

# Official Journal

## of the European Communities

ISSN 0378-6978

L 195

Volume 26

19 July 1983

English edition

## Legislation

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## I

*(Acts whose publication is obligatory)*

**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1971/83**

**of 11 July 1983**

**on the granting of financial support for pilot industrial projects and demonstration projects relating to the liquefaction and gasification of solid fuels**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee <sup>(3)</sup>,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 of the Treaty, the Community has as its task to promote throughout the Community a harmonious development of economic activities, a continuous and balanced expansion and an increase in stability;

Whereas the Council resolution of 9 June 1980 <sup>(4)</sup> defined the new energy policy objectives for the Community, which amount to an effort to reduce dependence on oil by reducing its consumption to a level of 40 % of gross primary energy consumption as a result of a more rational use of energy and greater diversification of supplies;

Whereas the development of a new energy strategy for the Community confirms the role to be played by coal and the other solid fuels in this strategy;

Whereas the conversion of solid fuels into gaseous and liquid products represents an alternative energy source which, after it has been developed to the industrial

stage, could improve energy supply conditions in the Community by contributing towards diversification and could reduce the Community's dependence on imported hydrocarbons;

Whereas the Community should contribute to the development of this new technology;

Whereas financial support should be granted after the research stage for suitable pilot industrial projects or demonstration projects relating to the liquefaction and gasification of solid fuels which, as a result of their size and the time required to develop them, including a stage of long duration needed in order to acquire experience with large-scale installations, are particularly expensive and entail considerable risks due to the new technologies involved;

Whereas support for such projects, which are to be undertaken following studies and research to demonstrate their technical, commercial and economic viability, will help to further exploitation of the conversion of solid fuels into substitute hydrocarbons and to encourage their use in the Community;

Whereas the implementation of these projects for the liquefaction and gasification of solid fuels could lead to the development in the Community of an industry with potential markets outside the Community;

Whereas the granting by the Community of the advantages envisaged must not adversely affect the conditions of competition in a manner incompatible with the principles embodied in the relevant provisions of the Treaty;

Whereas, in view of the need to limit such support to what is essential, the Community must have at its disposal every appropriate means of assessing, case by case, the possible benefits to it of such projects and their compatibility with the energy objectives determined at Community level;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 261, 6. 10. 1982, p. 3.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 304, 22. 11. 1982, p. 263.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 326, 12. 12. 1982, p. 15.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No C 149, 18. 6. 1980, p. 1.

Whereas, to this end, those benefiting should take on obligations towards the Community in return for the advantages they are to be granted ;

Whereas the liquefaction and gasification of solid fuels have genuine exploitation prospects requiring the availability at the proper time of proven technologies ;

Whereas the Community has already granted financial support to projects relating to the liquefaction and gasification of solid fuels pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1302/78 of 12 June 1978 on the granting of financial support for projects to exploit alternative energy sources<sup>(1)</sup> ;

Whereas the Commission has evaluated this action in reports which it has submitted to the Council and to the European Parliament on the application of that Regulation ;

Whereas Community action in this field should be extended to include pilot industrial projects and demonstration projects so as to cover all the techniques in the field concerned and should be reinforced by increasingly close coordination and complementarity with the initiatives undertaken at national level ;

Whereas the size and complexity of such projects in this field, the time needed to implement them, their cost and the risks that they involve make specific rules necessary ;

Whereas a Regulation on the granting of financial support for pilot industrial projects and demonstration projects relating to the liquefaction and gasification of solid fuels and a Regulation on the granting of financial support for demonstration projects relating to the exploitation of alternative energy sources, energy saving and the substitution of hydrocarbons are both equally necessary and urgent to avoid an interruption to the programmes which contribute, in the future, in a multiannual context, to the implementation of the energy strategy of the Community ;

Whereas, because of technical differences between the two projects concerned, the programmes must be covered by two separate Regulations ;

Whereas the Treaty does not provide the specific powers necessary for this purpose,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

#### *Article 1*

1. Under the conditions laid down in this Regulation, the Community may grant financial support for pilot industrial projects and demonstration projects

relating to the liquefaction and gasification of solid fuels.

2. 'Pilot industrial' means an installation having adequate capacity and using components which are large enough to increase the reliability of the economic and technical data needed to progress from the research and development stage to the demonstration stage and, in certain cases, directly to the industrial and commercial stages.

'Demonstration' means operating an installation so as to make it possible to collect all the data on technical and economic viability and to proceed with the least risk to industrial and commercial exploitation of the technology.

#### *Article 2*

1. All projects within the meaning of Article 1 must satisfy the following conditions :

- they must relate to the creation of pilot industrial installations or demonstration installations,
- they must implement techniques or processes which are innovatory in themselves or in their application,
- they must be likely to increase the technical and economic reliability of the process and have a reference character,
- they must present difficulties with regard to finance because of the considerable technical and economic risks involved to the extent that they would very probably not be carried out without public and/or Community financial support,
- they should, in principle, be carried out within the territory of the Community. However, in so far as it is apparent that the execution (complete or partial) of a project in a third country, for example in a developing country, is consonant with Community interest, particularly on account of its special characteristics, the Council shall decide on that project, acting on a proposal by the Commission submitted after consultation of the Advisory Committee referred to in Article 5 (2).

2. A list of the fields of application of this Regulation is given in the Annex.

3. Financial support may be granted for a project as a whole or for the various stages of a project. Exceptionally and in duly justified cases where there are no feasibility studies known and available for similar projects, the feasibility study phase may, after consultation and on the basis of the opinions delivered by the Advisory Committee referred to in Article 5 (2), also receive financial support.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 158, 16. 6. 1978, p. 3.

*Article 3*

All projects shall be the responsibility of a natural person or a legal person constituted in accordance with the laws of the Member States.

If the creation of a legal entity with the legal capacity to carry out a project involves additional costs for the participating undertakings, the project may be carried out simply on the basis of cooperation between natural or legal persons. In that case, such persons shall be jointly and severally liable for the obligations resulting from Community support.

*Article 4*

1. Support for a project and for a feasibility study shall take the form of a Community financial contribution to the project, half of which shall be repayable under certain conditions in the case of demonstration projects. The Community shall take into account other financial aid for the project received or expected from Community, national or other sources and the share of the risk which should be borne directly by those responsible for the project.

2. Such support shall not exceed 49 % of the eligible cost of the project in accordance with Article 2 (3). The level of support shall be determined for each project individually, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 5. The amount of support which is repayable and the detailed repayment procedures shall be specified in the contracts to be concluded with the recipients.

3. Financial support for the feasibility study stage shall be repayable in full only if the results of the study show that a demonstration project is feasible and the applicant decides, within two years of the study being completed, not to go ahead with the project.

Financial support for pilot industrial projects shall not be repayable.

*Article 5*

1. Every project submitted by individuals or undertakings in the Community following an invitation to submit projects published in the *Official Journal of the European Communities* shall be examined by the Commission on the basis of the following information to be provided by the applicants :

— a detailed description of the project, including the organization of its management,

- the energy impact,
- an evaluation of the possible effects on the environment,
- the time-scale for carrying out the project,
- the financial situation and technical capabilities of the person or persons responsible for the project,
- the nature and extent of the technical and economic risks inherent in the project,
- the cost of the project, its economic viability and the financing arrangements proposed,
- the prospects for application of the technologies concerned and the benefits that may result from it for the economy as a whole,
- details of any financial aid the project has received at an earlier stage of research and development from the Community or from the Member States,
- details of any other financial support planned by or expected from the Member States or the Community,
- any other factor which may justify the Community support requested,
- how it is proposed to disseminate the results.

2. The Commission shall decide whether to grant or refuse support for projects after consulting the Advisory Committee on the Management of Demonstration Projects made up of representatives from the Member States and on the basis of the opinions delivered by that Committee.

The Committee, which shall be chaired by a representative of the Commission, shall draw up its rules of procedure.

The Commission's decision shall be communicated forthwith to the Council and the Member States and to the European Parliament. It shall apply upon expiry of a period of 20 working days if, during that period, no Member State has referred the matter to the Council.

Where the matter is referred to the Council, the latter shall act on the Commission's decision by a qualified majority in accordance with the terms of Article 148 of the Treaty within 40 working days following such referral.

3. A regular report shall be made by the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on the application of this Regulation and the consistency between national and Community measures, to enable a better assessment to be made of the results. The Council and the European Parliament shall express their opinions on the report.

*Article 6*

The advantages granted by the Community must not adversely affect the conditions of competition in a manner incompatible with the principles embodied in the relevant provisions of the Treaty.

*Article 7*

1. The Commission shall negotiate and conclude the contracts necessary for the execution of projects adopted pursuant to Article 5. To that end, it shall draw up model contracts, available on request, setting forth the rights and obligations of each party and, in particular, the procedures for any repayment of financial support granted and for access to and dissemination of expertise.

2. The person or persons responsible for executing a project in receipt of Community support shall send to the Commission, every six months or at its request, a report on the fulfilment of contractual obligations towards the Commission and, in particular, on the progress of work on the project and the expenditure incurred in carrying it out.

3. The Commission shall have access at all times to the accounts relating to the project. It may have checks carried out on the spot and on documents

enabling it to follow the performance of the contract and, in particular, the progress made on projects and the implementation thereof.

4. Where the extent of Community financial support and the size of the project so warrant, the Commission may participate as an observer in meetings of the bodies responsible for the management of projects, if the contract so provides.

*Article 8*

The amount of new appropriations estimated necessary to be granted for 1983 under this Regulation totals 8 million ECU.

The amounts constituting the financial support to be granted pursuant to this Regulation have been entered in the general budget of the European Communities.

*Article 9*

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 July 1983.

*For the Council*

*The President*

C. SIMITIS

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*ANNEX***LIQUEFACTION AND GASIFICATION OF SOLID FUELS****List of fields of application**

This list is not an expression of priorities.

For the purposes of this Regulation 'industrial pilot or demonstration projects' means projects for the gasification, the underground gasification and the liquefaction of solid fuels.

**1. Gasification**

- 1.1. Production of gas of a medium calorific value intended in particular for industry, heat generation and power stations.
- 1.2. Production of synthesis gas as a raw material for the chemical industry.
- 1.3. Production of substitute natural gas (SNG) of a high calorific value, for use in the distribution system.
- 1.4. Combined and/or integrated cycle electricity generation (gas/steam turbines).
- 1.5. Partial gasification of solid fuels (in particular, in order to eliminate harmful fuel components).

**2. Underground gasification**

- 2.1. Underground gasification, new process under pressure.
- 2.2. Underground gasification at great depth.

**3. Liquefaction**

Production of a series of liquid and chemical products by means of:

- 3.1. Selective synthesis processes to improve the range of liquid products.
  - 3.2. Direct liquefaction processes (hydrogenation, extraction, dissolution, etc.) offering increased efficiency and better operating conditions.
  - 3.3. New processes such as the hydrolysis of solid fuels.
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**COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 1972/83**

of 11 July 1983

**on the granting of financial support for demonstration projects relating to the exploitation of alternative energy sources and to energy saving and the substitution of hydrocarbons**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 235 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission <sup>(1)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee <sup>(3)</sup>,

Whereas, pursuant to Article 2 of the Treaty, the Community has as its task to promote throughout the Community a harmonious development of economic activities, a continuous and balanced expansion and an increase in stability;

Whereas the more rational use of energy, by energy saving and the exploitation of alternatives to hydrocarbons, should make an effective contribution towards the attainment of these objectives;

Whereas in its resolution of 9 June 1980 concerning Community energy policy objectives for 1990 and convergence of the policies of the Member States <sup>(4)</sup>, the Council affirmed the need to step up efforts to save energy and reduce the Community's oil consumption and imports;

Whereas the development of an energy strategy for the Community calls for an adequate level of investment in alternatives to oil as an energy source and in the more rational use of energy, together with the continuation of research, development and demonstration policies at Community level;

Whereas support for innovatory demonstration projects aimed at improving energy efficiency and making use of alternatives to hydrocarbons as energy

sources is an important means of contributing to the attainment of the abovementioned objectives;

Whereas the Community and the Member States have adopted research, development and demonstration programmes in the fields of energy saving and renewable energy sources; whereas a Community programme of support for demonstration projects in these fields must contribute to the wide dissemination of the results of these programmes;

Whereas demonstration links the research and development stage, sometimes tested on pilot plant, and the later investment stage; whereas it differs from the research and development and pilot stages in the industrial scale of projects, the requirement of having prospects of economic viability, and from the investment stage in that the inherent risks are still too high for entrepreneurs;

Whereas financial support should be granted, after the research and development stage, for suitable demonstration projects, in view of the considerable risks and investment which the application of innovatory techniques might entail;

Whereas support for such projects, which would be carried out following studies and research designed to demonstrate their industrial and commercial viability, will help to strengthen confidence in the execution of these projects and encourage their development in the Community;

Whereas the execution of these projects could result in the development in the Community of industries possessing the relevant skills with potential markets of some importance outside the Community;

Whereas the granting by the Community of the advantages envisaged must not adversely affect the conditions of competition in a manner incompatible with the principles embodied in the relevant provisions of the Treaty;

Whereas, in view of the need to limit such support to that which is strictly essential, the Community must have at its disposal every appropriate means of assessing, case by case, the possible benefits to it of such projects and their compatibility with the objectives of Community energy policy;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No C 227, 1. 9. 1982, p. 2.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No C 304, 22. 11. 1982, p. 263.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No C 326, 12. 12. 1982, p. 15.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No C 149, 18. 6. 1980, p. 1.



Whereas, to this end, those benefiting should take on obligations towards the Community in return for the advantages they are to be granted;

Whereas the Community has already undertaken a Community demonstration programme in the fields of energy saving and alternative energy sources pursuant to Regulations (EEC) No 1302/78<sup>(1)</sup> and (EEC) No 1303/78<sup>(2)</sup> concerning the granting of financial support for projects to exploit alternative energy sources and for demonstration projects in the field of energy saving respectively;

Whereas the Commission has evaluated this programme in reports which it has submitted to the Council and to the European Parliament on the application of those Regulations; whereas this evaluation should be continued and adapted, taking account of the experience gained;

Whereas a Regulation on the granting of financial support for demonstration projects relating to the exploitation of alternative energy sources, energy saving and the substitution of hydrocarbons, and a Regulation on the granting of financial support for pilot industrial projects and demonstration projects relating to the liquefaction and gasification of solid fuels are both equally necessary and urgent to avoid an interruption to the programmes which contribute, in the future, in a multiannual context, to the implementation of the energy strategy of the Community;

Whereas, because of technical differences between the two projects concerned, the programmes must be covered by two separate Regulations;

Whereas the Treaty does not provide the specific powers necessary for this purpose,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### *Article 1*

Under the conditions laid down in this Regulation, the Community may grant financial support for demonstration projects relating to the exploitation of alternative energy sources and to energy saving and the substitution of hydrocarbons, as defined in Article 2.

#### *Article 2*

1. For the purposes of this Regulation, 'projects relating to the exploitation of alternative energy sources' means projects to exploit any potential source of energy, with the exception of nuclear energy.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 158, 16. 6. 1978, p. 3.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 158, 16. 6. 1978, p. 6.

For the purposes of this Regulation, 'projects relating to energy saving' means projects which involve a significant improvement in the efficiency with which energy is used.

For the purposes of this Regulation, 'projects relating to the substitution of hydrocarbons' means projects exploiting energy processes which replace hydrocarbon-based processes.

2. All demonstration projects within the meaning of Article 1 must satisfy the following conditions:

- they must relate to the creation of full-size installations enabling alternative energy sources to be exploited or energy to be saved or hydrocarbons to be substituted in significant quantities,
- they must exploit innovatory techniques, processes or products or a new application of techniques, processes or products which are already known and whose research and development stage is considered to be over,
- they must be likely to encourage the construction of other installations of the same type,
- they must offer promising prospects of industrial and commercial viability as shown by prior studies and research,
- they must present difficulties with regard to finance because of the considerable technical and economic risks involved, to the extent that they would very probably not be carried out without public and/or Community financial support,
- they should, in principle, be carried out within the territory of the Community. However, in so far as it is apparent that the execution (complete or partial) of a project in a third country, for example in a developing country, is consonant with Community interest, particularly on account of its special characteristics, the Council shall decide on that project, acting on a proposal by the Commission submitted after consultation of the Advisory Committee referred to in Article 5 (2).

3. A list of the fields of application of this Regulation is given in Annex I as regards exploitation of alternative energy sources, in Annex II as regards energy saving and in Annex III as regards the substitution of hydrocarbons.

In the light of the regular report mentioned in Article 5 (3) below, the Commission may propose to the Council additions to the subheadings in this list. The Council shall act by a qualified majority.

4. Financial support may be granted for a project as a whole or for the various stages of a project. Exceptionally and in duly justified cases where there are no feasibility studies known and available for similar projects, the feasibility study phase may, after consultation and on the basis of the opinions delivered by the Advisory Committee referred to in Article 5 (2), also received financial support.

#### Article 3

All projects shall be the responsibility of a natural person or a legal person constituted in accordance with the laws of the Member States.

If the creation of a legal entity with the legal capacity to carry out a project involves additional costs for the participating undertakings, the project may be carried out simply on the basis of cooperation between natural or legal persons. In that case, such persons shall be jointly and severally liable for the obligations resulting from Community support.

#### Article 4

1. Support for a project or for a feasibility study shall take the form of a Community financial contribution to the project, half of which shall be repayable under certain conditions. The Community shall take into account other financial aid for the project received or expected from Community, national or other sources and the share of the risk which should be borne directly by those responsible for the project.

2. Such support shall not exceed 49 % of the eligible cost of the project, in accordance with Article 2 (4). The level of support shall be determined for each project individually, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 5. The amount of support which is repayable and the detailed repayment procedures shall be specified in the contract to be concluded with the recipient.

3. Financial support for the feasibility study stage shall be repayable in full only if the results of the study show that a demonstration project is feasible and the applicant decides within two years of the study being completed not to go ahead with the project.

#### Article 5

1. Every project submitted by individuals or undertakings in the Community following an invitation to submit projects, published as a general rule annually in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*, shall be examined by the Commission on the basis of the following information to be provided by the applicants :

- a detailed description of the project, including the organization of its management,
- the energy impact : energy saving or substitution,
- an evaluation of the possible effects on the environment,
- the time-scale for carrying out the project,
- the financial situation and technical capabilities of the person or persons responsible for the project,
- the nature and extent of the technical and economic risks inherent in the project,
- the cost of the project, its economic viability and the financing arrangements proposed,
- the extent to which the experience gained may encourage the construction of installations of the same type ; the prospects of there being applications for these installations and the benefits that may result from them for the economy as a whole,
- details of any financial aid the project has received at an earlier stage of research and development for the Community or from the Member States,
- details of any other financial support planned by or expected from the Member States or the Community,
- any other factor which may justify the Community support requested,
- how it is proposed to disseminate the results of the demonstration.

2. The Commission shall decide whether to grant or refuse support for projects after consulting the Advisory Committee on the Management of Demonstration Projects made up of representatives from the Member States and on the basis of the opinions delivered by that Committee.

The Committee, which shall be chaired by a representative of the Commission, shall draw up its rules of procedure.

The Commission's decision shall be communicated forthwith to the Council and the Member States and to the European Parliament. It shall apply upon expiry of a period of 20 working days if, during that period, no Member State has referred the matter to the Council.

Where the matter is referred to the Council, the latter shall act on the Commission's decision by a qualified majority in accordance with the terms of Article 148 of the Treaty within 40 working days following such referral.

3. A regular report shall be made by the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament on the application of this Regulation and on consistency between national and Community measures, to enable a better assessment to be made of the results. The Council and the European Parliament shall express their opinions on the report.

*Article 6*

The advantages granted by the Community must not adversely affect the conditions of competition in a manner incompatible with the principles embodied in the relevant provisions of the Treaty.

*Article 7*

1. The Commission shall negotiate and conclude the contracts necessary for the execution of projects adopted pursuant to Article 5. To that end, it shall draw up a model contract available on request setting forth the rights and obligations of each party and, in particular, the procedures for any repayment of financial support granted and for access to and dissemination of expertise.

2. The person or persons responsible for executing a project in receipt of Community support shall send the Commission, every six months or at its request, a report on the fulfilment of contractual obligations towards the Commission and, in particular, on the progress of work on the project and the expenditure incurred in carrying it out.

3. The Commission shall have access at all times to the accounts relating to the project. It may have checks carried out on the spot and on documents enabling it to follow the performance of the contract and, in particular, the progress made on projects and the execution thereof.

4. Where the extent of Community financial support and the size of the project so warrant, the

Commission may participate as an observer in meetings of the bodies responsible for the management of projects, if the contract so provides.

*Article 8*

The amount of new appropriations estimated necessary to be granted for 1983 under this Regulation totals 70 million ECU.

The amounts constituting the financial support to be granted pursuant to this Regulation have been entered in the general budget of the European Communities.

*Article 9*

This Regulation hereby cancels and replaces Regulations (EEC) No 1302/78, (EEC) No 1303/78, (EEC) No 725/79, (EEC) No 726/79, (EEC) No 727/79, (EEC) No 728/79 and (EEC) No 729/79.

However, these Regulations shall continue to apply in respect of projects launched in accordance with invitations to tender published pursuant thereto.

*Article 10*

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

It shall apply until 31 December 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 11 July 1983.

*For the Council*

*The President*

C. SIMITIS

## ANNEX I

## EXPLOITATION OF ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

## List of fields of application eligible under this Regulation

The following list is not an expression of priorities.

**1. Geothermal energy**

For the purposes of this Regulation 'demonstration projects relating to geothermal energy' means projects to exploit energy extracted in the form of heat from underground strata by means of drilling. Projects involving geothermal exploitation where the temperature of the geothermal water is below 30 °C are normally excluded.

In selecting projects consideration will be given to the conception of the exploitation system as a whole notably whether the character of the project is unique or whether it has analogies in other Member States with regard to geological conditions and techniques and technologies which are *mutatis mutandis* transferable.

*Fields of application :*

- 1.1. Electricity generation.
- 1.2. Space-heating in new or existing residential, public or industrial premises and production of domestic hot water.
- 1.3. Heating of greenhouses and agricultural premises, and in pisciculture and aquaculture.
- 1.4. Use of heat for industrial operations, e.g. heating and preheating, drying, dehydration, concentration, heat treatment and other processes.
- 1.5. Multi-purpose exploitation of geothermal energy covering the uses mentioned above and possibly others, such as the desalination of sea-water, the production of drinking water and the recovery of mineral salts.

**2. Solar energy**

For the purposes of this Regulation 'demonstration projects relating to solar energy' means projects in which solar energy is made available for thermal use through active or passive processes or technology (with the exception of solar concentrators), or is made available through photovoltaic processes.

Combinations of different processes and storage devices may be envisaged for the same projects.

*Fields of application :*

- 2.1. *Buildings* (space heating, production of domestic hot water, air conditioning, electricity generation possibly connected to the grid)
  - 2.1.1. Private buildings.
  - 2.1.2. Public buildings.
  - 2.1.3. Industrial and agricultural buildings.
- 2.2. *Industry*
  - 2.2.1. Industrial heat.
  - 2.2.2. Electricity generation by photovoltaic installations.
  - 2.2.3. Desalination.
- 2.3. *Agriculture and application in isolated areas*
  - 2.3.1. Drying of plant products.
  - 2.3.2. Greenhouses.
  - 2.3.3. Aquaculture, with the exception of algae and other aquatic plants.
  - 2.3.4. Pumping of water and irrigation.
  - 2.3.5. Means of telecommunication.

### 3. Biomass

For the purposes of this Regulation 'demonstration projects relating to biomass' means projects putting to use any form of plant or animal waste, excluding industrial and urban waste, or projects which in exceptional and well justified cases use plants specially grown for energy purposes.

Projects in this sector must fall into one of two categories and must necessarily require a biological origin for the energy source :

Category 1 : Projects making an innovatory direct use of plant or animal waste ; or of plants specially grown for energy purposes.

Category 2 : Projects demonstrating innovatory conversion techniques of biomass to other fuels. The derived fuel and/or the field of application of the conversion technology must be specified.

#### *Processes to be applied*

3.1.1. Combustion.

3.1.2. Gasification.

3.1.3. Anaerobic digestion, taking into account also other objectives.

### 4. Wind and ocean energy

4.1. For the purposes of this Regulation 'demonstration projects relying on wind as an energy source' means projects involving the centralized generation of electricity for supplying grids and decentralized applications for the direct supply of energy to users.

Several identical wind energy plants cannot in general be supported within the framework of one project.

Aspects of integration of wind energy plants into an energy distribution system can be the subject of a demonstration project.

#### *Fields of application*

4.1.1. Electricity generation.

4.1.2. Heating of greenhouses ; space heating in residential, industrial and agricultural premises, production of domestic hot water.

4.1.3. Other applications : drying, refrigeration, pumping, irrigation, desalination.

4.2. For the purposes of this Regulation 'demonstration projects relating to ocean energy' means projects involving the use of mechanical wave and tidal energy and thermal ocean energy, the electrical power of which is normally under 10 000 kW.

### 5. Hydro-electric power

For the purposes of this Regulation 'demonstration projects relating to hydro-electric power' means projects to exploit low-power (below 3 000 kW) and generally low-head, hydro-electric resources in order to generate electricity.

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*ANNEX II***ENERGY SAVINGS****List of fields of application eligible under this Regulation**

The following list does not reflect priorities.

**1. Buildings**

- 1.1. More effective methods for the heating, lighting and air conditioning of premises and for the production of domestic hot water, such as heat pumps having new technical characteristics which can improve their competitiveness and reliability, and improvements in conventional systems and their controls, making for significant energy savings.
- 1.2. Methods of reducing heat losses due to ventilation (e.g. in dwellings, industry or hospitals).
- 1.3. Demonstration, preferably combined with the techniques set out under 1.1 and 1.2, of new materials or new thermal insulation techniques, especially in existing buildings, taking into account the problems linked with condensation, ventilation, thermal inertia, fire-risk and security regulations.

**2. Supply and use of process heat and of electricity in industry and in agriculture**

- 2.1. Improved efficiency in the production and utilization of process heat and of electricity (e.g. through enhanced performance).
- 2.2. Recovery and re-use of residual heat, either as heat or for the combined production of heat and power, in the same installation or elsewhere (e.g. by improving heat exchangers, through the use of high-power and/or high-temperature heat pumps, through the use of new cost-effective heat storage methods).
- 2.3. Demonstration of new industrial processes having equivalent industrial objectives but which have reduced energy requirements.
- 2.4. Methods of using waste or low-heat fuels for the supply of heat and/or power.

**3. Energy industry**

- 3.1. More efficient methods for the combined production of heat and power for collective use (e.g. improved performances, improved plant reliability, cost-effective demonstration of large-scale storage, demonstration of long-distance heating networks).
- 3.2. Methods of using waste, residual heat or low-heat fuels for collective use (e.g. the use of residual heat of large industrial complexes or conventional power stations, use of waste as fuels, demonstration of very large heat pumps) in the region of 5 000 kW or more).

**4. Transport**

Projects in this sector include new techniques for the different transport modes, in particular road transport, which would bring about significant energy savings.

*ANNEX III***SUBSTITUTION OF HYDROCARBONS****List of fields of application eligible under this Regulation**

This list is not an expression of priorities.

For the purposes of this Regulation 'demonstration projects relating to the substitution of hydrocarbons' means projects which involve the use of non-renewable energy sources instead of liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons, without leading to a significant increase in primary energy consumption.

**1. Solid fuels**

The projects under this heading relate to new or improved technologies for the handling, transportation, combustion, treatment and storage of coal, lignite and peat and their waste products.

Projects relating to the large-scale gasification and liquefaction of solid fuels with a view to the decentralized use of derived fuels fall under the terms of Regulation (EEC) No 1971/83 <sup>(1)</sup>.

**1.1. New processes for utilizing solid fuels :**

- fluidized beds under pressure or at atmospheric pressure including those applied to small industrial installations,
- techniques for the combustion of mixtures of solid fuels with liquids,
- gasification under pressure, integrated into the utilization cycle.

**1.2. Treatment, upgrading, disposal or use of gaseous, liquid and solid wastes produced during mining, handling and utilization of solid fuels.****2. Use of electric power**

The projects in this field relate to new techniques for using electric power generated from energy sources other than hydrocarbons. They relate to the demonstration, by manufacturers of industrial equipment, of new techniques using electrical energy for thermal, electrochemical and electromechanical applications as well as of methods of electricity demand management.

**3. Heat transmission, distribution and storage**

The projects in this field relate to the demonstration of heat transmission over long distances, of new techniques in heat distribution, of large accumulators (daily, weekly and seasonal) and of demand management techniques in district heating.

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<sup>(1)</sup> See page 1 of this Official Journal.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1973/83**  
**of 18 July 1983**

**fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 13 (5) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas, the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 2118/82<sup>(5)</sup> and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally, levies should be calculated on the following basis:

— in the case of currencies which are maintained in relation to each other at any given moment within

a band of 2,25 %, a rate of exchange based on their central rate,

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of these currencies in relation to the Community currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on 15 July 1983;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EEC) No 2118/82 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 223, 31. 7. 1982, p. 44.



## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1983 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>		
CCT heading No	Description	Levies
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	109,33
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	126,62 <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>
10.02	Rye	128,69 <sup>(6)</sup>
10.03	Barley	109,39
10.04	Oats	102,26
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	73,87 <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup>
10.07 A	Buckwheat	12,22
10.07 B	Millet	41,21 <sup>(4)</sup>
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	97,70 <sup>(4)</sup>
10.07 D	Canary seed ; other cereals	0 <sup>(5)</sup>
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	168,70
11.01 B	Rye flour	195,39
11.02 A I a)	Durum wheat groats and meal	209,26
11.02 A I b)	Common wheat groats and meal	179,25

<sup>(1)</sup> Where durum wheat originating in Morocco is transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

<sup>(2)</sup> In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 435/80, the levies are not applied to imports into the French overseas departments of products originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States or in the 'overseas countries and territories'.

<sup>(3)</sup> Where maize originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 1,81 ECU/tonne.

<sup>(4)</sup> Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP or OCT is imported into the Community the levy is reduced by 50 %.

<sup>(5)</sup> Where durum wheat and canary seed produced in Turkey are transported directly from that country to the Community, the levy is reduced by 0,60 ECU/tonne.

<sup>(6)</sup> The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1974/83**  
**of 18 July 1983**

**fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organ-  
ization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular  
Article 15 (6) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 on the  
value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to  
be applied for the purposes of the common agricul-  
tural policy<sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC)  
No 2543/73<sup>(4)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary  
Committee,

Whereas the premiums to be added to the levies on  
cereals and malt were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No  
2119/82<sup>(5)</sup> and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, if the levy system is to operate normally,  
levies should be calculated on the following basis:

- in the case of currencies which are maintained in  
relation to each other at any given moment within  
a band of 2,25 % a rate of exchange based on their  
central rate,

— for other currencies, an exchange rate based on the  
arithmetic mean of the spot market rates of each of  
these currencies in relation to the Community  
currencies referred to in the previous indent;

Whereas these exchange rates being those recorded on  
15 July 1983;

Whereas on the basis of today's cif prices and cif  
forward delivery prices, the premiums at present in  
force, which are to be added to the levies, should be  
altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The premiums referred to in Article 15 of Regulation  
(EEC) No 2727/75 to be added to the import levies  
fixed in advance in respect of cereals and malt shall be  
as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 223, 31. 7. 1982, p. 47.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1983 fixing the premiums to be added to the import levies on cereals, flour and malt

## A. Cereals and flour

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10
10.01 B I	Common wheat, and meslin	0	0	0	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	0	3,44	3,44	4,59
10.02	Rye	0	0	0	0
10.03	Barley	0	0	0	0
10.04	Oats	0	0	0	0
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	0	3,44	3,44	9,18
10.07 A	Buckwheat	0	0	0	0
10.07 B	Millet	0	0	0	0
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	0	0	0	0
10.07 D	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
11.01 A	Wheat or meslin flour	0	0	0	0

## B. Malt

(ECU/tonne)

CCT heading No	Description	Current 7	1st period 8	2nd period 9	3rd period 10	4th period 11
11.07 A I (a)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A I (b)	Unroasted malt, obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (a)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 A II (b)	Unroasted malt, other than that obtained from wheat, other than in the form of flour	0	0	0	0	0
11.07 B	Roasted malt	0	0	0	0	0

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1975/83**  
**of 15 July 1983**  
**fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for eggs**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in eggs<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3643/81<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Articles 3 and 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas a levy fixed quarterly in advance must be charged on imports into the Community for the products specified in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75; whereas levies were last fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 914/83<sup>(3)</sup> for the period ending 31 July 1983 and levies must therefore be fixed anew for the period 1 August to 31 October 1983;

Whereas the levy on eggs in shell is made up of two components;

Whereas the first component must be equal to the difference between prices within the Community and on the world market for the quantity of feed grain specified in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down rules for calculating the levy and the sluice-gate price for eggs<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2300/77<sup>(5)</sup>;

Whereas the price within the Community for that quantity of feed grain must be determined in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75; whereas the price for the like quantity on the world market must be determined in accordance with Article 3 thereof;

Whereas the said Article 3 provides that the prices for each type of feed grain on the world market shall be equal to the average of the cif prices determined for that cereal for the period of five months ending one month before the quarter in respect of which the said component is calculated; whereas that period is 1 February to 30 June 1983;

Whereas the second component must be equal to 7 % of the average of the sluice-gate prices applicable for the four quarters to 1 May in each year;

Whereas the levy on eggs for hatching must be calculated in the same way as the levy on eggs in shell; whereas, however, the quantity of feed grain used in the calculation must be that shown in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75; whereas the second component must be equal to 7 % of the average of the sluice-gate prices applicable to eggs for hatching;

Whereas the levy on the products specified in Article 1 (1)(b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 must be derived from the levy on eggs in shell on the basis of the coefficients set out in the Annex to Commission Regulation No 164/67/EEC of 26 June 1967 fixing the factors for calculating levies and sluice-gate prices for derived egg products<sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1775/74<sup>(7)</sup>;

Whereas sluice-gate prices for the products specified in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 must be fixed in advance for each quarter; whereas sluice-gate prices were last fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 914/83 for the period ending 31 July 1983, and prices must therefore be fixed anew for the period 1 August to 31 October 1983;

Whereas the sluice-gate price for eggs in shell is made up of two components;

Whereas the first component must be equal to the price on the world market for the quantity of feed grain specified in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75;

Whereas the price for that quantity of grain must be determined in accordance with Article 4 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75;

Whereas the said Article 4 provides that the price for each cereal on the world market shall be equal to the average of the cif prices determined for that cereal for the period of five months ending one month before the quarter in respect of which the said component is calculated; whereas that period is 1 February to 30 June 1983.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 49.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 364, 19. 12. 1981, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 101, 20. 4. 1983, p. 19.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 64.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 271, 22. 10. 1977, p. 6.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No 129, 28. 6. 1967, p. 2578/67.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 186, 10. 7. 1974, p. 14.

Whereas the second amount, which represents other feeding costs and overhead costs of production and marketing, is fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75;

Whereas the sluice-gate price for eggs for hatching must be calculated in the same way as the sluice-gate price for eggs in shell; whereas, however, the quantity of feed grain used in the calculation must be that specified in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2773/75; whereas the standard amount must be that fixed in the same Annex;

Whereas the sluice-gate prices for the products specified in Article 1 (1) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 must be derived from the sluice-gate prices for eggs in shell, taking into account the value of the basic product, the coefficients for those products fixed in accordance with Article 5 (2) of that Regulation and the standard amount fixed in the Annex to Regulation No 164/67/EEC;

Whereas, as regards the lower value to be allowed for in the calculation of the sluice-gate for whole products, account must be taken of the absence of certain marketing costs specific to eggs in shell, and of a percentage reflecting the lower prices generally obtained for eggs intended for processing; whereas these marketing costs — to be deducted from the sluice-gate price for eggs in shell — may be assessed at 0,0967 ECU per kilogram; whereas the percentage to

be deducted from that reduced sluice-gate price may be assessed at 20 %;

Whereas, as regard the lower value to be allowed for in the calculation of the sluice-gate prices for separated products, the same reduction in marketing costs as for whole products should be allowed for; whereas, however, the percentage to be deducted should be lower than that taken for whole products, as the production of separated products requires the use of fresh eggs; whereas this percentage may be assessed at 7 %;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Poultrymeat and Eggs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The levies provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2771/75 and the sluice-gate prices provided for in Article 7 thereof, in respect of the products specified in Article 1 (1) thereof, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1983.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 July 1983 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for eggs

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price	Levy
1	2	3	4
04.05	Birds' eggs and egg yolks, fresh, dried or otherwise preserved, sweetened or not : A. Eggs in shell, fresh or preserved : I. Poultry eggs : a) Eggs for hatching (a) : 1. Of turkeys or geese 2. Other  b) Other B. Eggs, not in shell ; egg yolks : I. Suitable for human consumption : a) Eggs not in shell : 1. Dried 2. Other b) Egg yolks : 1. Liquid 2. Frozen 3. Dried	ECU/100 units	ECU/100 units
		43,85	9,09
		11,57	3,31
		ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg
		94,05	32,74
		378,85	147,98
100,06	37,98		
		203,60	66,79
		217,00	71,37
		451,87	153,22

(a) Only poultry eggs which fulfil the conditions stipulated by the competent authorities of the European Communities are eligible for entry under this subheading.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1976/83**  
**of 15 July 1983**  
**fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for poultrymeat**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in poultrymeat<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by the Act of Accession of Greece<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Articles 3 and 7 (1) thereof,

Whereas a levy fixed quarterly in advance must be charged on imports into the Community for the products specified in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75; whereas levies were last fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 915/83<sup>(3)</sup> for the period ending 31 July 1983 and levies must therefore be fixed anew for the period 1 August to 31 October 1983;

Whereas the levy on slaughtered poultry is made up of two components;

Whereas the first component must be equal to the difference between prices within the Community and on the world market for the quantity of feed grain specified in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2778/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down rules for calculating the levy and the sluice-gate price for poultrymeat<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 750/81<sup>(5)</sup>;

Whereas the price within the Community for that quantity of feed grain must be determined in accordance with Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2778/75; whereas the price for the like quantity on the world market must be determined in accordance with Article 3 thereof;

Whereas the said Article 3 provides that the price for each type of feed grain on the world market shall be equal to the average of the cif prices determined for that cereal for the period of five months ending one month before the quarter in respect of which the said

component is calculated; whereas that period is 1 February to 30 June 1983;

Whereas the second component must be equal to 7 % of the average of the sluice-gate prices applicable for the four quarters to 1 May in each year;

Whereas the levy on chicks must be calculated in the same way as the levy on slaughtered poultry; whereas, however, the quantity of feed grain used in the calculation must be that shown in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 2778/75; whereas the second component must be equal to 7 % of the average of the sluice-gate prices applicable to chicks;

Whereas the levy on the products specified in Article 1 (2) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 must be derived from the levy on slaughtered poultry on the basis of the coefficients set out in the Annex to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3011/79 of 20 December 1979 fixing the coefficients for calculating levies on derived poultrymeat products and repealing Regulation No 199/67/EEC<sup>(6)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1507/82<sup>(7)</sup>;

Whereas, in the case of products falling within heading No 02.03 or within subheadings 15.01 B or 16.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff, in respect of which the rate of duty has been bound within GATT, the levies must not exceed the amount resulting from that binding;

Whereas sluice-gate prices for the products specified in Article 1 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 must be fixed in advance for each quarter; whereas sluice-gate prices were last fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 915/83 for the period ending 31 July 1983, and prices must therefore be fixed anew for the period 1 August to 31 October 1983;

Whereas the sluice-gate price for slaughtered poultry is made up of two components;

Whereas the first component must be equal to the price on the world market for the quantity of feed grain shown in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2778/75;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 77.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 291, 19. 11. 1979, p. 17.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 101, 20. 4. 1983, p. 21.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 84.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 80, 26. 3. 1981, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 337, 29. 12. 1979, p. 65.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 168, 15. 6. 1982, p. 5.

Whereas the price for that quantity of cereals must be determined in accordance with Article 4 (2) and (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 2778/75 ;

Whereas the said Article 4 provides that the price for each cereal on the world market shall be equal to the average of the cif prices determined for that cereal for the period of five months ending one month before the quarter in respect of which the said component is calculated ; whereas that period is 1 February to 30 June 1983 ;

Whereas the second amount, which represents other feeding costs and overhead costs of production and marketing, is fixed in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2778/75 ;

Whereas the sluice-gate price for chicks must be calculated in the same way as the sluice-gate price for slaughtered poultry ; whereas, however, the quantity of feed grain used in the calculation must be that shown in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2778/75 ; whereas the standard amount must be that fixed in the same Annex ;

Whereas the sluice-gate price for the products specified in Article 1 (2) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 must be derived from the sluice-gate prices for slaughtered poultry on the basis of the coefficients

fixed for these products in accordance with Article 5 (3) of that Regulation ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Poultrymeat and Eggs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

1. The levies provided for in Article 3 of Regulation (EEC) No 2777/75 and the sluice-gate prices provided for in Article 7 thereof, in respect of the products specified in Article 1 (1), shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

2. Nevertheless, in the case of products falling within heading No 02.03 and within subheadings 15.01 B or 16.02 B I of the Common Customs Tariff, in respect of which the rate of duty has been bound within GATT, the levy shall not exceed the amount resulting from that binding.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels 15 July 1983.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*



## ANNEX

## to the Commission Regulation of 15 July 1983 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for poultrymeat

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price	Levy
1	2	3	4
01.05	Live poultry, that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea-fowls :	ECU/100 units	ECU/100 units
	A. Of a weight not exceeding 185 g, known as 'chicks' :		
	I. Turkeys and geese	84,91	14,42
	II. Other	23,35	5,64
		ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg
	B. Other :		
	I. Fowls	79,02	20,50
	II. Ducks	101,89	31,90
	III. Geese	121,26	30,80
	IV. Turkeys	106,86	24,19
V. Guinea-fowls	131,67	36,45	
02.02	Dead poultry (that is to say, fowls, ducks, geese, turkeys and guinea-fowls) and edible offals thereof (except liver), fresh, chilled or frozen :		
	A. Whole poultry :		
	I. Fowls :		
	a) Plucked and gutted, with heads and feet, known as '83 % chickens'	99,29	25,75
	b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, but with hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % chickens'	112,89	29,28
	c) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '65 % chickens'	123,01	31,90
	II. Ducks :		
	a) Plucked, bled, not drawn or gutted, with heads and feet, known as '85 % ducks'	119,86	37,53
	b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, with hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '70 % ducks'	145,55	45,57
	c) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, without hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '63 % ducks'	161,72	50,64
	III. Geese :		
	a) Plucked, bled, not drawn, with heads and feet, known as '82 % geese'	173,23	44,00
	b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet, with or without hearts and gizzards, known as '75 % geese'	165,21	46,42
	IV. Turkeys		
	a) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet but with necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '80 % turkeys'	152,65	34,56
	b) Plucked and drawn, without heads and feet and without necks, hearts, livers and gizzards, known as '73 % turkeys'	167,27	37,88
	V. Guinea-fowls	188,10	52,07

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price	Levy
1	2	3	4
		ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg
02.02 (cont'd)	B. Poultry cuts (excluding offals):		
	I. Boned or boneless:		
	a) Of geese	346,94	97,48
	b) Of turkeys	320,57	72,58
	c) Of other poultry	312,59	88,85
	II. Unboned (bone-in):		
	a) Halves or quarters:		
	1. Of fowls	135,31	35,09
	2. Of ducks	177,89	55,70
	3. Of geese	181,73	51,06
	4. Of turkeys	184,00	41,67
	5. Of guinea-fowls	206,91	57,28
	b) Whole wings, with or without tips	99,37	27,03
	c) Backs, necks, backs with necks attached, rumps and wing tips	68,80	18,71
	d) Breasts and cuts of breasts:		
	1. Of geese	247,82	69,63
	2. Of turkeys	244,24	55,30
	3. Of other poultry	186,27	48,31
	e) Legs and cuts of legs:		
	1. Of geese	239,55	67,31
	2. Of turkeys:		
	aa) Drumsticks and cuts of drumsticks	114,49	25,92
	bb) Other	206,08	46,66
	3. Of other poultry	174,98	45,38
	f) Goose or duck paletots (!)	217,53	64,40
	g) Other	305,76	83,16
	C. Offals	68,80	18,71
02.03	Poultry liver, fresh, chilled, frozen, salted or in brine:		
	A. Fatty liver of goose or duck	1 732,30	440,00
	B. Other	175,81	47,82
02.05	Pig fat, free of lean meat and poultry fat (not rendered or solvent-extracted), fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, in brine, dried or smoked:		
	C. Poultry fat	152,88	41,58
15.01	Lard, other pig fat and poultry fat, rendered or solvent-extracted:		
	B. Poultry fat	183,46	49,90

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price	Levy
1	2	3	4
		ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg
16.02	Other prepared or preserved meat or meat offal : B. Other : I. Poultrymeat or offal : a) Containing 57 % or more by weight of poultrymeat <sup>(2)</sup> : 1. Containing uncooked meat or offal ; mixtures of cooked meat or offal and uncooked meat or offal : aa) Containing exclusively turkeymeat bb) Other 2. Other b) Containing 25 % or more but less than 57 % by weight of poultrymeat <sup>(2)</sup> c) Other		
		305,30	69,12
		305,88	86,68
		336,34	91,48
		183,46	49,90
		107,02	29,11

<sup>(1)</sup> For the purposes of subheading 02.02 B II f), 'goose or duck paletots' shall be taken to mean geese or ducks plucked and completely drawn, without heads or feet, with carcase bones (breastbone, ribs, backbone and sacrum) removed but with the femurs, tibias and humeri.

<sup>(2)</sup> For the purpose of determining the percentage of poultrymeat, weight of any bones shall be disregarded.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1977/83****of 15 July 1983****fixing the sluice-gate prices and import duties for ovalbumin and lactalbumin**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2783/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common system of trade for ovalbumin and lactalbumin<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 2 (2) and the second subparagraph of Article 5 (5) thereof,

Whereas the sluice-gate prices and import duties for the products specified in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 2783/75 must be fixed quarterly in advance;

Whereas, since the sluice-gate prices and import duties for ovalbumin and lactalbumin were last fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 916/83<sup>(2)</sup> for the period ending 31 July 1983, they must be fixed anew for the period 1 August to 31 October 1983; whereas they must be fixed by reference to the sluice-gate price and levy applicable to eggs in shell during the same period;

Whereas these have been fixed by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1975/83 of 15 July 1983 fixing the sluice-gate prices and levies for eggs<sup>(3)</sup>;

Whereas the methods for calculating sluice-gate prices and import duties are laid down in Regulation No 200/67/EEC<sup>(4)</sup>; whereas these methods should be used to calculate the sluice-gate prices and import duties for the coming quarter;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Poultrymeat and Eggs,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The import duties provided for in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 2783/75 and the sluice-gate prices provided for in Article 5 thereof, in respect of the products specified in Article 1, shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 July 1983.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 282, 1. 11. 1975, p. 104.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 101, 20. 4. 1983, p. 26.

<sup>(3)</sup> See page 18 of this Official Journal.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No 134, 30. 6. 1967, p. 2834/67.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 15 July 1983 fixing the sluice-gate prices and import duties for ovalbumin and lactalbumin

CCT heading No	Description	Sluice-gate price	Import duty
1	2	3	4
35.02	Albumins, albuminates and other albumin derivatives :	ECU/100 kg	ECU/100 kg
	A. Albumins :		
	II. Other (than unfit or rendered unfit for human consumption) :		
	a) Ovalbumin and lactalbumin :		
	1. Dried (for example, in sheets, scales, flakes, powder)	429,81	132,92
	2. Other	57,67	18,01

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1978/83**  
**of 18 July 1983**  
**on the delivery of common wheat flour as food aid to Swaziland**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 of 29 October 1975 laying down the conditions for the mobilization of cereals as food aid<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 129 of 23 October 1962 on the value of the unit of account and the exchange rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2543/73<sup>(5)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 thereof,

Having regard to the opinion of the Monetary Committee,

Whereas on 26 April 1982 the Council of the European Communities declared that by way of Community action it proposed to grant Swaziland 2 000 tonnes of cereals under its 1982 food-aid programme ;

Whereas pursuant to Article 3 (3) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2750/75 the goods may be purchased anywhere on the Community market ;

Whereas an invitation to tender should be issued for supply of the products delivered unloaded at Mbabane, in view of the final use to be made of the goods delivered ;

Whereas the provisions of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 of 22 July 1980 laying down general implementing rules in respect of certain food-aid operations involving cereals and rice<sup>(6)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3323/81<sup>(7)</sup>, should be applied as far as possible, particularly in respect of the procedure for submission of tenders, since the

manner in which the security is lodged must guarantee that the successful tenderer complies with his obligations ;

Whereas, however, the specific provisions concerning delivery to destination must be set out ; whereas the successful tenderer must thus bear all risk in the goods up to unloading at the stipulated destination ; whereas payment can be made only when proof of delivery to the destination is provided ;

Whereas it must be made clear who is to bear any costs which arise in the event that for reasons of *force majeure* the operation in question is not completed within the period stipulated ;

Whereas the British intervention agency should be made responsible for the tendering procedure in question ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

1. The intervention agency mentioned in Annex I hereto is hereby required to implement the mobilization and supply of the product stated in the said Annex as food aid, subject to the provisions of this Regulation.
2. Supply of the products shall be organized under the tender procedure.
3. Annex I shall take the place of a notice of invitation to tender. The intervention agency responsible shall make further publications as necessary.

*Article 2*

1. For the purposes of the invitation to tender, the following provisions of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 shall apply :

- Article 4, except the provisions of paragraph 3 (e) and paragraph 4 (d) and (e), in respect of submission of tenders,
- Article 5 in respect of provision of security,
- Article 6 in respect of opening and reading tenders,
- Article 8 in respect of comparing tenders.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 89.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No 106, 30. 10. 1962, p. 2553/62.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 263, 19. 9. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(6)</sup> OJ No L 192, 26. 7. 1980, p. 11.

<sup>(7)</sup> OJ No L 334, 21. 11. 1981, p. 27.

2. The tender shall indicate the amount of the tender expressed per tonne of product, in the currency of the Member State where the tendering procedure is taking place. The tender must include the cost of fumigation, unloading and warehousing at the final destination stated in Annex I.

The tender shall state separately the amount of cost in respect of sea and land transport to the stipulated final destination.

The tender shall indicate the Member State in which the tenderer, in the event of his being declared successful, undertakes to complete the customs export formalities.

3. The tenderer shall carry out his obligations pursuant to this Regulation and the undertakings referred to in Article 4 (4) of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80, with the exception of subparagraphs (d) and (e) thereof.

4. The tenderer shall undertake to ship in vessels listed in the larger classes in recognized classification registers, not more than 15 years old, and attested by a competent body as meeting hygiene requirements.

#### *Article 3*

1. Without prejudice to paragraphs 2 and 3, the contract shall be awarded within 48 hours to the tenderer who has submitted the most favourable tender.

2. Where the most favourable tender is submitted by more than one tenderer, the intervention agency shall award the contract to one of those tenderers by drawing lots.

3. If the tenders do not appear to be in line with the prices normally prevailing on the market, the intervention agency may, with the agreement of the Commission, decide not to award the contract.

4. The intervention agency shall communicate the results of the tendering procedure to all the tenderers by letter or telex sent not later than the first working day following the award decision.

#### *Article 4*

1. The successful tenderer shall contract as necessary, at his own expense, for carriage of the goods to the final destination and shall bear all the costs involved, including those of unloading and warehousing at the destination. He shall take out suitable insurance.

2. The successful tenderer shall bear all the risks relating to the goods, in particular of loss or deteriora-

tion to which the goods are subject, until they have effectively been unloaded and delivered to the final destination.

3. The successful tenderer shall communicate as soon as possible to the recipient's representative the date of loading, the means of transport used to consign the goods to the final destination, and the probable date of arrival. He shall immediately send this information to the intervention agency responsible for payment, which shall forward it without delay to the Commission.

The tenderer shall advise the recipient's representative, at least three days in advance, of the probable date of arrival of the goods at the final destination.

#### *Article 5*

1. The intervention agency of the country of shipment shall arrange for a check at the port before loading on the quantity, quality and packaging of the goods. Following inspection an attestation shall be issued by the intervention agency. The costs relating thereto shall be borne by the successful tenderer.

The successful tenderer shall provide that intervention agency with a certificate from the organization which undertook fumigation, showing that that operation has been carried out.

2. Samples intended for analysis shall be taken and the inspection shall be carried out in accordance with the trade practices in force in the country of shipment. The successful tenderer and the recipient's representative shall be invited to take part in the operation.

Two sealed samples shall be kept by the intervention agency until issue by the recipient of the taking-over certificate or until issue of the certificate referred to in Article 6 (2).

3. If the inspection referred to in paragraph 1 gives rise to a dispute, the intervention agency shall arrange for a second inspection by a service different from that mentioned in paragraph 1, the findings of which shall be final. The costs relating thereto shall be borne by the losing party.

4. Where the inspection provided for in the preceding paragraphs reveals that the goods do not satisfy the requirements stipulated, they must be refused and replaced. Where some quantities are missing the successful tenderer must make up the cargo.

#### *Article 6*

1. A taking-over certificate shall be issued by the recipient immediately following unloading at the final destination. It shall state the place and date of taking

over and give a description of the goods taken over in the form given in Annex II and any comments by the recipient.

2. Where the taking-over certificate is not issued for reasons other than a dispute about the goods, proof of delivery may be provided by means of a certificate of the form given in Annex II endorsed by the Community representative in the country of destination.

#### Article 7

1. Payment to the successful tenderer shall be made by the intervention agency of the Member State in which the customs export formalities are completed.

2. The amount to be paid shall be that of the tender plus, where appropriate, the costs referred to in Article 9. It shall be paid in the currency of the Member State which is responsible for payment. For this purpose this amount shall be converted by using,

— where the currencies in question are maintained within a maximum spread at any one time of 2,25 %, the conversion rate resulting from their central rate,

— in other cases, the relationship between the two currencies concerned established by using the latest statement of their spot exchange rates made immediately prior to the closing date for the submission of tenders as published in the 'C' series of the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

3. The amount referred to in paragraph 2 shall be paid to the successful tenderer on presentation of the original of the taking-over certificate or a certified copy thereof, or, if this is not available, of the certificate referred to in Article 6 (2).

4. The intervention agency is hereby authorized to make without delay an initial payment of 80 % of the value of the quantity given in the bill of lading, on presentation of a copy of that document, of the attestation referred to in Article 5 (1) and of the fumigation certificate, and subject to the provision of a security for an amount equal to the initial payment.

The said security shall be provided as laid down in Article 5 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80.

#### Article 8

1. The security referred to in Article 2 shall be immediately released to :

- every tenderer whose tender was not successful or was not accepted,
- the successful tenderer in respect of quantities not delivered on account of *force majeure*,
- the successful tenderer in respect of the quantities delivered in accordance with this Regulation and on presentation of the original of the taking-over certificate or a certified true copy thereof or, where appropriate, the certificate referred to in Article 6 (2).

2. The security referred to in Article 7 (4) shall be released immediately when the successful tenderer furnishes the proof in accordance with Article 6 that at least 80 % of the quantity provided for has been delivered in conformity with the conditions laid down in this Regulation.

#### Article 9

If the successful tenderer, for reasons of *force majeure*, has to bear exceptional costs in respect of the delivery made under this Regulation which cannot be covered by insurance, he may receive compensation therefor on production of supporting documents and with the prior agreement of the Commission.

#### Article 10

Except in case of *force majeure* the successful tenderer shall bear all the financial consequences of the non-delivery of the goods under the conditions laid down in this Regulation if the recipient had made delivery possible under such conditions.

The costs resulting from the non-delivery of the goods following a case of *force majeure* shall be borne by the intervention agency responsible for payment.

#### Article 11

Articles 21 and 22 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1974/80 shall apply in the context of this Regulation.

The intervention agency responsible for payment shall, on receipt, send the information referred to in Article 4 (3) to the Commission.

The intervention agency in the country of shipment shall send the Commission, without delay, the results of the inspection referred to in Article 5.

#### Article 12

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



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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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*ANNEX I*

1. **Programme** : 1982
2. **Recipient** : Swaziland
3. **Place or country of destination** : Swaziland (Mbabane)
4. **Products to be mobilized** : common wheat flour
5. **Total quantity** : 1 460 tonnes (2 000 tonnes of common wheat)
6. **Number of lots** : one
7. **Intervention agency responsible for conducting the procedure** :  
Intervention Board for Agricultural Produce, Fountain House, 2 Queens Walk, UK-Reading RG1 7QW, Berks (telex 848 302)
8. **Method of mobilizing the product** : on the Community market
9. **Characteristics of the goods** :
  - flour of fair and sound merchantable quality, free from abnormal smell and pests
  - moisture : 14 % maximum
  - protein content : 10,5 % minimum (N × 6,25 on dry matter)
  - ash content : 0,62 % maximum referred to dry matter
10. **Packaging** :
  - in new bags<sup>(1)</sup> :
    - jute sacks of a minimum weight of 600 g, or
    - composite sacks jute/polypropylene of a minimum weight of 335 g
  - net weight of the bags : 50 kg
  - marking on the bags, in letters at least 5 cm high :  
'WHEAT FLOUR — GIFT OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES'
11. **Port of shipment** : a Community port
12. **Delivery stage** : delivered destination (Mbabane)  
Swaziland Union of Bakers, c/o Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Tourism, Matsapha
13. **Procedure to be applied in order to determine supply costs** : tendering
14. **Deadline for the submission of tenders** : at 12 noon on 2 August 1983
15. **Shipment period** : 2 to 31 August 1983
16. **Security** : 12 ECU per tonne

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<sup>(1)</sup> Since the goods may be rebagged, the successful tenderer must provide 2 % of empty bags of the same quality as those containing the goods, with the marking followed by a capital 'R'.

ANNEX II

TAKING-OVER CERTIFICATE

Recipient : .....

I the undersigned : .....  
(Name, forename, business name)

acting on behalf of .....

certify that delivery has been taken of the goods listed below :

— Cereals or products : .....

— Net tonnage accepted : .....

— Packaging : .....

in bulk : .....

in bags : .....

— Number of bags : ..... at ..... kg net

marking : .....

number of marked empty bags : .....

— Place of taking over : .....

— Date of taking over : .....

This quality of the goods delivered is in accordance with that fixed.

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## COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1979/83

of 18 July 1983

supplementing Regulation (EEC) No 890/78 laying down detailed rules for the certification of hops

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1696/71 of 26 July 1971 on the common organization of the market in hops <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by the 1979 Act of Accession <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 2 (5) thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 890/78 of 28 April 1978 laying down detailed rules for the certification of hops <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by the 1979 Act of Accession, lays down the minimum requirements for the marke-

ting of hops ; whereas those conditions include the maximum petal content of unprepared hops ;

Whereas the petal content of hops depends principally on the drying conditions, and in particular on the duration of drying and the temperature used on that occasion ; whereas, however, in certain cases, drying can be carried out satisfactorily only by procedures giving rise to a higher petal content than the maximum provided for by the abovementioned Regulation ;

Whereas, within reasonable limits, this content does not affect the intrinsic quantity of the hops ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Hops,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 890/78 is hereby replaced by the following :

*ANNEX I*

## MINIMUM MARKETING REQUIREMENTS FOR HOP CONES

Characteristics	Description	Maximum content (% of weight)	
		Prepared hops	Non-prepared hops
(a) Moisture	Water content	12	14
(b) Leaves and stalks	Leaf fragments from branch tendrils, branch tendrils, leaf or cone strigs ; to be classed as stalk, cone strigs must be at least 2,5 cm long	6	6
(c) Petals	Petals detached from the cone	Not applicable	20
(d) Hop waste	Small particles resulting from machine harvestings, which vary in colour between dark green and black and which generally do not come from the cone	3	4
(e) For "seedless hops" Seed	Mature fruit of the cone	2	2'

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 175, 4. 8. 1971, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 191, 19. 11. 1979, p. 77.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 117, 29. 4. 1978, p. 43.

*Article 2*

The Regulation shall enter into force on the third day following its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Communities*.

It shall apply, for the first time, to hops from the 1983 harvest.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

*For the Commission*  
Poul DALSAER  
*Member of the Commission*

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1980/83**  
**of 18 July 1983**  
**amending Regulation (EEC) No 2006/80 determining the intervention centres for**  
**cereals**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organi-  
zation of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular  
Article 3 (8) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1145/76<sup>(3)</sup> lays  
down the rules applicable for determining intervention  
centres for cereals ;

Whereas the intervention centres were determined by  
Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2006/80<sup>(4)</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1808/82<sup>(5)</sup>;  
whereas, following the consultation provided for in  
Article 3 (8) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75, the list  
of the said centres should be amended ;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation  
are in accordance with the opinion of the Management  
Committee for Cereals,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 2006/80 is hereby  
amended as follows :

1. Under 'Greece', durum wheat is added to the inter-  
vention centre 'ΠΑΤΡΑ'.
2. Under 'United Kingdom', the intervention centre  
'Invergordon' is added for common wheat and  
barley.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 August 1983 in the  
United Kingdom and from 1 July 1983 in Greece.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSAER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 130, 19. 5. 1976, p. 8.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 197, 30. 7. 1980, p. 1.  
<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 201, 8. 7. 1982, p. 11.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1981/83**  
**of 18 July 1983**

**amending for the sixth time Regulation (EEC) No 1842/81 in respect of the grant of adjusted refunds in the case of cereals exported in the form of certain spirituous beverages**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

*Article 1*

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organization of the market in cereals<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Articles 16 (6) and 24 thereof,

Regulation (EEC) No 1842/81 is hereby amended as follows :

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1188/81 of 28 April 1981 laying down general rules for granting refunds adjusted in the case of cereals exported in the form of certain spirituous beverages and the criteria for fixing the amount of such refunds and amending Regulation (EEC) No 3035/80 concerning certain products not covered by Annex II to the Treaty<sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 12 thereof,

1. Article 1 (3) is replaced by the following :

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1842/81<sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2938/82<sup>(5)</sup>, lays down the procedure for granting adjusted refunds on cereals exported in the form of certain spirituous beverages ;

'3. For the purposes of this Regulation, the weight of cereals to be taken into consideration for calculation of the payment shall be the net weight, if the moisture content is not more than 16 %. If the moisture content of the cereals used is more than 16 %, but not more than 17 %, the weight to be taken into consideration shall be the net weight reduced by 1 %. If the moisture content of the cereals used is more than 17 %, but not more than 18 %, the reduction shall be 2 %. If the moisture content of the cereals used is more than 18 % the reduction shall be two percentage points for each percentage point of moisture above 16 %.

Whereas, in some cases, green malt is used in place of ordinary malt ; whereas it is necessary therefore to specify the permissible moisture content of that product and the coefficient to be used for calculating the equivalent weight of malt with a moisture content of 7 % of green malt ;

For the purposes of this Regulation, the weight of malt other than green malt referred to in Article 10 to be taken into consideration for calculation of the payment shall be the net weight, if the moisture content is not more than 7 %. If the moisture content is more than 7 %, but not more than 8 %, the weight to be taken into consideration shall be the net weight reduced by 1 %. If the moisture content of the malt used is more than 8 % the reduction shall be two percentage points for each percentage point of moisture above 7 %.

Whereas grain whisky is described in Article 17 of Regulation (EEC) No 1842/81 as whisky made from 15 % barley or an equivalent quantity of malt and 85 % cereals ; whereas, although these quantities are on the whole probable, they exceed or fall short of those actually used in each distillery ; whereas it is appropriate, therefore, to delete from the said Article 17 all reference to those quantities ;

The standard Community method for determining the moisture content of cereals and malt intended for production of the spirituous beverages referred to in Regulation (EEC) No 1188/81 shall be that shown in Annex II to Regulation (EEC) No 2731/75.'

Whereas the measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Management Committee for Cereals,

2. Article 10 is replaced by the following :

*Article 10*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 121, 5. 5. 1981, p. 3.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 183, 4. 7. 1981, p. 10.  
<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 308, 4. 11. 1982, p. 12.

The coefficient to be used for calculating the barley equivalent of malt referred to in Article 7 of Regulation (EEC) No 1188/81 shall be 1,33.

However, where the malt that is placed under control is green malt with a moisture content of between 43 and 47 %, the coefficient to be used for calculating the equivalent weight of malt with a moisture content of 7 % shall be 0,57.'

3. Article 17 is replaced by the following:

*Article 17*

For the purposes of Article 16:

- (a) "grain whisky" means whisky made from malt and cereals;
- (b) "malt whisky" means whisky made exclusively from malt;
- (c) "Irish whiskey, category A" means whisky obtained from malt and cereals, the malt content being less than 30 %;

- (d) "Irish whiskey, category B" means whisky made from barley and malt, with at least 30 % malt;
- (e) the percentage of the various types of cereal used in the manufacture of the spirituous beverages referred to in Article 13 (2) shall be determined taking account of the total quantities of the various types of cereals employed for the manufacture of the spirituous beverages referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 1188/81.'

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply with effect from 1 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1982/83**  
**of 18 July 1983**  
**fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common  
organization of the markets in the sugar sector<sup>(1)</sup>, as  
last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 606/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and  
in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw  
sugar were fixed by Regulation (EEC) No 1789/83<sup>(3)</sup>,  
as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1970/83<sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules  
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1789/83 to the  
information known to the Commission that the levies

at present in force should be altered to the amounts  
set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The import levies referred to in Article 16 (1) of Regu-  
lation (EEC) No 1785/81 shall be, in respect of white  
sugar and standard quality raw sugar, as set out in the  
Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSA GER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 74, 18. 3. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1983, p. 48.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 192, 16. 7. 1983, p. 65.

## ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1983 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

*(ECU/100 kg)*

CCT heading No	Description	Levy
17.01	Beet sugar and cane sugar, in solid form : A. White sugar : flavoured or coloured sugar B. Raw sugar	33,81 29,95 <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of Regulation (EEC) No 837/68.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1985/83  
of 18 July 1983

concerning the stopping of fishing for herring by vessels flying the flag of the  
Federal Republic of Germany

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
2057/82 of 29 June 1982 establishing certain control  
measures for fishing activities by vessels of the  
Member States <sup>(1)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
1729/83 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 10 (3) thereof,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 1353/83 of 26  
May 1983 fixing for the herring stocks in the northern  
and central North Sea provisional quota allocations <sup>(3)</sup>  
provides that the Federal Republic of Germany is  
authorized to fish a limited quota of herring in the  
northern and central part of the North Sea as from 1  
June 1983;

Whereas the Council, during its session of 11 and 12  
July 1983, was unable to agree to the regulation  
proposed by the Commission, allocating a further  
interim quota to Germany;

Whereas, in order to ensure compliance with the  
provisions relating to the quantitative limitations on  
catches of stocks subject to quotas, it is necessary for  
the Commission to fix by Regulation the date by  
which catches made by vessels flying the flag of a  
Member State are deemed to have exhausted the quota  
allocated;

Whereas catches of herring in waters of ICES divisions  
IV a) and IV b) by vessels flying the flag of Germany  
have reached the quota provisionally allocated for  
1983; whereas Germany informed the Commission,  
on 13 July 1983, that herring fishing by its vessels in  
the North Sea has ceased; whereas it is therefore  
appropriate to abide by this date,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Catches of herring in ICES divisions IV a) and IV b)  
by vessels flying the flag of Germany or registered in  
Germany are deemed to have exhausted the quota  
provisionally allocated to Germany for 1983.

Fishing for herring in ICES divisions IV a) and IV b)  
as well as the transshipment and landing of herring  
fished in those divisions by vessels flying the flag of  
Germany or registered in Germany is hereby  
suspended.

*Article 2*

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

It shall apply with effect from 13 July 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

*For the Commission*

Giorgios CONTOGEOORGIS

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 220, 29. 7. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1983, p. 14.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 139, 28. 5. 1983, p. 54.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1986/83**  
**of 18 July 1983**

**fixing the amount by which the levy on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 of 21 June 1976 on the common organization of the market in rice <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1566/83 <sup>(2)</sup>,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 of 17 May 1977 on imports of rice from the Arab Republic of Egypt <sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 1 thereof,

Whereas Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 provides that the levy calculated in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EEC) No 1418/76 is to be reduced by an amount to be fixed by the Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 25 % of the average of the levies applied during a reference period;

Whereas, under Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2942/73 of 30 October 1973 laying down detailed

rules for the application of Regulation (EEC) No 2412/73 <sup>(4)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3480/80 <sup>(5)</sup>, the reference period is to be the quarter preceding the month in which the amount is fixed;

Whereas the levies to be taken into consideration are therefore those applicable during the months of April, May and June 1983,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in Article 1 of Regulation (EEC) No 1250/77 by which the levy on imports of rice originating in and coming from the Arab Republic of Egypt is to be reduced shall be as shown in the Annex hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSA GER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 166, 25. 6. 1976, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 163, 22. 6. 1983, p. 5.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 146, 14. 6. 1977, p. 9.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 302, 31. 10. 1973, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 363, 31. 12. 1980, p. 84.



**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1987/83  
of 18 July 1983**

**fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Egypt must be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1030/77 of 17 May 1977 concluding the Interim  
Agreement between the European Economic Commu-  
nity and the Arab Republic of Egypt<sup>(1)</sup>, and in  
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of  
the exchange of letters relating to Article 13 of the  
Agreement,

Whereas the exchange of letters covered by Regulation  
(EEC) No 1030/77 provides that the variable com-  
ponent of the levy calculated in accordance with  
Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2744/75 of  
29 October 1975 on the import and export system for  
products processed from cereals and rice<sup>(2)</sup>, as last  
amended by Regulation (EEC) No 414/83<sup>(3)</sup>, is to be  
reduced by an amount fixed by the Commission each  
quarter; whereas this amount must be equal to 60 %  
of the average of the levies in force during the three  
months preceding the month during which the  
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable during  
April, May and June 1983 to the products falling  
within subheading 23.02 A of the Common Customs  
Tariff are to be taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amounts referred to in the second subparagraph  
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters covered by  
Regulation (EEC) No 1030/77 to be deducted from the  
variable component applicable to bran and sharps  
originating in Egypt shall be as shown in the Annex  
hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August  
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 126, 23. 5. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A I a)	22,95
23.02 A I b)	61,64
23.02 A II a)	22,95
23.02 A II b)	61,64

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1988/83**  
of 18 July 1983

**fixing the amount by which the variable component of the levy applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia must be reduced**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1512/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
22 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 15 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Republic of Tunisia  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia <sup>(1)</sup>, and in parti-  
cular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of the  
exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1518/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
21 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 14 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the People's Democratic  
Republic of Algeria and concerning the import into  
the Community of bran and sharps originating in  
Algeria <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the second subparagraph  
of paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
1525/76 of 24 June 1976 concluding the Agreement  
in the form of an exchange of letters relating to Article  
23 of the Cooperation Agreement and Article 16 of  
the Interim Agreement between the European  
Economic Community and the Kingdom of Morocco  
and concerning the import into the Community of  
bran and sharps originating in Morocco <sup>(3)</sup>, and in  
particular the second subparagraph of paragraph 3 of  
the exchange of letters,

Whereas the Agreement in the form of an exchange of  
letters annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 provides  
that the variable component of the levy calculated in  
accordance with Article 2 of Council Regulation (EEC)  
No 2744/75 of 29 October 1975 on the import and  
export system for products processed from cereals and  
from rice <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No  
414/83 <sup>(5)</sup>, is to be reduced by an amount fixed by the  
Commission each quarter; whereas this amount must  
be equal to 60 % of the average of the variable  
components of the levies in force during the three  
months preceding the month during which the  
amount is fixed;

Whereas the variable components applicable to the  
products falling within subheading 23.02 A II of the  
Common Customs Tariff during April, May and June  
1983 have been taken into consideration,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION :

*Article 1*

The amount referred to in the second subparagraph of  
paragraph 3 of the exchange of letters forming the  
Agreement annexed to Regulations (EEC) No 1512/76,  
(EEC) No 1518/76 and (EEC) No 1525/76 to be  
deducted from the variable component applicable to  
bran and sharps originating in Tunisia, Algeria and  
Morocco respectively, shall be as set out in the Annex  
hereto.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 August  
1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 19.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 37.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 169, 28. 6. 1976, p. 53.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 65.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 51, 24. 2. 1983, p. 1.

*ANNEX*

CCT heading No	ECU/tonne
23.02 A II a)	22,95
23.02 A II b)	61,64



**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1989/83  
of 18 July 1983**

**on the issue of import licences for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 217/81 of 20 January 1981 opening a Community tariff quota for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal falling within subheadings 02.01 A II a) and 02.01 A II b) of the Common Customs Tariff<sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3340/82<sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 2 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 263/81 of 21 January 1981 laying down detailed rules for the application of import arrangements provided for by Regulations (EEC) No 217/81 and (EEC) No 218/81 in the beef and veal sector<sup>(3)</sup> provides in Article 7, as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3578/82<sup>(4)</sup>, that applications for and the issue of import licences for the meat referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) thereof are to be effected in accordance with the provisions of Articles 12 and 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 on special detailed rules for the application of the system of import and export licences in the beef and veal sector<sup>(5)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3578/82;

Whereas Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 263/81 fixes the amount of high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal originating in and imported

from the United States of America and Canada which may be imported on special terms in 1983 at 10 000 tonnes;

Whereas the applications received by the beginning of July 1983 cover quantities less than the quota available; whereas, therefore, these applications can be met in full,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

All applications for import licences in respect of July 1983 for high-quality fresh, chilled or frozen beef and veal as referred to in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 263/81 are hereby met in full.

*Article 2*

Applications for licences in respect of the meat referred to in Article 1 may be entered in accordance with Articles 12 and 15 of Regulation (EEC) No 2377/80 during the first 10 days of August 1983, the total quantity available being 8 760 tonnes.

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 38, 11. 2. 1981, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 353, 15. 12. 1982, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 27, 31. 1. 1981, p. 52.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 373, 31. 12. 1982, p. 59.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 241, 13. 9. 1980, p. 5.

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1990/83**  
**of 18 July 1983**

**abolishing the corrective amount on import of peaches, including nectarines,  
originating in Greece into the Community of Nine**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession of Greece,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 10/81  
of 1 January 1981 fixing, in respect of fruit and vege-  
tables, the general rules for implementing the 1979  
Act of Accession (1), and in particular Article 9 (2)  
thereof,

Whereas Article 75 of the Act of Accession fixes the  
conditions under which a compensatory mechanism  
for imports into the Community of Nine of fruit and  
vegetables coming from Greece for which an institu-  
tional price is fixed, is to be introduced;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 10/81 deter-  
mined the general rules for applying the said compen-  
satory mechanism and Commission Regulation (EEC)  
No 53/81 of 1 January 1981 (2) fixed detailed rules for  
applying the said compensatory mechanism;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1801/83  
of 30 June 1983 (3), as last amended by Regulation

(EEC) No 1940/83 (4), introduced a corrective amount  
on import of peaches, including nectarines, originating  
in Greece into the Community of Nine;

Whereas Article 7 (1) of Regulation (EEC) No 10/81  
fixed the conditions under which a corrective amount,  
introduced pursuant to Article 6 (1) (a) of the said  
Regulation, is to be abolished; whereas the said condi-  
tions require abolition of the corrective amount on  
import of peaches, including nectarines, originating in  
Greece into the Community of Nine,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Regulation (EEC) No 1801/83 is hereby repealed.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

(1) OJ No L 1, 1. 1. 1981, p. 17.

(2) OJ No L 4, 1. 1. 1981, p. 34.

(3) OJ No L 176, 1. 7. 1983, p. 77.

(4) OJ No L 191, 15. 7. 1983, p. 48.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EEC) No 1991/83  
of 18 July 1983

altering the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN  
COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European  
Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No  
2727/75 of 29 October 1975 on the common organi-  
zation of the market in cereals <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by  
Regulation (EEC) No 1451/82 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular the  
second sentence of the fourth subparagraph of Article  
16 (2) thereof,

Whereas the export refunds on cereals and on wheat  
or rye flour, groats and meal were fixed by Regulation  
(EEC) No 1943/83 <sup>(3)</sup>, as amended by Regulation (EEC)  
No 1968/83 <sup>(4)</sup>;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules  
contained in Regulation (EEC) No 1943/83 to the

information known to the Commission that the export  
refunds at present in force should be altered to the  
amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1  
(a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 2727/75,  
exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to  
amended Regulation (EEC) No 1943/83 are hereby  
altered as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on 19 July 1983.

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

Done at Brussels, 18 July 1983.

*For the Commission*

Poul DALSGER

*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No L 281, 1. 11. 1975, p. 1.  
<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 164, 14. 6. 1982, p. 1.  
<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 191, 15. 7. 1983, p. 54.  
<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 192, 16. 7. 1983, p. 60.

## ANNEX

## to the Commission Regulation of 18 July 1983 altering the export refunds on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

		(ECU / tonne)
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
10.01 B I	Common wheat and meslin	
	for exports to :	
	— Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	19,50
	— Zone II b)	26,50
	— Zone IV	—
	— other third countries	0
10.01 B II	Durum wheat	15,00
10.02	Rye	
	for exports to :	
	— Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	48,00
	— Zones II b) and I a)	73,00
	— other third countries	0
10.03	Barley	
	for exports to :	
	— Switzerland, Austria and Liechtenstein	50,00
	— Zone II b)	57,00
	— Japan	—
	— other third countries	15,00
10.04	Oats	
	for exports to :	
	— Switzerland, Austria, Liechtenstein and Algeria	50,00
	— other third countries	—
10.05 B	Maize, other than hybrid maize for sowing	—
10.07 C	Grain sorghum	—
ex 11.01 A	Wheat flour :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	35,00
	— of an ash content of 521 to 600	35,00
	— of an ash content of 601 to 900	28,50
	— of an ash content of 901 to 1 100	22,00
	— of an ash content of 1 101 to 1 650	15,50
	— of an ash content of 1 651 to 1 900	9,00

		<i>(ECU/tonne)</i>
CCT heading No	Description	Refund
ex 11.01 B	Rye flour :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 700	100,00
	— of an ash content of 701 to 1 150	100,00
	— of an ash content of 1 151 to 1 600	100,00
11.02 A I a)	— of an ash content of 1 601 to 2 000	100,00
	Durum wheat groats and meal :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 950	150,00
	— of an ash content of 951 to 1 300	150,00
11.02 A I b)	— of an ash content of 1 301 to 1 500	150,00
	Common wheat groats and meal :	
	— of an ash content of 0 to 520	35,00

*N.B.* The zones are those defined in Regulation (EEC) No 1124/77 (OJ No L 134, 28. 5. 1977).

**CORRIGENDA****Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1944/83 of 14 July 1983 altering the monetary compensatory amounts**

*(Official Journal of the European Communities No L 194 of 18 July 1983)*

Annex I, part 5, page 18, table, first amount under United Kingdom :

*for:* '0,659',

*read:* '0,695' ;

Page 26, Annex IV :

The 'Pigmeat' sector for Greece shall read as follows :

'Pigmeat<sup>(2)</sup>',

footnote<sup>(2)</sup> reads as follows :

'<sup>(2)</sup> For the application of this coefficient the monetary compensatory amounts applicable are deemed to be those set out in part 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EEC) No 1810/83 (OJ No L 179, 4. 7. 1983, pp. 7 and 8).'

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