a concentration (Case No IV/M.1185 — Alcatel/Thomson CSF — SCS) (¹) .....	5
98/C 126/06	Prior notification of a concentration (Case No IV/M.1121 — Alcatel/Thomson SA — Thomson CSF) (¹).....	6
98/C 126/07	Prior notification of a concentration (Case No IV/M.1122 — Kredietbank/Cera/Fidelitas/ABB) (¹).....	7

EN

1

(¹) Text with EEA relevance

(Continued overleaf)

<u>Notice No</u>	Contents (continued)	Page
	II <i>Preparatory Acts</i>	
	<b>Commission</b>	
98/C 126/08	Amended proposal for a Council Directive on limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain industrial activities <sup>(1)</sup> .....	8
98/C 126/09	Amended proposal for a Council Directive on the landfill of waste <sup>(1)</sup> .....	11
<hr/>		
	III <i>Notices</i>	
	<b>European Parliament</b>	
98/C 126/10	Notice of open competition .....	16




---

<sup>(1)</sup> Text with EEA relevance

## I

*(Information)*

## COMMISSION

Ecu <sup>(1)</sup>

23 April 1998

(98/C 126/01)

Currency amount for one unit:

Belgian and Luxembourg franc	40,7602	Finnish markka	5,99278
Danish krone	7,53083	Swedish krona	8,44854
German mark	1,97463	Pound sterling	0,662274
Greek drachma	343,530	United States dollar	1,10222
Spanish peseta	167,791	Canadian dollar	1,57838
French franc	6,62050	Japanese yen	143,531
Irish pound	0,784388	Swiss franc	1,63460
Italian lira	1951,66	Norwegian krone	8,19778
Dutch guilder	2,22340	Icelandic krona	78,6326
Austrian schilling	13,8924	Australian dollar	1,68794
Portuguese escudo	202,346	New Zealand dollar	1,96370
		South African rand	5,57449

The Commission has installed a telex with an automatic answering device which gives the conversion rates in a number of currencies. This service is available every day from 3.30 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 ecu,
- the transmission should not be interrupted until the end of the message, which is marked by the code 'ffff'.

*Note:* The Commission also has an automatic fax answering service (No 296 10 97/296 60 11) providing daily data concerning calculation of the conversion rates applicable for the purposes of the common agricultural policy.

<sup>(1)</sup> Council Regulation (EEC) No 3180/78 of 18 December 1978 (OJ L 379, 30.12.1978, p. 1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1971/89 (OJ L 189, 4.7.1989, p. 1).

Council Decision 80/1184/EEC of 18 December 1980 (Convention of Lomé) (OJ L 349, 23.12.1980, p. 34).

Commission Decision No 3334/80/ECSC of 19 December 1980 (OJ L 349, 23.12.1980, p. 27).

Financial Regulation of 16 December 1980 concerning the general budget of the European Communities (OJ L 345, 20.12.1980, p. 23).

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3308/80 of 16 December 1980 (OJ L 345, 20.12.1980, p. 1).

Decision of the Council of Governors of the European Investment Bank of 13 May 1981 (OJ L 311, 30.10.1981, p. 1).

**Summary of Community decisions on marketing authorisations in respect of medicinal products  
from 15 March 1998 to 15 April 1998**

*(Published pursuant to Article 12 or Article 34 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93<sup>(1)</sup>)*

(98/C 126/02)

**— Issuing of a marketing authorisation (Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93)**

Date of the decision	Name of the medicinal product	Holder of the marketing authorisation	Number of the entry in the Community register	Date of notification
16.3.1998	Orlaam	Sipaco International Ld <sup>a</sup> Avenida 5 de Outubro, 267 — 6 <sup>o</sup> dto P-1600 Lisboa	EU/1/97/041/002	18.3.1998
18.3.1998	Combivir	Glaxo Group Ltd Greenford Road Greenford Middlesex UB6 0NN United Kingdom	EU/1/98/058/001-002	19.3.1998
2.4.1998	Neorecormon	Boehringer Mannheim GmbH Sandhofer Straße 116 D-68305 Mannheim	EU/1/97/031/025-038	3.4.1998

**— Modification of a marketing authorisation (Article 12 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93)**

Date of the decision	Name of the medicinal product	Holder of the marketing authorisation	Number of the entry in the Community register	Date of notification
17.3.1998	Norvir	Abbott Laboratories Limited Queenborough Kent ME11 5EL United Kingdom	EU/1/96/016/001-002	18.3.1998
18.3.1998	Rapilysin	Boehringer Mannheim GmbH Sandhofer Straße 116 D-68298 Mannheim	EU/1/96/018/001	19.3.1998
20.3.1998	Norvir	Abbott Laboratories Limited Queenborough Kent ME11 5EL United Kingdom	EU/1/96/016/001-002	23.3.1998
26.3.1998	Zyprexa	Eli Lilly Nederland BV Krijtwal, 17-23 3432 ZT Nieuwegein Nederland	EU/1/96/022/001-010	27.3.1998
26.3.1998	Olansek	Eli Lilly and Company Limited Kingsclere Road Basingstoke Hampshire United Kingdom	EU/1/96/021/001-010	27.3.1998

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 214, 24.8.1993, p. 1.

Date of the decision	Name of the medicinal product	Holder of the marketing authorisation	Number of the entry in the Community register	Date of notification
3.4.1998	Zerit	Bristol-Myers Squibb Pharma EEIG Swakeleys House Milton Road Ickenham UB10 8PU United Kingdom	EU/1/96/009/001-009	6.4.1998
8.4.1998	Crixivan	Merck Sharp & Dohme Ltd Hertford Road Hoddesdon Hertfordshire EN11 9BU United Kingdom	EU/1/96/024/001-005	9.4.1998
15.4.1998	Rapilysin	Boehringer Mannheim GmbH Sandhofer Straße 116 D-68298 Mannheim	EU/1/96/018/001	16.4.1998
14.4.1998	Humalog-Pen	Eli Lilly Nederland BV Krijtwal 17-23 3432 ZT Nieuwegein Nederland	EU/1/97/042/001	15.4.1998
15.4.1998	Humalog-Humaject	Eli Lilly Nederland BV Krijtwal 17-23 3432 ZT Nieuwegein Nederland	EU/1/97/036/001	16.4.1998

— Issuing of a marketing authorisation (Article 34 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93)

Date of the decision	Name of the medicinal product	Holder of the marketing authorisation	Number of the entry in the Community register	Date of notification
1.4.1998	Clomicalm	Novartis Tiergesundheits GmbH Industriestraße 30-34 D-65760 Eschborn	EU/2/98/007/001-003	2.4.1998
14.4.1998	Neocolipor	Rhône Mérieux (Merial) 17, rue Bourgelat F-69002 Lyon	EU/2/98/008/001-004	15.4.1998

Anyone wishing to consult the public assessment report on the medicinal products in question and the decisions relating thereto is invited to contact:

The European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal products  
7, Westferry Circus  
Canary Wharf  
London E14 4HB  
United Kingdom.

**Summary of Community decisions on marketing authorisations in respect of medicinal products  
from 15 March 1998 to 15 April 1998**

*(Decisions taken pursuant to Article 14 of Directive 75/319/EEC <sup>(1)</sup> or Article 22 of Directive  
81/881/EEC <sup>(2)</sup>)*

(98/C 126/03)

**— Modification of a national marketing authorisation**

Date of the decision	Name of the medicinal product	Holders of the marketing authorisation	Member State concerned	Date of notification
24.3.1998	HibTITER	<p>Wyeth Lederle Pharma GmbH Storchengasse 1-2 A-1150 Wien</p> <p>Cyanamid Benelux (Belgium) SA Lederle Pharmaceutical Division Rue du Bosquet, 15 B-1348 Louvain-La-Neuve</p> <p>Wyeth Lederle Nordiska AB Råsundavägen 1-3 S-17124 Solna</p> <p>Wyeth Lederle Le Wilson 2 80, avenue du Président Wilson F-92031 Paris la Défense Cedex</p> <p>Lederle Arzneimittel GmbH &amp; Co Pfaffenrieder Straße 7 D-82515 Wolfratshausen Pharmaserve — Lilly SACI 15<sup>th</sup> klm National Road Athens-Lamia GR-14564 Kifissia</p> <p>Cyanamid of Great Britain Limited Cyanamid House Fareham Road Gosport Hampshire PO13 0AS United Kingdom</p> <p>Wyeth Lederle SpA Via Nettunense, 90 I-04011 Aprilia</p> <p>Cyanamid Benelux (Nederland) BV Lederle Pharmaceutical Division Stationsplein 23 NL-4872 XL Etten-Leur</p> <p>Wyeth Lederle Portugal (Farma) Ld<sup>a</sup> Rua Dr. António Loureiro Borges, 2 Miraflores PT-1495 Algés</p> <p>Cyanamid Iberica SA Lederle Division E-San Sebastián de los Reyes (Madrid)</p>	<p>Kingdom of Belgium Kingdom of Denmark Federal Republic of Germany Hellenic Republic Kingdom of Spain French Republic Ireland Italian Republic Grand Duchy of Luxembourg Kingdom of the Netherlands Republic of Austria Portuguese Republic Republic of Finland Kingdom of Sweden United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</p>	25.3.1998

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 13. Directive as last amended by Directive 93/39/EEC (OJ L 214, 24.8.1993, p. 22).

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 317, 6.11.1981, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 93/40/EEC (OJ L 214, 24.8.1993, p. 31).

**Prior notification of a concentration****(Case No IV/M.931 — Neste/IVO)**

(98/C 126/04)

(Text with EEA relevance)

1. On 14 April 1998, the Commission received notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 <sup>(1)</sup> by which the recently established state-owned holding company IVO-Neste Yhtymä Oy ('IVO-Neste') acquires within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Regulation sole control of the whole of the undertakings Neste Oy ('Neste') and Imatran Voima Oy ('IVO') by way of purchase of shares.
2. IVO-Neste undertakes to relinquish its control of Gasum Oy ('Gasum'), a wholly controlled subsidiary of Neste operating in the field of natural gas.
3. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:
  - Neste: oil, energy (natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas and heat supply), chemical business,
  - IVO: power and heat generation, power trading, energy distribution and supply, operation and maintenance of power plants, engineering, energy measurement and grid services.
4. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified concentration could fall within the scope of Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89. However, the final decision on this point is reserved.
5. The Commission invites interested third parties to submit their possible observations on the proposed operation.

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent by fax (No (32-2) 296 43 01/296 72 44) or by post, under reference IV/M.931 — Neste/IVO, to the following address:

European Commission,  
Directorate-General for Competition (DG IV),  
Directorate B — Merger Task Force,  
Avenue de Cortenberg/Kortenberglaan 150,  
B-1040 Brussels.

---

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 395, 30.12.1989. Corrigendum: OJ L 257, 21.9.1990, p. 13.

**Prior notification of a concentration****(Case No IV/M.1185 — Alcatel/Thomson CSF — SCS)**

(98/C 126/05)

(Text with EEA relevance)

1. On 17 April 1998, the Commission received notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 <sup>(1)</sup> by which the undertakings Alcatel and Thomson CSF acquire within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Regulation joint control of the undertaking Société Commune de Satellites ('SCS') by way of purchase of shares in a newly created company constituting a joint venture.

---

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 395, 30.12.1989. Corrigendum: OJ L 257, 21.9.1990, p. 13.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:
  - Alcatel: telecommunications systems and equipment (especially space-based), cables and components, also energy and transport (via GEC Alsthom),
  - Thomson CSF: specialised business and defence electronics, especially satellite control centres.
3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified concentration could fall within the scope of Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89. However, the final decision on this point is reserved.
4. The Commission invites interested third parties to submit their possible observations on the proposed operation.

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent by fax (No (32-2) 296 43 01/296 72 44) or by post, under reference IV/M.1185 — Alcatel/Thomson CSF — SCS, to the following address:

European Commission,  
Directorate-General for Competition (DG IV),  
Directorate B — Merger Task Force,  
Avenue de Cortenberg/Kortenberglaan 150,  
B-1040 Brussels.

---

#### Prior notification of a concentration

(Case No IV/M.1121 — Alcatel/Thomson SA — Thomson CSF)

(98/C 126/06)

(Text with EEA relevance)

1. On 17 April 1998, the Commission received notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89<sup>(1)</sup> by which the undertakings Alcatel and Thomson SA acquire within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Regulation joint control of the undertaking Thomson CSF by way of purchase of shares.
2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:
  - Alcatel: telecommunications systems and equipment (notably military), cables and components, engineering and systems, energy and transport (via GEC Alsthom),
  - Thomson CSF: specialised electronics, civil and military.
3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified concentration could fall within the scope of Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89. However, the final decision on this point is reserved.
4. The Commission invites interested third parties to submit their possible observations on the proposed operation.

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent by fax (No (32-2) 296 43 01/296 72 44) or by post, under reference IV/M.1121 — Alcatel/Thomson SA — Thomson CSF, to the following address:

European Commission,  
Directorate-General for Competition (DG IV),  
Directorate B — Merger Task Force,  
Avenue de Cortenberg/Kortenberglaan 150,  
B-1040 Brussels.

---

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 395, 30.12.1989. Corrigendum: OJ L 257, 21.9.1990, p. 13.



**Prior notification of a concentration****(Case No IV/M.1122 — Kredietbank/Cera/Fidelitas/ABB)**

(98/C 126/07)

(Text with EEA relevance)

1. On 14 April 1998, the Commission received notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89<sup>(1)</sup> by which the undertaking Almanij NV, which controls, among others, the undertakings Kredietbank NV and Fidelitas NV, and the undertaking Cera Hoofdkantoor CV ('Cera'), will create an undertaking, which will also include the activities of the undertaking ABB NV, and which will ultimately be jointly controlled in the sense of Article 3(1)(b) of the Regulation, by the shareholders of Almanij and the new undertaking Cera Holding.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

- Almanij: holding company, mainly active in the financial sector,
- Kredietbank: banking and insurance,
- Fidelitas: insurance,
- Cera: banking,
- ABB: insurance.

3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified concentration could fall within the scope of Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89. However, the final decision on this point is reserved.

4. The Commission invites interested third parties to submit their possible observations on the proposed operation.

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent by fax (No (32-2) 296 43 01/296 72 44) or by post, under reference IV/M.1122 — Kredietbank/Cera/Fidelitas/ABB, to the following address:

European Commission,  
Directorate-General for Competition (DG IV),  
Directorate B — Merger Task Force,  
Avenue de Cortenberg/Kortenberglaan 150,  
B-1040 Brussels.

---

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 395, 30.12.1989. Corrigendum: OJ L 257, 21.9.1990, p. 13.

## II

(Preparatory Acts)

## COMMISSION

**Amended proposal for a Council Directive on limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain industrial activities <sup>(1)</sup>**

(98/C 126/08)

(Text with EEA relevance)

COM(1998) 190 final — 96/0276(SYN)

(Submitted by the Commission pursuant to Article 189a(2) of the EC Treaty on 25 March 1998)

---

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ C 99, 26.3.1997.

---

ORIGINAL PROPOSAL

AMENDED PROPOSAL

---

Recital 17a (new)

(17a) Whereas the particular industrial structures and local competition for vehicle refinishing and dry cleaning means that a zero threshold is appropriate for these two sectors;

Article 2(20a) (new)

20a. *Solvent input*

The quantity of organic solvents, either neat or bought-in preparations, used in the installation in the period during which conformity with fugitive emission limit values or guide values is demonstrated, including the quantity of solvents recovered and recirculated through the unit (recycled solvent shall be counted each time it is recirculated).

Article 5(2a) (new)

2a. The fugitive emission limit values may not be exceeded, except where the operator can demonstrate that it is technically and financially impossible to stay within those limits and that he is using the best available technology.

## ORIGINAL PROPOSAL

## AMENDED PROPOSAL

## Article 6(1)

1. The Commission shall ensure that an exchange of information between Member States and the sectors concerned on the use of organic substances and their potential substitutes takes place, in an administratively efficient way, to consider the questions of fitness for use, potential environmental effects and the costs and benefits of the options available, with a view to providing guidance on the use of materials which have the least potential effects on air, water, soil, ecosystems and public health. The Commission shall publish the results of the exchange of information for each sector.

1. The Commission shall ensure that an exchange of information between Member States and the sectors concerned on the use of organic substances and their potential substitutes takes place, in an administratively efficient way, to consider the questions of fitness for use, potential environmental effects, the health risks of occupational exposure and the costs and benefits of the options available, with a view to providing guidance on the use of materials which have the least potential effects on air, water, soil, ecosystems and public health. The Commission shall publish the results of the exchange of information for each sector.

## Article 7

Member States shall specify appropriate release-monitoring requirements, including measurement methodology and frequency, evaluation procedures and an obligation to supply the competent authority with data required for checking compliance with this Directive. However, emissions from stacks to which abatement equipment has been connected and which at the final point of discharge emit more than 10 kg/h of total organic carbon (determined as an eight-hour moving average) shall be measured continuously.

1. For installations covered by Directive 96/61/EEC, Member States shall specify appropriate release-monitoring requirements, including measurement methodology and frequency, evaluation procedures and an obligation to supply the competent authority with data required for checking compliance with this Directive.

2. For other installations, Member States shall specify appropriate release-monitoring requirements, including measurement frequency and methodology, evaluation procedures and an obligation to keep available to or supply on request the competent authority with the data required for checking compliance with this Directive.

3. These requirements shall take account of Annex III(B) and the specific circumstances in the sector involved and the quantities discharged.

4. However, emissions from stacks to which abatement equipment has been connected and which at the final point of discharge emit more than 10 kg/h of total organic carbon (determined as an eight-hour moving average) shall be measured continuously, or be quantified by any other equivalent method.

## Article 10(2a) (new)

2a. The Commission shall draw up a summary report on the implementation of this Directive on the basis of data provided by the Member States not more than five years after the first reports submitted by the Member States. It shall submit this report to the Council and Parliament accompanied by proposals if necessary.

## ORIGINAL PROPOSAL

## AMENDED PROPOSAL

## Article 15, first paragraph

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 31 December 1999 at the latest. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive within 18 months of entry into force of this Directive. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

## Annex I, fifth heading

**Dry cleaning**

— any process using volatile organic compounds to remove contamination from the following manufactured consumer goods: furs, leather, down feathers, textiles or other objects made of fibres.

**Dry cleaning**

— any process using volatile organic compounds to clean garments and similar consumer goods, with the exception of the individual removal of satins and spots in the textile and clothing industry.

## Annex I, twelfth heading Vehicle refinishing

**Vehicle refinishing**

— all coating processes of a road vehicle as defined in Directive 70/156/EEC, or a part of it, carried out as part of vehicle repair, conservation or decoration outside of manufacturing installations, and the original coating of vehicles with refinishing-type materials, where this is carried out away from the original manufacturing line.

**Vehicle refinishing**

— all coating processes of a road vehicle as defined in Directive 70/156/EEC, or a part of it, carried out as part of vehicle repair, conservation or decoration outside of manufacturing installations, and the original coating of vehicles with refinishing-type materials, where this is carried out away from the original manufacturing line, or where the vehicle is of category 0.

## Annex III(A), first table, twentieth entry

20	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals (> 50)	20	5	15	( <sup>1</sup> ) If techniques are used which allow reuse of recovered solvent, the emission limit shall be 150.
----	---------------------------------------	----	---	----	--

20	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals (> 50)	20	5	15	( <sup>1</sup> ) If techniques are used which allow reuse of recovered solvent, the emission limit shall be 150.  ( <sup>2</sup> ) The fugitive emission limit does not include solvents sold with finished products in a closed container.
----	---------------------------------------	----	---	----	---

ORIGINAL PROPOSAL

AMENDED PROPOSAL

## Annex IV(1), second paragraph (new)

If sectoral agreements are concluded on BAT (best available technology) between a Member State and a sector of industry covered by Annex I to this Directive that enable a reduction in emissions to be achieved that is at least equal to that laid down in Annex III and Article 5 of this Directive, Member States may exempt plants in that sector from carrying out solvent management plans, if they can demonstrate that they are operating in accordance with the agreed BAT.

**Amended proposal for a Council Directive on the landfill of waste <sup>(1)</sup>**

(98/C 126/09)

(Text with EEA relevance)

*COM(1998) 189 final — 97/0085(SYN)**(Submitted by the Commission pursuant to Article 189a(2) of the EC Treaty on 26 March 1998)*


---

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ C 156, 24.5.1997.

ORIGINAL PROPOSAL

AMENDED PROPOSAL

## Recital 3a (new)

Whereas landfill of waste is the option of last resort within the hierarchy of waste management principles as established in the Commission Communication COM(96) 399;

## Recital 9a (new)

Whereas uniform European legislation on the processing of dredging sludges is desirable;

## ORIGINAL PROPOSAL

## AMENDED PROPOSAL

## Recital 23

Whereas under the polluter pays principle it is necessary, inter alia, to take into account any damage to the environment caused by a landfill; whereas, as a result, it shall be ensured that rates for waste disposal in a landfill are fixed in such a way as to cover all the costs involved in the setting up and operation of the facility, including as far as possible the financial security or its equivalent which the site operator must provide, the cost of closing the site and the cost of any necessary aftercare measures, so as to ensure that these rates reflect the true costs for the whole lifetime of a landfill and that these costs are not borne by the public purse;

Whereas under the polluter pays principle it is necessary, inter alia, to take into account any damage to the environment caused by a landfill; whereas, as a result, it shall be ensured that rates for waste disposal in a landfill are fixed in such a way as to cover all the costs involved in the setting up and operation of the facility, including the financial security or its equivalent which the site operator must provide, the cost of closing the site and the cost of any necessary aftercare measures, so as to ensure that these rates reflect the true costs for the whole lifetime of a landfill and that these costs are not borne by the public purse;

## Article 1

With a view to meeting the requirements of Directive 75/442/EEC, and in particular Articles 3 and 4 thereof, the aim of this Directive is to provide for measures, procedures and guidance to prevent or reduce as far as possible negative effects on the environment, in particular the pollution of surface water, groundwater, soil and air, as well as the resulting risks to human health, from landfilling of waste

With a view to meeting the requirements of Directive 75/442/EEC, and in particular Articles 3 and 4 thereof, the aim of this Directive is, by way of stringent operational and technical requirements on waste and landfills, to provide for measures, procedures and guidance to prevent or reduce as far as possible negative effects on the environment, in particular the pollution of surface water, groundwater, soil and air, and on the global environment, including the greenhouse effect, as well as the resulting risks to human health, from landfilling of waste, during the setting-up, operational, closure and aftercare phases

## Article 2(e)

(e) 'inert waste' shall mean waste that does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations. Inert waste will not dissolve, burn or otherwise physically or chemically react, biodegrade or adversely affect other matter with which it comes into contact in a way likely to give rise to environmental pollution or harm human health. The total leachability and pollutant content of the waste and ecotoxicity of the leachate must be insignificant;

(e) 'inert waste' shall mean waste that does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations. Inert waste will not dissolve, burn or otherwise physically or chemically react, biodegrade or adversely affect other matter with which it comes into contact in a way likely to give rise to environmental pollution or harm human health. The total leachability and pollutant content of the waste and ecotoxicity of the leachate must be insignificant and not endanger the good ecological quality of surface and/or groundwater as defined by the Directive for a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (Directive .../.../EC);

## ORIGINAL PROPOSAL

## AMENDED PROPOSAL

## Article 2(f)

(f) 'landfill' shall mean a waste disposal site for the deposit of waste on to or into land, including internal waste disposal sites (i.e. landfill where a producer of waste is carrying out its own waste disposal at the place of production) and excluding facilities where waste is unloaded in order to permit its preparation for further transport for recovery, treatment or disposal elsewhere, and temporary (i.e. less than one year) deposit of waste prior to recovery, treatment or disposal;

(f) 'landfill' shall mean a waste disposal site for the deposit of waste on to or into land, including mine storage, and underground storage, internal waste disposal sites (i.e. landfill where a producer of waste is carrying out its own waste disposal at the place of production) and excluding facilities where waste is unloaded in order to permit its preparation for further transport for recovery, treatment or disposal elsewhere, and temporary (i.e. less than one year) deposit of waste prior to recovery, treatment or disposal;

## Article 2(p)

(p) 'liquid waste' shall mean any waste in liquid form including waste waters but excluding sludge;

(p) 'liquid waste' shall mean any waste in liquid form where a liquid is defined as a fluid containing  $\leq 45\%$  solids by weight and flow characteristics to be defined following determination of a test method in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 16;

## Article 3(2), third indent

— the deposit of dredging sludges alongside small waterways from where they have been dredged out;

— the deposit of non-hazardous dredging sludges alongside small waterways from where they have been dredged out and of non-hazardous sludges in surface water including the waterway bed;

## Article 3(2), fourth indent

— the deposit of unpolluted soil or of non-hazardous inert materials resulting from the extracting of mineral resources.

— the deposit of unpolluted soil or of non-hazardous inert waste resulting from the prospecting for or extracting, processing or storing of mineral resources, or from quarrying.

## Article 5, paragraph 1, subparagraph 1

1. Member States shall set up a national strategy for implementation of the reduction of biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills at the entry into force of this Directive and notify the Commission of this strategy;

1. Member States shall set up a national strategy for implementation of the reduction of biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills at the entry into force of this Directive and notify the Commission of this strategy. Within 6 months of the date of transposition given in Article 18, the Commission shall provide the Council and European Parliament with a report drawing together the national strategies;

## ORIGINAL PROPOSAL

## AMENDED PROPOSAL

## Article 5(2)(d)

(d) whole used tyres from two years from the date of entry into force of this Directive and shredded used tyres five years from this date (excluding in both instances bicycle tyres and tyres with an outside diameter above 1 400 mm);

(d) whole used tyres from two years from the date of entry into force of this Directive and shredded used tyres five years from this date (excluding in both instances bicycle tyres);

## Article 6(1)

1. only waste that has been subject to treatment is land-filled;

1. only waste that has been subject to treatment is land-filled. This requirement does not have to be applied to inert waste for which treatment is not technically suitable or to other waste for which such treatment does not reduce the amount of waste or the dangers for human health or the environment.

## Article 10

Member States shall ensure that the minimum price to be charged by all public and private landfill operators for the disposal of any type of waste in a landfill shall cover at least all costs involved in the setting up and operation of the site, including as far as possible the cost of the financial security referred to in Article 8(1)(c), and the estimated costs of the closure and aftercare of the site for a period of at least 50 years. Member States shall ensure transparency in the collection and use of any necessary cost information.

Member States shall ensure that the minimum price to be charged by all public and private landfill operators for the disposal of any type of waste in a landfill shall cover at least all costs involved in the setting up and operation of the site, including the cost of the financial security referred to in Article 8(1)(c), and the estimated costs of the closure and aftercare of the site for a period of at least 50 years. Member States shall ensure transparency in the collection and use of any necessary cost information.

## Article 11, paragraph 2

2. For landfill sites which have been exempted from provisions of this Directive by virtue of Article 3(3) Member States shall take the necessary measures to provide for:

— regular visual inspection of the waste at the point of deposit in order to ensure that only non-hazardous or inert waste from the island or the isolated settlement is accepted at the site; and

a register on the quantities of waste that are deposited at the site be kept.

2. For landfill sites which have been exempted from provisions of this Directive by virtue of Article 3(3) Member States shall take the necessary measures to provide for:

— regular visual inspection of the waste at the point of deposit in order to ensure that only non-hazardous or inert waste from the island or the isolated settlement is accepted at the site; and

a register on the quantities of waste that are deposited at the site be kept and be publicly available.

Member States shall ensure that information on the type and volume of waste going to such exempted sites shall form part of the regular reports to the Commission on the implementation of the Directive.



## ORIGINAL PROPOSAL

## AMENDED PROPOSAL

## Article 13, paragraph 4

4. for as long as the competent authority considers that landfill is likely to cause a hazard to the environment, the operator of the site shall be responsible for monitoring and analysing landfill gas and leachate from the site and the groundwater regime in the vicinity of the site in accordance with Annex III.

4. for as long as the competent authority considers that landfill is likely to cause a hazard to the environment, the operator of the site shall be responsible for monitoring and analysing landfill gas and leachate from the site; this being for a period of at least 30 years after closure of the landfill. The competent authority may extend or shorten the said period if the operator is able to demonstrate, on the basis of the overall management programme laid down in the Annexes, that the landfill no longer constitutes an active danger to the environment. However, no time limit should be imposed as regards the liability regime as established by the Member States.

## Article 14, subparagraph 4a (new)

4a) Member States shall close down any existing landfill sites which have not been granted a permit under the waste framework directive (75/442/EEC as amended by Directive 91/156/EEC).

## Annex I, 2, fourth indent

— treat contaminated water and leachate collected from the landfill to the appropriate standard required for their discharge

— treat contaminated water and leachate collected from the landfill to the appropriate standard required for their discharge so as not to endanger the good ecological quality of surface and/or groundwater as defined by the Directive for a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (Directive .../EC).

## III

*(Notices)*

## EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

**Notice of open competition**

(98/C 126/10)

The Secretariat of the European Parliament is organising the following open competition:

PE/204/LA — Finnish-language interpreters <sup>(1)</sup>  
(Career bracket LA 7/LA 6)

---

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ C 126 A, 24.4.1998 (Finnish edition).