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Information and Notices

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⁽¹⁾ Text with EEA relevance

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II

*(Information)*INFORMATION FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES
AND AGENCIES

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Non-opposition to a notified concentration**(Case M.7762 — ArcelorMittal/Financial Entities/Grupo Condesa)****(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2016/C 174/01)

On 29 January 2016, the Commission decided not to oppose the above notified concentration and to declare it compatible with the internal market. This decision is based on Article 6(1)(b) of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽¹⁾. The full text of the decision is available only in the English language and will be made public after it is cleared of any business secrets it may contain. It will be available:

- In the merger section of the Competition website of the Commission (<http://ec.europa.eu/competition/mergers/cases/>). This website provides various facilities to help locate individual merger decisions, including company, case number, date and sectoral indexes.
- In electronic form on the EUR-Lex website (<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html?locale=en>) under document number 32016M7762. EUR-Lex is the online access to European law.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1.

IV

(Notices)

NOTICES FROM EUROPEAN UNION INSTITUTIONS, BODIES, OFFICES AND
AGENCIES

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Euro exchange rates ⁽¹⁾

13 May 2016

(2016/C 174/02)

1 euro =

Currency	Exchange rate	Currency	Exchange rate		
USD	US dollar	1,1348	CAD	Canadian dollar	1,4619
JPY	Japanese yen	123,56	HKD	Hong Kong dollar	8,8097
DKK	Danish krone	7,4398	NZD	New Zealand dollar	1,6692
GBP	Pound sterling	0,78758	SGD	Singapore dollar	1,5552
SEK	Swedish krona	9,3285	KRW	South Korean won	1 330,91
CHF	Swiss franc	1,1024	ZAR	South African rand	17,2132
ISK	Iceland króna		CNY	Chinese yuan renminbi	7,4001
NOK	Norwegian krone	9,2678	HRK	Croatian kuna	7,5020
BGN	Bulgarian lev	1,9558	IDR	Indonesian rupiah	15 112,70
CZK	Czech koruna	27,021	MYR	Malaysian ringgit	4,5731
HUF	Hungarian forint	315,17	PHP	Philippine peso	52,933
PLN	Polish zloty	4,3929	RUB	Russian rouble	74,0697
RON	Romanian leu	4,4975	THB	Thai baht	40,206
TRY	Turkish lira	3,3639	BRL	Brazilian real	3,9559
AUD	Australian dollar	1,5579	MXN	Mexican peso	20,4831
			INR	Indian rupee	75,7825

⁽¹⁾ Source: reference exchange rate published by the ECB.

Commission communication in the framework of the implementation of the Directive 94/25/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to recreational craft

(Publication of titles and references of harmonised standards under Union harmonisation legislation)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2016/C 174/03)

ESO ⁽¹⁾	Reference and title of the standard (and reference document)	First publication OJ	Reference of superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of superseded standard Note 1
CEN	EN ISO 6185-1:2001 Inflatable boats — Part 1: Boats with a maximum motor power rating of 4,5 kW (ISO 6185-1:2001)	17.4.2002		
CEN	EN ISO 6185-2:2001 Inflatable boats — Part 2: Boats with a maximum motor power rating of 4,5 kW to 15 kW inclusive (ISO 6185-2:2001)	17.4.2002		
CEN	EN ISO 6185-3:2014 Inflatable boats — Part 3: Boats with a hull length less than 8 m with a motor rating of 15 kW and greater (ISO 6185-3:2014)	16.1.2015	EN ISO 6185-3:2001 Note 2.1	31.8.2016
CEN	EN ISO 6185-4:2011 Inflatable boats — Part 4: Boats with a hull length of between 8 m and 24 m with a motor power rating of 15 kW and greater (ISO 6185-4:2011, Corrected version 2014-08-01)	4.1.2012		
CEN	EN ISO 7840:2013 Small craft — Fire-resistant fuel hoses (ISO 7840:2013)	18.12.2013	EN ISO 7840:2004 Note 2.1	24.7.2014
CEN	EN ISO 8099:2000 Small craft — Toilet waste retention systems (ISO 8099:2000)	11.5.2001		
CEN	EN ISO 8469:2013 Small craft — Non-fire-resistant fuel hoses (ISO 8469:2013)	18.12.2013	EN ISO 8469:2006 Note 2.1	24.7.2014
CEN	EN ISO 8665:2006 Small craft — Marine propulsion reciprocating internal combustion engines — Power measurements and declarations (ISO 8665:2006)	16.9.2006	EN ISO 8665:1995 Note 2.1	31.12.2006

ESO (1)	Reference and title of the standard (and reference document)	First publication OJ	Reference of superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of superseded standard Note 1
CEN	EN ISO 8666:2002 Small craft — Principal data (ISO 8666:2002)	20.5.2003		
CEN	EN ISO 8847:2004 Small craft — Steering gear — Cable and pulley systems (ISO 8847:2004)	8.1.2005	EN 28847:1989 Note 2.1	30.11.2004
	EN ISO 8847:2004/AC:2005	14.3.2006		
CEN	EN ISO 8849:2003 Small craft — Electrically operated direct- current bilge-pumps (ISO 8849:2003)	8.1.2005	EN 28849:1993 Note 2.1	30.4.2004
CEN	EN ISO 9093-1:1997 Small craft — Seacocks and through-hull fittings — Part 1: Metallic (ISO 9093-1:1994)	11.5.2001		
CEN	EN ISO 9093-2:2002 Small craft — Seacocks and through-hull fittings — Part 2: Non-metallic (ISO 9093-2:2002)	3.4.2003		
CEN	EN ISO 9094-1:2003 Small craft — Fire protection — Part 1: Craft with a hull length of up to and including 15 m (ISO 9094-1:2003)	12.7.2003		
CEN	EN ISO 9094-2:2002 Small craft — Fire protection — Part 2: Craft with a hull length of over 15 m (ISO 9094-2:2002)	20.5.2003		
CEN	EN ISO 9097:1994 Small craft — Electric fans (ISO 9097:1991)	25.2.1998		
	EN ISO 9097:1994/A1:2000	11.5.2001	Note 3	31.3.2001
CEN	EN ISO 10087:2006 Small craft — Craft identification — Coding system (ISO 10087:2006)	13.5.2006	EN ISO 10087:1996 Note 2.1	30.9.2006
CEN	EN ISO 10088:2013 Small craft — Permanently installed fuel systems (ISO 10088:2013)	18.12.2013	EN ISO 10088:2009 Note 2.1	28.8.2014

ESO (1)	Reference and title of the standard (and reference document)	First publication OJ	Reference of superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of superseded standard Note 1
CEN	EN ISO 10133:2012 Small craft — Electrical systems — Extra-low-voltage d.c. installations (ISO 10133:2012)	13.3.2013	EN ISO 10133:2000 Note 2.1	30.6.2013
CEN	EN ISO 10239:2014 Small craft — Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) systems (ISO 10239:2014)	13.3.2015	EN ISO 10239:2008 Note 2.1	31.12.2015
CEN	EN ISO 10240:2004 Small craft — Owner's manual (ISO 10240:2004)	3.5.2005	EN ISO 10240:1996 Note 2.1	30.4.2005
CEN	EN ISO 10592:1995 Small craft — Hydraulic steering systems (ISO 10592:1994)	25.2.1998		
	EN ISO 10592:1995/A1:2000	11.5.2001	Note 3	31.3.2001
CEN	EN ISO 11105:1997 Small craft — Ventilation of petrol engine and/or petrol tank compartments (ISO 11105:1997)	18.12.1997		
CEN	EN ISO 11192:2005 Small craft — Graphical symbols (ISO 11192:2005)	14.3.2006		
CEN	EN ISO 11547:1995 Small craft — Start-in-gear protection (ISO 11547:1994)	18.12.1997		
	EN ISO 11547:1995/A1:2000	11.5.2001	Note 3	31.3.2001
CEN	EN ISO 11591:2011 Small craft, engine-driven — Field of vision from helm position (ISO 11591:2011)	4.1.2012	EN ISO 11591:2000 Note 2.1	31.3.2012
CEN	EN ISO 11592:2001 Small craft less than 8 m length of hull — Determination of maximum propulsion power rating (ISO 11592:2001)	6.3.2002		
CEN	EN ISO 11812:2001 Small craft — Watertight cockpits and quick-draining cockpits (ISO 11812:2001)	17.4.2002		

ESO ⁽¹⁾	Reference and title of the standard (and reference document)	First publication OJ	Reference of superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of superseded standard Note 1
CEN	EN ISO 12215-1:2000 Small craft — Hull construction and scantlings — Part 1: Materials: Thermosetting resins, glass-fibre reinforcement, reference laminate (ISO 12215-1:2000)	11.5.2001		
CEN	EN ISO 12215-2:2002 Small craft — Hull construction and scantlings — Part 2: Materials: Core materials for sandwich construction, embedded materials (ISO 12215-2:2002)	1.10.2002		
CEN	EN ISO 12215-3:2002 Small craft — Hull construction and scantlings — Part 3: Materials: Steel, aluminium alloys, wood, other materials (ISO 12215-3:2002)	1.10.2002		
CEN	EN ISO 12215-4:2002 Small craft — Hull construction and scantlings — Part 4: Workshop and manufacturing (ISO 12215-4:2002)	1.10.2002		
CEN	EN ISO 12215-5:2008 Small craft — Hull construction and scantlings — Part 5: Design pressures for monohulls, design stresses, scantlings determination (ISO 12215-5:2008)	3.12.2008		
	EN ISO 12215-5:2008/A1:2014	16.1.2015	Note 3	28.2.2015
CEN	EN ISO 12215-6:2008 Small craft — Hull construction and scantlings — Part 6: Structural arrangements and details (ISO 12215-6:2008)	3.12.2008		
CEN	EN ISO 12215-8:2009 Small craft — Hull construction and scantlings — Part 8: Rudders (ISO 12215-8:2009)	17.4.2010		
	EN ISO 12215-8:2009/AC:2010	11.11.2010		
CEN	EN ISO 12215-9:2012 Small craft — Hull construction and scantlings — Part 9: Sailing craft appendages (ISO 12215-9:2012)	15.8.2012		

ESO ⁽¹⁾	Reference and title of the standard (and reference document)	First publication OJ	Reference of superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of superseded standard Note 1
CEN	EN ISO 12216:2002 Small craft — Windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors — Strength and watertightness requirements (ISO 12216:2002)	19.12.2002		
CEN	EN ISO 12217-1:2015 Small craft — Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization — Part 1: Non-sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m (ISO 12217-1:2015)	15.1.2016	EN ISO 12217-1:2013 Note 2.1	17.1.2017
CEN	EN ISO 12217-2:2015 Small craft — Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization — Part 2: Sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m (ISO 12217-2:2015)	15.1.2016	EN ISO 12217-2:2013 Note 2.1	17.1.2017
CEN	EN ISO 12217-3:2015 Small craft — Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization — Part 3: Boats of hull length less than 6 m (ISO 12217-3:2015)	15.1.2016	EN ISO 12217-3:2013 Note 2.1	17.1.2017
CEN	EN ISO 13297:2014 Small craft — Electrical systems — Alter- nating current installations (ISO 13297:2014)	13.3.2015	EN ISO 13297:2012 Note 2.1	30.6.2015
CEN	EN ISO 13590:2003 Small craft — Personal watercraft — Construction and system installation requirements (ISO 13590:2003)	8.1.2005		
	EN ISO 13590:2003/AC:2004	3.5.2005		
CEN	EN ISO 13929:2001 Small craft — Steering gear — Geared link systems (ISO 13929:2001)	6.3.2002		
CEN	EN ISO 14509-1:2008 Small craft — Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft — Part 1: Pass- by measurement procedures (ISO 14509-1:2008)	4.3.2009	EN ISO 14509:2000 Note 2.1	30.4.2009

ISO (1)	Reference and title of the standard (and reference document)	First publication OJ	Reference of superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of superseded standard Note 1
CEN	EN ISO 14509-2:2006 Small craft — Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft — Part 2: Sound assessment using reference craft (ISO 14509-2:2006)	19.7.2007		
CEN	EN ISO 14509-3:2009 Small craft — Airborne sound emitted by powered recreational craft — Part 3: Sound assessment using calculation and measurement procedures (ISO 14509-3:2009)	17.4.2010		
CEN	EN ISO 14895:2003 Small craft — Liquid-fuelled galley stoves (ISO 14895:2000)	30.10.2003		
CEN	EN ISO 14945:2004 Small craft — Builder's plate (ISO 14945:2004)	8.1.2005		
	EN ISO 14945:2004/AC:2005	14.3.2006		
CEN	EN ISO 14946:2001 Small craft — Maximum load capacity (ISO 14946:2001)	6.3.2002		
	EN ISO 14946:2001/AC:2005	14.3.2006		
CEN	EN ISO 15083:2003 Small craft — Bilge-pumping systems (ISO 15083:2003)	30.10.2003		
CEN	EN ISO 15084:2003 Small craft — Anchoring, mooring and towing — Strong points (ISO 15084:2003)	12.7.2003		
CEN	EN ISO 15085:2003 Small craft — Man-overboard prevention and recovery (ISO 15085:2003)	30.10.2003		
	EN ISO 15085:2003/A1:2009	17.4.2010	Note 3	30.11.2009
CEN	EN ISO 15584:2001 Small craft — Inboard petrol engines — Engine-mounted fuel and electrical com- ponents (ISO 15584:2001)	6.3.2002		

ISO (1)	Reference and title of the standard (and reference document)	First publication OJ	Reference of superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of superseded standard Note 1
CEN	EN 15609:2012 LPG equipment and accessories — LPG propulsion systems for boats, yachts and other craft	15.8.2012	EN 15609:2008 Note 2.1	30.11.2012
CEN	EN ISO 15652:2005 Small craft — Remote steering systems for inboard mini jet boats (ISO 15652:2003)	7.9.2005		
CEN	EN ISO 16147:2002 Small craft — Inboard diesel engines — Engine-mounted fuel and electrical com- ponents (ISO 16147:2002)	3.4.2003		
	EN ISO 16147:2002/A1:2013	10.7.2013	Note 3	31.8.2013
CEN	EN ISO 16180:2013 Small craft — Navigation lights — Instal- lation, placement and visibility (ISO 16180:2013)	10.7.2013		
CEN	EN ISO 21487:2012 Small craft — Permanently installed petrol and diesel fuel tanks (ISO 21487:2012)	13.3.2013	EN ISO 21487:2006 Note 2.1	31.5.2013
	EN ISO 21487:2012/A1:2014	13.3.2015	Note 3	30.6.2015
CEN	EN ISO 25197:2012 Small craft — Electrical/electronic control systems for steering, shift and throttle (ISO 25197:2012)	13.3.2013		
	EN ISO 25197:2012/A1:2014	13.3.2015	Note 3	30.6.2015
CEN	EN 28846:1993 Small craft — Electrical devices — Protec- tion against ignition of surrounding flammable gases (ISO 8846:1990)	30.9.1995		
	EN 28846:1993/A1:2000	11.5.2001	Note 3	31.3.2001

ESO ⁽¹⁾	Reference and title of the standard (and reference document)	First publication OJ	Reference of superseded standard	Date of cessation of presumption of conformity of superseded standard Note 1
CEN	EN 28848:1993 Small craft — Remote steering systems (ISO 8848:1990)	30.9.1995		
	EN 28848:1993/A1:2000	11.5.2001	Note 3	31.3.2001
CEN	EN 29775:1993 Small craft — Remote steering systems for single outboard motors of 15 kW to 40 kW power (ISO 9775:1990)	30.9.1995		
	EN 29775:1993/A1:2000	11.5.2001	Note 3	31.3.2001
Cenelec	EN 60092-507:2000 Electrical installations in ships — Part 507: Pleasure craft IEC 60092-507:2000	12.6.2003		

⁽¹⁾ ESO: European standardisation organisation:

- CEN: Avenue Marnix 17, 1000 Bruxelles/Brussel, BELGIQUE/BELGIË. Tel. +32 25500811. Fax +32 25500819 (<http://www.cen.eu>)
- Cenelec: Avenue Marnix 17, 1000 Bruxelles/Brussel, BELGIQUE/BELGIË. Tel. +32 25196871. Fax +32 25196919 (<http://www.cenelec.eu>)
- ETSI: 650, route des Lucioles, 06921 Sophia Antipolis, FRANCE. Tel. +33 492944200. Fax +33 493654716 (<http://www.etsi.eu>)

Note 1: Generally the date of cessation of presumption of conformity will be the date of withdrawal ('dow'), set by the European standardisation organisation, but attention of users of these standards is drawn to the fact that in certain exceptional cases this can be otherwise.

Note 2.1: The new (or amended) standard has the same scope as the superseded standard. On the date stated, the superseded standard ceases to give presumption of conformity with the essential or other requirements of the relevant Union legislation.

Note 2.2: The new standard has a broader scope than the superseded standard. On the date stated the superseded standard ceases to give presumption of conformity with the essential or other requirements of the relevant Union legislation.

Note 2.3: The new standard has a narrower scope than the superseded standard. On the date stated the (partially) superseded standard ceases to give presumption of conformity with the essential or other requirements of the relevant Union legislation for those products or services that fall within the scope of the new standard. Presumption of conformity with the essential or other requirements of the relevant Union legislation for products or services that still fall within the scope of the (partially) superseded standard, but that do not fall within the scope of the new standard, is unaffected.

Note 3: In case of amendments, the referenced standard is EN CCCC:YYYY, its previous amendments, if any, and the new, quoted amendment. The superseded standard therefore consists of EN CCCC:YYYY and its previous amendments, if any, but without the new quoted amendment. On the date stated, the superseded standard ceases to give presumption of conformity with the essential or other requirements of the relevant Union legislation.

NOTE:

- Any information concerning the availability of the standards can be obtained either from the European standardisation organisations or from the national standardisation bodies the list of which is published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* according to Article 27 of the Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾.
- Standards are adopted by the European standardisation organisations in English (CEN and Cenelec also publish in French and German). Subsequently, the titles of the standards are translated into all other required official languages of the European Union by the national standardisation bodies. The European Commission is not responsible for the correctness of the titles which have been presented for publication in the Official Journal.
- References to Corrigenda ‘.../AC:YYYY’ are published for information only. A Corrigendum removes printing, linguistic or similar errors from the text of a standard and may relate to one or more language versions (English, French and/or German) of a standard as adopted by a European standardisation organisation.
- Publication of the references in the *Official Journal of the European Union* does not imply that the standards are available in all the official languages of the European Union.
- This list replaces all the previous lists published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. The European Commission ensures the updating of this list.
- More information about harmonised standards and other European standards on the internet at
http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards/index_en.htm

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 316, 14.11.2012, p. 12.

NOTICES FROM MEMBER STATES

Update of model cards issued by the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Member States to accredited members of diplomatic missions and consular representations and members of their families, as referred to in Article 19(2) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) ⁽¹⁾

(2016/C 174/04)

The publication of model cards issued by the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Member States to accredited members of diplomatic missions and consular representations and members of their families, as referred to in Article 19(2) of Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2006 establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code) ⁽²⁾ is based on the information communicated by the Member States to the Commission in conformity with Article 34 of the Schengen Borders Code.

In addition to the publication in the OJ, a monthly update is available on the website of Directorate-General for Home Affairs.

LUXEMBOURG

Replacement of the information published in OJ C 247, 13.10.2006

Special residence permits issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Cartes diplomatiques, consulaires et de légitimation délivrées par le Ministère des Affaires étrangères (Diplomatic identity cards, consular identity cards and legitimation/service cards issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

- Carte diplomatique délivrée par le Ministère des Affaires étrangères (modèle carte bleue sur papier, délivrée jusqu'au 31 mars 2016, valable jusqu'à la fin d'expiration (ou 5 ans après délivrance))

(Diplomatic Card issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs — format blue paper card, issued up to 31 March 2016, valid until expiration (or max. length of validity of 5 years))



⁽¹⁾ See the list of previous publications at the end of this update.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 105, 13.4.2006, p. 1.

V

*(Announcements)*PROCEDURES RELATING TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPETITION
POLICY

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Prior notification of a concentration**(Case M.7944 — Crédit Mutuel/GE Capital's factoring and equipment financing businesses in France and Germany)****(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2016/C 174/05)

1. On 4 May 2016, the Commission received a notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽¹⁾ by which the Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel ('Crédit Mutuel', France) acquires within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation control of the factoring and equipment financing activities of General Electric Group in France and Germany ('Target businesses') by way of purchase of shares and assets.
2. The business activities of the undertakings:
 - Crédit Mutuel is a French bank insurance group, which core business consists of corporate and retail banking as well as life and non-life insurance activities. The activities relevant for the proposed transaction involve factoring and equipment financing for business customers in France and Germany. These are operated through the following main entities: CM-CIC Factor active in factoring services, and CM-CIC Bail, Arkea Crédit Bail and Bail Actea, all active in equipment financing services, including leasing.
 - The Target businesses in France are: GE Factofrance SAS (which controls GE Capital Equipement Finance SA, Cofacrédit SA, Factor Soft SAS, and SACER SARL) and Titrifact Notes. The Target businesses in Germany are Heller GmbH (which operates through GE Capital Factoring GmbH and GE Capital Bank AG), GE Capital Leasing GmbH, and GE Capital Solutions Investment GmbH. They provide factoring and leasing services to businesses. To a limited extent, the Target businesses are also active in insurance distribution in connection with their equipment finance activities.
3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified transaction could fall within the scope of the Merger Regulation. 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 to the Commission.

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent to the Commission by fax (+32 22964301), by email to COMP-MERGER-REGISTRY@ec.europa.eu or by post, under reference M.7944 — Crédit Mutuel/GE Capital's factoring and equipment financing businesses in France and Germany, to the following address:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Competition
Merger Registry
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1 (the 'Merger Regulation').

Prior notification of a concentration
(Case M.8031 — 3i Group/Wood Creek/Wireless Infrastructure Group)

Candidate case for simplified procedure

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2016/C 174/06)

1. On 4 May 2016, the Commission received a notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽¹⁾ by which the undertakings 3i Infrastructure plc ('3iN' of Jersey), ultimately controlled by 3i Group plc ('3i' of the United Kingdom), and U.S. WIG Holdings LP ('Wood Creek' of the U.S.), ultimately controlled by Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company ('MassMutual' of the U.S.), acquire within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) and 3(4) of the Merger Regulation joint control of UK WIG I Limited ('WIG' of the United Kingdom) by way of purchase of shares.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

- for 3i: investments, investment management and management advice in private equity, infrastructure and debt management. 3i's investments in infrastructure with a focus on utilities, transportation and social infrastructure sectors are primarily through 3iN,
- for MassMutual: life insurance and other insurance products,
- for Wood Creek: holding company. Wood Creek is controlled by Wood Creek Capital Management LLC ('WCCM'), which is active as investment manager, mainly focussed on private core capital assets and privately owned infrastructure, and in turn is controlled by MassMutual,
- for WIG: management of communication towers and other wireless infrastructure. WIG is currently controlled by Wood Creek.

3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified transaction could fall within the scope of the Merger Regulation. However, the final decision on this point is reserved. Pursuant to the Commission Notice on a simplified procedure for treatment of certain concentrations under Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽²⁾ it should be noted that this case is a candidate for treatment under the procedure set out in this Notice.

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

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent to the Commission by fax (+32 22964301), by email to COMP-MERGER-REGISTRY@ec.europa.eu or by post, under reference number M.8031 — 3i Group/Wood Creek/Wireless Infrastructure Group, to the following address:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Competition
Merger Registry
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1 (the 'Merger Regulation').

⁽²⁾ OJ C 366, 14.12.2013, p. 5.

Prior notification of a concentration**(Case M.7999 — Hearst Corporation/Advance Publications/JV)****Candidate case for simplified procedure****(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2016/C 174/07)

1. On 4 May 2016, the Commission received a notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽¹⁾ by which the undertakings Hearst Publishing Services, Inc., belonging to The Hearst Corporation ('Hearst', United States of America), and Advance Publications, Inc. ('Advance Publications', United States of America) acquire within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) and 3(4) of the Merger Regulation joint control of the whole of a joint venture (the 'JV') by way of purchase of shares in, and contribution of assets to, a newly created company constituting a joint venture.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

- for Hearst: newspapers, magazines, cable television, TV stations, credit-rating services, medical information services and internet activities,
- for Advance Publications: newspapers, magazines, internet sites related to its print publications, cable television, development of film, television and digital video programming,
- the JV will provide procurement, circulation management and back-office services relating to the publishing of print magazines, including digital editions thereof, to its parents and to third parties.

3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified transaction could fall within the scope of the Merger Regulation. However, the final decision on this point is reserved. Pursuant to the Commission Notice on a simplified procedure for treatment of certain concentrations under the Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004 ⁽²⁾ it should be noted that this case is a candidate for treatment under the procedure set out in this Notice.

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

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent to the Commission by fax (+32 22964301), by email to COMP-MERGER-REGISTRY@ec.europa.eu or by post, under reference number M.7999 — Hearst Corporation/Advance Publications/JV, to the following address:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Competition
Merger Registry
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1 (the 'Merger Regulation').

⁽²⁾ OJ C 366, 14.12.2013, p. 5.

Prior notification of a concentration
(Case M.8022 — KKR/Airbus Defence Electronics)
Candidate case for simplified procedure
(Text with EEA relevance)
(2016/C 174/08)

1. On 10 May 2016, the Commission received a notification of a proposed concentration pursuant to Article 4 of Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004⁽¹⁾ by which the undertaking KKR & Co. L.P. ('KKR', United States) acquires within the meaning of Article 3(1)(b) of the Merger Regulation control of the whole of the undertakings Airbus DS Optronics GmbH ('Optronics GmbH', Germany), Airbus DS Electronics and Border Security GmbH ('Electronics GmbH', Germany) and Airbus DS Electronics and Border Security SAS ('Electronics SAS', France), (together, 'Airbus Defence Electronics') by way of purchase of shares.

2. The business activities of the undertakings concerned are:

- for KKR: ownership, management of private equity funds investing in companies in a variety of sectors,
- for Airbus Defence Electronics: manufacturing and sale of sensor systems, including military radar, military communications, electronic warfare and optronics. Airbus Defence Electronics has been carved out of Airbus Defence & Space GmbH and Airbus Defence & Space SAS, whose activities include (i) the provision of military aircraft; (ii) designing, developing and operating major space systems; and (iii) providing satellite and terrestrial communications systems, intelligence and security solutions.

3. On preliminary examination, the Commission finds that the notified transaction could fall within the scope of the Merger Regulation. However, the final decision on this point is reserved. Pursuant to the Commission Notice on a simplified procedure for treatment of certain concentrations under the Council Regulation (EC) No 139/2004⁽²⁾ it should be noted that this case is a candidate for treatment under the procedure set out in this Notice.

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

Observations must reach the Commission not later than 10 days following the date of this publication. Observations can be sent to the Commission by fax (+32 22964301), by email to COMP-MERGER-REGISTRY@ec.europa.eu or by post, under reference number M.8022 — KKR/Airbus Defence Electronics, to the following address:

European Commission
Directorate-General for Competition
Merger Registry
1049 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 24, 29.1.2004, p. 1 (the 'Merger Regulation').

⁽²⁾ OJ C 366, 14.12.2013, p. 5.

OTHER ACTS

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Publication of an application for approval of a minor amendment in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs

(2016/C 174/09)

The European Commission has approved this minor amendment in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 6(2) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 664/2014 ⁽¹⁾.

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF A MINOR AMENDMENT

Application for approval of a minor amendment in accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 ⁽²⁾**'MELANNURCA CAMPANA'****EU No: IT-PGI-0105-01337 — 18.5.2015****PDO () PGI (X) TSG ()****1. Applicant group and legitimate interest**

'Consorzio di Tutela Melannurca Campana' (Melannurca Campana protection association)
Via Verdi 29
81100 Caserta
ITALIA
Tel. +39 08232325144
Email: melannurcaigp@coldiretti.it

The 'Consorzio di Tutela Melannurca Campana' (protection association) is entitled to submit an amendment application pursuant to Article 13(1) of Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policy Decree No 12511 of 14 October 2013.

2. Member State or Third Country

Italy

3. Heading in the product specification affected by the amendment(s)

- Description of product
- Proof of origin
- Method of production
- Link
- Labelling
- Other (Updated legal references; control body)

4. Type of amendment(s)

- Amendment to product specification of registered PDO or PGI to be qualified as minor in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, that requires no amendment to the published single document.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 179, 19.6.2014, p. 17.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1.

- Amendment to product specification of registered PDO or PGI to be qualified as minor in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, that requires an amendment to the published single document.
- Amendment to product specification of registered PDO or PGI to be qualified as minor in accordance with the third subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, for which a single document (or equivalent) has not been published.
- Amendment to product specification of registered TSG to be qualified as minor in accordance with the fourth subparagraph of Article 53(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.

5. Amendment(s)

Description of product

- The indication of the weight of both varieties of the fruit is deleted from the product specification. The weight of the fruit directly correlates to the diameter, so this information is superfluous as the minimum diameter of the fruit is already indicated in the specifications. The proposed amendment aims to facilitate operations after harvesting because operators have calibrators, especially those of the first generation, that are not always equipped to determine weight as well as size, which causes them to incur extra costs.

Method of production

- The third paragraph of the product specification:

'In addition to Franco apple rootstocks (grown from the seed of the same species as that which is grafted) and standard vase-shaped growing forms, cloned rootstocks and hedgerow or trained forms (fan, quenouille-trained, and similar) are also considered suitable, with a number of plants per hectare that may vary up to a maximum of 1 200.'

is amended as follows:

'The recommended planting system is single row, to ensure the best exposure to direct sunlight with a number of plants per hectare that may vary up to a maximum of 1 666.'

The cultivation of 'Melannurca Campana' PGI is permitted in suitable orchards, provided that the excellent quality characteristics of the product are guaranteed. The amendment of planting distances corresponds to the increase in plant density from 1 200 to 1 666 per hectare. This amendment also aims to apply new environmental and physical knowledge about orchards to the PGI 'Melannurca Campana'. The right interplay between different cultivation parameters (rootstock, planting distances, plant management, etc.) provides for a better balance between the growing and fruit-bearing stages and makes for more compact plants with multiple benefits with regard to the quality of the fruit and production costs.

- The fourth paragraph of the product specification

'Maximum production per unit allowed for "Melannurca Campana" apples entitled to bear the PGI label is 33 tonnes per hectare, allowing for annual variations according to weather conditions'.

is amended as follows:

'Maximum production per unit allowed for "Melannurca Campana" apples entitled to bear the PGI label is 45 tonnes per hectare, allowing for annual variations according to weather conditions'.

The amendment of planting distance and plant density per hectare has resulted in an amendment of production per unit of fruit per hectare. This amendment ensures lower fruit production per plant than previously. Higher plant density per hectare has enabled production per hectare to be increased compared with the current specification while considerably decreasing average production per plant (approximately 23 kg/plant compared with approximately 27,5 kg/plant). Lower production per plant not only ensures better ripening of the fruit, but is also one of the strategies that producers of 'Melannurca Campana' PGI intend to pursue in order to obtain quality products.

- The phrase 'Irrigation water should have a salt content no greater than 1,1 ECW' is removed.

Modern irrigation systems, which consume low amounts of water, overcome the problems caused by irrigation water salinity by using only the amount of water that the plant actually needs; therefore, the risk of high salt concentrations does not arise.

Labelling

- The following paragraph of Article 7 is deleted:

'Users of the product with the typical geographical indication (indicazione geografica tipica — IGT) label shall be authorised by those that hold the intellectual property right through the registration of the PGI, who are members of a protection association designated by the Ministry of Agricultural Policy. This designated association shall also be responsible for registering these users and monitoring the correct use of the typical geographical indication. In the absence of a designated protection association, those tasks shall be carried out by the Ministry of Agricultural and Forestry Policy as the national authority for the implementation of Regulation (EEC) No 2081/92.'

We believe that the above paragraph concerning users of 'Melannurca Campagna' PGI in processed products should be removed from the product specification as it is not applicable to the product specification.

A representation of the product logo, corresponding to the description in the summary sheet and the product specification, shall be included.

Other

- Legal references to Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council should be updated.
- References to the inspection body responsible for checking the product specification should be included in the product specification.

SINGLE DOCUMENT

'MELANNURCA CAMPANA'

EU No: IT-PGI-0105-01337 — 18.5.2015

PDO () PGI (X)

1. Name(s)

'Melannurca Campana'

2. Member State or Third Country

Italy

3. Description of the agricultural product or foodstuff**3.1. Type of product**

Class 1.6. Fruit, vegetables and cereals, fresh or processed

3.2. Description of product to which the name in (1) applies

When ready for consumption, the fresh product should have the following characteristics:

- For the Annurca variety
 - shape: the fruit may be flattened and roundish or a short, truncated cone shape, symmetrical or slightly asymmetrical;
 - dimensions: 60 mm in diameter (minimum permitted values); in the case of apples from Franco stock, the fruit may be 55 mm in diameter per fruit (minimum permitted values);
 - peel: moderately thick or thick; colour at the time of harvest should be greenish yellow with red streaks on 50-80 % of the skin and red surface colour on 90-100 % of the skin after the period of reddening on the ground; in the case of apples from Franco stock, moderately thick or thick skin is permitted, colour at the time of harvest should be greenish yellow with red streaks on 40-70 % of the skin and red surface colour on 85-95 % of the skin after reddening on the ground;
 - skin: smooth, waxy, with numerous little lenticels (not very noticeable), moderately russeted, particularly in the stalk cavity;
 - flesh: white, very compact, crunchy, not too sweet and not too sharp, quite juicy, scented and with an excellent taste;
 - resistance to handling: very good;

- firmness: (measured by 11 mm-pointed tip penetrometer) at the time of harvest no less than 8,5 kg, at the end of storage no less than 5 kg; in the case of Franco stock, firmness at the time of harvest as measured by penetrometer of 9 kg and at the end of storage 5 kg (minimum permitted values);
 - refractometer residue: at the time of harvest, 11,5 °Bx, at the end of storage, 12 °Bx (minimum values);
 - titratable acidity: at the time of harvest no less than 9,0 meq/100 ml of juice; at the end of storage no less than 5,6 meq/100 ml of juice.
- For the Rossa del sud variety:
- shape: the fruit may be flattened and roundish or a short, truncated cone shape, symmetrical or slightly asymmetrical;
 - dimensions: no less than 60 mm in diameter;
 - peel: moderately thick, yellow in colour with red surface colour on 90-100 % of the skin;
 - skin: smooth, waxy, with numerous little lenticels (not very noticeable), and traces of russeting, particularly in the stalk cavity;
 - flesh: white, compact, crunchy, not too sweet and not too sharp, juicy, scented and with a good taste;
 - resistance to handling: very good;
 - firmness: (measured by 11 mm-pointed tip penetrometer) at the time of harvest no less than 8,5 kg, at the end of storage no less than 5 kg;
 - refractometer residue: at the time of harvest, 12 °Bx, at the end of storage, 12,5 °Bx (minimum values);
 - titratable acidity: at the time of harvest no less than 7,7 meq/100 ml of juice, at the end of storage no less than 5,0 meq/100 ml of juice.

3.3. *Feed (for products of animal origin only) and raw materials (for processed products only)*

—

3.4. *Specific steps in production that must take place in the identified geographical area*

The cultivation, manual harvesting and reddenning of the fruit must take place within the territory defined above at point 4.

3.5. *Specific rules concerning slicing, grating, packaging, etc., of the product to which the registered name refers*

—

3.6. *Specific rules concerning labelling of the product to which the registered name refers*

The following items must appear on the labels in clear, indelible print:

- the mark 'I.G.P. MELANNURCA CAMPANA', followed by the name of the variety 'ANNURCA' or 'ROSSA del SUD';
- the name, business name and address of the producer;
- the quantity of the product contained within the packaging;
- the PGI logo, a stylised apple against a white background, whose lower edge and upper left edge are red while the upper right edge is green.



Products prepared using 'Melannurca Campana' PGI, even after development and processing, may be released for consumption in packaging bearing the reference to this designation without the addition of the EU logo provided that:

- only fruits that conform with this specification are used, except for size and refractometer residue, which may be less than provided for in Article 6 but never below 50 mm in diameter and 10,5 °Bx residue;
- the weight relationship between the amount of 'Melannurca Campana' PGI used and the amount of derived product is precisely stated;
- the use of 'Melannurca Campana' PGI is attested by production certificates issued by the competent bodies;

4. Concise definition of the geographical area

The production area of the PGI 'Melannurca Campana', comprises municipalities within the provinces of Avellino, Benevento, Caserta, Naples and Salerno, as detailed in the product specification.

5. Link with the geographical area

Cultivation of the Annurca apple has always characterised the countryside of Campania thanks to the favourable soil and weather conditions which have allowed it to spread wherever the land, whether due to the soil composition or to the rainfall (6 000-7 000 m³/ha from spring to autumn), has a depth suitable for the roots, i.e. greater than 80 cm, has limestone values of less than 10 and a salt content expressed in µs/cm of less than 2. The Annurca apple starts to flower and to germinate late, thus escaping the negative consequences of low temperatures coinciding with flowering and germination. The area involved in production of the PGI is characterised by good drainage and the ground is notable for its mixed composition (light loam), and for a pH between 6,5 and 7,5. The human factor which closely accompanies the entire production cycle of the Annurca apple is fundamental, from cultivation to harvest and ultimately to the creation of melai (plots where the apples are laid out on the ground) and the techniques for reddenning. The relationship between the Annurca and Campania is very ancient, a link which began in the Roman era in the Phlegraean Fields (Pozzuoli area), it became firmly established over the centuries and has progressively grown to involve many other areas within the region, areas — chosen for their environmental suitability — which have required centuries of patient toil on the part of the local agricultural workers. Since time immemorial and in every text on the subject, the Annurca apple has been synonymous with Campania.

In Campania, known as Campania felix by the Romans for its exceptional geographical situation, there has been a rich and varied tradition of fruit cultivation for millennia; the Annurca apple takes pride of place in this and it is called, for good reason, the 'queen of apples'. Uncovering the roots of the Annurca means returning to elements of the glorious ancient past since it is recognisable in paintings at Pompeii, and in particular those inside the Casa dei Cervi at Herculaneum. This suggests that the ancient inhabitants of those areas were eating these apples even then. Pliny the Elder first describes them in his monumental encyclopaedia *Naturalis Historia*.

Reference to publication of the specification

(the second subparagraph of Article 6(1) of this Regulation)

The Ministry launched the national objection procedure with the publication of the proposal for amending the product specification for the PGI 'Melannurca Campana' in Official Gazette of the Italian Republic No 63 of 17 March 2015.

The consolidated text of the product specification is available on the internet: <http://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/3335>

or alternatively:

by going directly to the homepage of the Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forestry Policy (www.politicheagricole.it) and clicking on 'Prodotti DOP IGP' (at the top right-hand side of the screen), then on 'Prodotti DOP IGP STG' (on the left-hand side of the screen), and finally by clicking on 'Disciplinari di Produzione all'esame dell'UE'.

Publication pursuant to Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs as regards a name of traditional speciality guaranteed

(2016/C 174/10)

In accordance with the first subparagraph of Article 26(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾, Belgium submitted ⁽²⁾ the names ‘Vieille Kriek, Vieille Kriek-Lambic, Vieille Framboise-Lambic, Vieux fruit-Lambic/Oude Kriek, Oude Kriekenlambiek, Oude Frambozenlambiek, Oude Fruit-lambiek’ and ‘Vieille Gueuze, Vieille Gueuze-Lambic, Vieux Lambic/Oude Geuze, Oude Geuze-Lambiek, Oude Lambiek’ as names of traditional specialities guaranteed (TSG) which comply with Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012. The names ‘Vieille Kriek, Vieille Kriek-Lambic, Vieille Framboise-Lambic, Vieux fruit-Lambic/Oude Kriek, Oude Kriekenlambiek, Oude Frambozenlambiek, Oude Fruit-lambiek’ and ‘Vieille Gueuze, Vieille Gueuze-Lambic, Vieux Lambic/Oude Geuze, Oude Geuze-Lambiek, Oude Lambiek’ had previously been registered by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2301/97 ⁽³⁾ as certificates of specific character protected as traditional specialities guaranteed without reservation of name in accordance with Article 13(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2082/92 ⁽⁴⁾, then replaced by Article 13(1) of Council Regulation (EC) No 509/2006 ⁽⁵⁾, and they are currently protected in accordance with Article 25(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.

In the light of the above, the Commission hereby publishes the names

**‘Vieille Kriek, Vieille Kriek-Lambic, Vieille Framboise-Lambic, Vieux fruit-Lambic/
Oude Kriek, Oude Kriekenlambiek, Oude Frambozenlambiek, Oude Fruit-lambiek’**

and

**‘Vieille Gueuze, Vieille Gueuze-Lambic, Vieux Lambic/Oude Geuze, Oude Geuze-
Lambiek, Oude Lambiek’**

in view of enabling them to be registered in the register of traditional specialities guaranteed provided for in Article 22 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.

This publication confers the right to oppose that the names referred above are entered in the register of traditional specialities guaranteed provided for in Article 22 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, pursuant to Article 51 of that Regulation.

In case these names are entered in the register, in accordance with Article 26(4) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, the current product specifications of the TSG ‘Vieille Kriek, Vieille Kriek-Lambic, Vieille Framboise-Lambic, Vieux fruit-Lambic/Oude Kriek, Oude Kriekenlambiek, Oude Frambozenlambiek, Oude Fruit-lambiek’ and ‘Vieille Gueuze, Vieille Gueuze-Lambic, Vieux Lambic/Oude Geuze, Oude Geuze-Lambiek, Oude Lambiek’ shall be deemed to be the specification referred to in Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 for the TSG ‘Vieille Kriek, Vieille Kriek-Lambic, Vieille Framboise-Lambic, Vieux fruit-Lambic/Oude Kriek, Oude Kriekenlambiek, Oude Frambozenlambiek, Oude Fruit-lambiek’ and ‘Vieille Gueuze, Vieille Gueuze-Lambic, Vieux Lambic/Oude Geuze, Oude Geuze-Lambiek, Oude Lambiek’ protected with reservation of name, respectively.

For sake of completeness and in accordance with Article 26(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012, this publication includes the current specification of the TSG ‘Vieille Kriek, Vieille Kriek-Lambic, Vieille Framboise-Lambic, Vieux fruit-Lambic/Oude Kriek, Oude Kriekenlambiek, Oude Frambozenlambiek, Oude Fruit-lambiek’ and ‘Vieille Gueuze, Vieille Gueuze-Lambic, Vieux Lambic/Oude Geuze, Oude Geuze-Lambiek, Oude Lambiek’ as already published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽⁶⁾.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 343, 14.12.2012, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ EU No BE-TSG-0107-01406 — 22.12.2015.

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 2301/97 of 20 November 1997 on the entry of certain names in the ‘Register of certificates of specific character’ provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 2082/92 on certificates of specific character for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 319, 21.11.1997, p. 8).

⁽⁴⁾ Council Regulation (EEC) No 2082/92 of 14 July 1992 on certificates of specific character for agricultural products and foodstuffs (OJ L 208, 24.7.1992, p. 9).

⁽⁵⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 509/2006 of 20 March 2006 on agricultural products and foodstuffs as traditional specialities guaranteed (OJ L 93, 31.3.2006, p. 1). Regulation repealed and replaced by Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ C 21, 21.1.1997, pp. 5 and 9.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A SPECIFIC PRODUCT

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2082/92

National application No: —

1. Responsible department in the Member State sending the message:

Name: Ministry of Economic Affairs
Economic Relations Administration
Agri-food sectoral policy

Tel. +32 22309043
Fax +32 22309565

2. Applicant group:

Name: Confédération des brasseries de Belgique (CBB)
(Confederation of Belgian Breweries)
Mr Michel Brichet, managing director

Address: Maison des Brasseurs
Grand Place 10
1000 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË
Tel. +32 25114987
Fax +32 25113259

Composition: producer/processor (x), other ()

3. Name of product:

FR: Vieille Kriek, Vieille Kriek-Lambic, Vieille Framboise-Lambic, Vieux Fruit-Lambic

NL: Oude Kriek, Oude Kriekenlambiek, Oude Frambozenlambiek, Oude Fruit-lambiek

4. Type of product: Category 2.1**5. Specification:** (summary of requirements under Article 6(2))**(a) Name of product:**

FR: Vieille Kriek, Vieille Kriek-Lambic, Vieille Framboise-Lambic, Vieux Fruit-Lambic

NL: Oude Kriek, Oude Kriekenlambiek, Oude Frambozenlambiek, Oude Fruit-lambiek

(b) Specific production or manufacturing method:

Acid beer, during production of which spontaneous fermentation occurs. A spontaneous-fermentation beer is obtained by the fermentation of a boiled wort after natural inoculation from the ambient air during cooling.

(c) Traditional character:

The traditional character of the Gueuze, Lambic, Gueuze-Lambic and Faro beers and the Lambic-based fruit beers is described in detail in the handbook *La Région du Lambic* by Thierry Delplancq (September 1995). This handbook describes the various products, their etymology and the first mention of them, and their geographic location. According to this publication, production of these beers dates back at least to the beginning of the 19th century and even to the 18th in the case of Faro.

(d) Description of the product:

Acid beer, the aromatic profile of which is characterised by an ageing process in which the genus *Brettanomyces bruxellensis* and/or *lambicus* is a determining microbial component and having a minimum of 12,7° Plato, a maximum pH of 3,8 and a maximum bitterness of 20 BU.

Vieille Kriek or Vieille Kriek-Lambic results from a blend of Lambics in which the weighted average age is one year or more and the oldest component of which has been aged in wooden barrels for at least a year. In addition, this blend has undergone secondary fermentation and is conditioned on the sediment and has a maximum degree of isoamyl acetate of 0,5 ppm after six months of ageing in the bottle, minimum ethyl acetate 50 ppm, a volatile acidity of minimum 10 meq NaOH and a total acidity of minimum 75 meq NaOH.

Vieille Kriek is obtained by the addition of cherries, cherry juice or cherry juice concentrate which, in terms of equivalent weight of cherries, must represent a minimum of 10 % and a maximum of 25 % by weight of the final product. The same applies to the other fruit beers, apart from peach beer, in which the maximum percentage may total up to 30 %.

(e) *Minimum requirements and inspection procedures:*

Inspection will be carried out by the AIE (Administration de l'Inspection Economique), the official inspection body of the Belgian Ministry of Economic Affairs dealing with products manufactured in Belgium.

Inspection will cover:

- inventories and stock management in the breweries concerned,
- taking samples in the breweries and distributing companies to check on the method of production and product conformity, a microbiological test during brewing and a check on the aromatic profile. The density, pH, colour and bitterness can also be tested in a laboratory.

6. **Request for reservation pursuant to Article 13(2):** No

EC-No: S/BE/00009/960722

Date of receipt of the full application: 22 August 1996

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A SPECIFIC PRODUCT

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2082/92

National application No —

1. **Responsible department in the Member State sending the message:**

Name: Ministry of Economic Affairs
Economic Relations Administration
Agri-food sectoral policy

Tel. +32 22309043
Fax +32 22309565

2. **Applicant group:**

Name: Confédération des brasseries de Belgique (CBB)
(Confederation of Belgian Breweries)
Mr Michel Brichet, managing director

Address: Maison des Brasseurs
Grand Place 10
1000 Bruxelles/Brussel
BELGIQUE/BELGIË
Tel. +32 25114987
Fax +32 25113259

Composition: producer/processor (x), other ()

3. **Name of product:**

FR: Gueuze Vieille, Gueuze-Lambic Vieille, Lambic Vieux

NL: Oude Geuze, Oude Geuze-Lambiek, Oude Lambiek

4. **Type of product:** Category 2.1

5. **Specification:** (summary of requirements under Article 6(2))

(a) *Name of product:*

FR: Gueuze Vieille, Gueuze-Lambic Vieille, Lambic Vieux

NL: Oude Geuze, Oude Geuze-Lambiek, Oude Lambiek

(b) *Specific production or manufacturing method:*

Acid beer, during production of which spontaneous fermentation occurs. A spontaneous-fermentation beer is obtained by the fermentation of a boiled wort after natural inoculation from the ambient air during cooling.

(c) *Traditional character:*

The traditional character of the Gueuze, Lambic, Gueuze-Lambic and Faro beers and the Lambic-based fruit beers is described in detail in the handbook *La Région du Lambic* by Thierry Delplancq (September 1995). This handbook describes the various products, their etymology and the first mention of them, and their geographic location. According to this publication, production of these beers dates back at least to the beginning of the 19th century and even to the 18th in the case of Faro.

(d) *Description of the product:*

Acid beer whose aromatic profile is characterised by an ageing process in which the genus *Brettanomyces bruxellensis* and/or *lambicus* is a determining microbial component and having a minimum of 12,7 ° Plato, a maximum pH of 3,8, a colour of maximum 25 EBC and a maximum bitterness of 20 BU.

Vieille Gueuze or Vieille Gueuze-Lambic results from a blend of Lambics, the weighted average age of which is one year or more, the oldest component having been aged in wooden barrels for at least three years. In addition, this blend has undergone secondary fermentation and is conditioned on the sediment and has a maximum degree of isoamyl acetate of 0,5 ppm after 6 months of ageing in the bottle, minimum ethyl acetate 50 ppm, a volatile acidity of minimum 10 meq NaOH and a total acidity of minimum 75 meq NaOH.

(e) *Minimum requirements and inspection procedures:*

Inspection will be carried out by the AIE (Administration de l'Inspection Economique), the official inspection body of the Belgian Ministry of Economic Affairs dealing with products manufactured in Belgium.

Inspection will cover:

- inventories and stock management in the breweries concerned,
- taking samples in the breweries and distributing companies to check on the method of production and product conformity, a microbiological test during brewing and a check on the aromatic profile. The density, pH, colour and bitterness can also be tested in a laboratory.

6. Request for reservation pursuant to Article 13(2): No

EC-No: S/BE/00007/960722

Date of receipt of the full application: 22 August 1996

CORRIGENDA**Corrigendum to Commission communication pursuant to Article 17(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1008/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on common rules for the operation of air services in the Community****Invitation to tender in respect of the operation of scheduled air services in accordance with public service obligations**

(Official Journal of the European Union C 171 of 12 May 2016)

(2016/C 174/11)

On page 4, section 'Deadline for submission of tenders':

for: '27 June 2016, 10:00 CET',

read: '15 July 2016, 10:00 CET'.

Corrigendum to Commission communication pursuant to Article 17(5) of Regulation (EC) No 1008/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on common rules for the operation of air services in the Community**Invitation to tender in respect of the operation of scheduled air services in accordance with public service obligations**

(Official Journal of the European Union C 171 of 12 May 2016)

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On page 5, section 'Deadline for submission of tenders':

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