

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(82) 458 final.

Brussels, 3 August 1982

PROPOSAL FOR A COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

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

(submitted by the Commission to the Council)

COM(82) 458 final.

S U M M A R Y

The regulations 1303/78 and 1302/78, the latter being accompanied by the regulations for application 727/79, 728/79 and 729/79, aim to facilitate the realisation of projects which are on the threshold of industrial maturity, known as demonstration projects, in the sectors of the exploitation of alternative energy sources and at energy-saving, respectively.

The present proposal has been drawn up taking account of the expiration date of the above-mentioned regulations, of the conclusions of the assessment report (1) of the community demonstration action, and particularly of the orientations in pursuit of the action as outlined in this report.

(1) Doc. COM(82) 324 of 11.6.1982

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. The purpose of Regulations 1302/78 and 1303/78⁽¹⁾ is to facilitate the carrying-out of projects which have almost reached the point at which they can be exploited on an industrial scale, known as demonstration projects, relating to the exploitation of alternative energy sources and energy-saving respectively. Provisions implementing Regulation 1302/78 were adopted in Regulations 727/79, 728/79 and 729/79⁽²⁾ for solar energy, the liquefaction and gasification of solid fuels and geothermal energy respectively.

Regulation 1302/78 expires in April 1984 and Regulation 1303/78 in April 1983.

2. In July 1981 the Commission submitted to the Council a preliminary report⁽³⁾ on the application of these regulations. It gave an account of the progress made with the Community demonstration programme, with particular reference to the experience gained and the problems involved in implementing the two regulations.
3. In June 1982 the Commission submitted a report⁽⁴⁾ assessing the first results of the projects supported under the two regulations and indicating how the Community demonstration programme should be continued. It also contains a short assessment of the Member States' demonstration programmes.
4. The attached proposal has been drawn up in the light of the expiry dates of the regulations in question and the conclusions reached in the abovementioned reports, in particular concerning the continuation of the Community demonstration programme, as envisaged in the assessment report. It is proposed that the regulations referred to in Section 1 should be replaced by a single regulation covering a number of sectors, but excluding the liquefaction and gasification of solid fuels which is covered by a separate proposal⁽⁵⁾.

(1) OJ No. L158, 16.6.1978
(2) OJ No. L93, 12.4.1979
(3) COM(81) 397, 17.7.1981
(4) COM(82) 324, 11.6.1982
(5) COM(82) ...

5. Where the scope of the measures is concerned, the assessment of the Community demonstration programmes has made it possible to identify with greater clarity the priorities for further action relating to energy-saving and alternative energy sources⁽¹⁾. Action in the field of alternative energy sources should be extended to include energy from the wind and the sea, and projects harnessing low-head water-power resources.
6. Oil-substitution projects do not have as large a rôle as they ought to have in the present programmes. In particular, efforts should be made to increase coal's share of the energy market by supporting projects using new solid-fuel combustion and coal-waste disposal technologies⁽²⁾. Projects to replace oil by electricity generated from non-hydrocarbon sources and the transmission, distribution and storage of heat would also come into this category.
7. Adjusting the demonstration programme in this way would give it a new dimension in complete accord with Community energy strategy.

By covering a wider range of innovatory technical and technological processes, this programme would help a greater number of sectors of industry in the Member States, more often than not developing sectors, to derive benefit from a Community-wide market.

(1) COM(82) 324, 11.6.1982, Sections 54 to 60
(2) COM(82) 31 final: The role for coal in Community energy strategy

8. Where procedural aspects are concerned, the Commission wishes to make use of the experience acquired in order to rationalize its programme and make it more homogeneous. The demonstration programme proper will be covered by a single regulation, which is the subject of this proposal, replacing the various regulations still in force and thus avoiding a situation in which there are many legal instruments relating to the same type of operation. This single regulation would in particular serve to standardize the level of support, the duration of the programme, and a number of administrative procedures.
9. The existing regulations make no provision for the possibility of Community firms carrying out projects out of the Community. The Community is now proposing that this possibility should be offered, within limits, in the case of projects which are definitely of interest to Community firms, the aim being to facilitate the carrying-out of projects in non-member countries, and in particular in the developing countries.
10. Nor do the existing regulations make provisions for the possibility of granting financial support for the stage at which project feasibility studies are carried out. This has turned out to be an omission which often prevents the starting-up of promising projects. Feasibility studies for certain projects can be fairly expensive, particularly for local authorities and small firms. The Commission's proposal makes provision for the possibility of giving financial support to this stage of the project.
11. Coordination of the Member States' programmes and the Community programmes is now an important task. In the periodic Commission reports on the politics carried out in the demonstration projects' field an examination should also be made of the national demonstration programmes. To this end, it will be necessary to establish a procedure for the regular notification of the programmes being carried out in the Member States.
12. Where the financial aspects of the Community demonstration programme are concerned, the Commission considers that the amounts to be made available as support should be entered in the general budget of the Communities. It has expressed its views on the subject, in relation to an initial period, in the preliminary draft budget for 1983.
13. In conclusion, the Commission asks the Council to approve the attached proposal for a regulation, so that the Community demonstration programme can be continued.

PROPOSAL FOR A COUNCIL 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

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament,¹⁾

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,²⁾

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 saving energy and exploiting alternatives to hydrocarbons, should make an effective contribution towards the attainment of these objectives;

Whereas in its resolution of 9 June 1980³⁾ concerning Community energy policy objectives for 1990 and convergence of the policies of the Member States, the Council affirmed the need for the Community to step up its efforts to save energy and reduce its oil consumption and imports;

(1)

(2)

(3) OJ No. C 149, 18.6.1980, p. 1.

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 a reinforcement 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 and development programmes in the fields of energy-saving and renewable energy sources; whereas a Community programme of support for demonstration projects in these fields should contribute to the wide dissemination of the results of these programmes;

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

Whereas support for such projects, which would be carried out following studies and research giving favourable indications as to their industrial and commercial viability, will help to strengthen confidence in the carrying-out 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 an industry possessing the relevant skills with potential markets outside the Community;

Whereas the granting by the Community of the benefits 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 means of assessing, case by case, the possible benefits to it of such projects and their compatibility with the objectives of Community energy policy;

Whereas, to this end, the recipients should assume obligations towards the Community in return for the benefits to be granted;

Whereas the Community has already undertaken a Community demonstration programme in the fields of energy-saving and alternative energy sources in the framework of Council Regulations (EEC) Nos. 1302/78 and 1303/78 concerning, respectively, the granting of financial support for projects to exploit alternative energies and for demonstration projects in the field of energy savings⁽¹⁾;

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

Whereas the Treaty does not provide the specific powers necessary for these purposes,

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, energy-saving and the substitution of hydrocarbons, as defined in Article 2.

Article 2

1. For the purposes of this Regulation, "projects relating to alternative energy sources" means projects to exploit any potential source of energy, with the exception of nuclear energy and fossil fuels.

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 hydrocarbonbased processes.

2. All demonstration projects within the meaning of Article 1 must satisfy the following conditions:
 - they must relate to full-scale installations enabling alternative energy sources to be exploited or energy to be saved or hydrocarbons to be substituted in significant quantities;

(1) OJ No. L158 of 16.6.1978, pp. 3 and 6.

- they must exploit innovatory techniques, processes or products or a new application of techniques, processes or products which are already known;
 - they must be capable of encouraging other installations of the same type;
 - they must display prospects of commercial use;
 - they must present difficulties with regard to finance, in view of the significant technical and/or economic risks involved;
 - they should, as a general rule, be carried out within the Community; if however, a project has a definite mutual interest to the Community and to a third country, in particular to a developing country, on technical, industrial or other grounds, it may be carried out in a third country, if that country agrees.
3. A list of the possible fields of application of this Regulation is given in Annexes I, II, and III for the exploitation of alternative energy sources, energy-saving and the substitution of hydrocarbons respectively.
4. Financial support may be granted for a project as a whole or for individual stages of the project. The stage constituted by a feasibility study may be awarded financial support.

Article 3

Responsibility for projects shall devolve upon a natural person or a legal person constituted in accordance with the laws in force in 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 by 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 shall take the form of a Community financial contribution to the project, half of which contribution shall be repayable under certain conditions. The Community shall take into account any other financial aid for the project received or expected from Community, national or other sources, as well as 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 total cost of the project. 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 with the recipient.
3. Financial support for the stage constituted by a feasibility study shall not be repayable.

Article 5

1. Every project submitted for consideration by individuals or undertakings in the Community following an invitation to submit projects published 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 administration;
 - the energy implications: 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 relevant experience obtained may provide encouragement for installations of the same type; the application prospects of these installations and the benefits thereby obtainable for the economy as a whole;

- details of any financial aid which 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 by, or expected from, the Member States or the Community;
 - any other information which may justify the Community support requested;
 - how it is proposed to make public the results.
2. The Commission shall decide whether to grant or refuse support for projects after consulting the Advisory Committee(s) on the Management of Demonstration Projects instituted by Commission Decision¹⁾, which shall be composed of representatives of the Member States. The Commission's decision shall be communicated to the Council, the Member States and the Parliament forthwith.
3. A periodical report shall be drawn up by the Commission for the Council and the European Parliament on the policy pursued in relation to demonstration projects in order to ensure cohesion of national and Community action and to enable the Commission better to assess the results of that policy. The Council and the European Parliament shall express an opinion on the report. The Commission shall establish a procedure for regular communication with the Member States in order to obtain the necessary information on demonstration actions carried out at national level.

Article 6

The benefits 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 implementation of projects selected pursuant to Article 5. To that end, the Commission shall draw up a model contract setting forth the rights and obligations of each party, and in particular the procedures for any repayment of financial support granted, as well as the terms of access to and dissemination of knowledge.

(1) OJ No.

2. The person or persons responsible for implementing a project in receipt of Community support shall send to the Commission, half-yearly or at its request, a report on the fulfilment of the contractual obligations towards the Commission, and in particular the progress of the 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 the basis of documentary evidence as a means of monitoring the performance of the contract and in particular the progress and implementation of the project .
4. Where the extent of financial support from the Community 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 amounts of financial support to be granted pursuant to this Regulation shall be entered in the general budget of the European Communities.

Article 9

Regulations (EEC) No. 1302/78 is hereby repealed.

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 1987.

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

EXPLOITATION OF ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES

- List of possible fields of application -

The following list gives examples of the potential fields of application of this Regulation. It is not exhaustive, nor does it reflect priorities.

1. GEOHERMAL 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, but excluding, as a general rule, projects to exploit geothermal fields where the temperature of the geothermal fluid is below 30°C.

Possible fields of application:

- 1.1 Electricity generation;
- 1.2 Space-heating in new or existing residential, public or industrial premises; production of domestic hot water;
- 1.3 Heating of greenhouses and agricultural premises; pisciculture and aquaculture;
- 1.4 Use of heat for industrial operations such as heating and preheating, drying, dehydration, concentration, heat treatment and other processes;
- 1.5 Multi-purpose exploitation of geothermal energy, covering the uses indicated above and other possibilities such as the desalination of seawater, 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 applying active or passive processes or technologies for the thermal use of solar energy and photovoltaic processes. Combinations of different processes and storage devices are possible for the same projects.

Possible fields of application:

- 2.1 Buildings (space heating, production of domestic hot water and air-conditioning)
 - 2.1.1. Private buildings
 - 2.1.2. Public buildings
 - 2.1.3. Industrial buildings
 - 2.1.4. Other

- 2.2 Industry
 - 2.2.1. Industrial heat
 - 2.2.2. Electricity generation
 - 2.2.3. Desalination

- 2.3 Agriculture
 - 2.3.1. Drying of plant products
 - 2.3.2. Greenhouses
 - 2.3.3. Aquaculture
 - 2.3.4. Other energy requirements.

3. BIOMASS

For the purposes of this Regulation, "demonstration projects relating to biomass" means projects making use of all plant and animal waste (excluding industrial and urban waste) and plants specially grown in order to provide energy.

Possible fields of application:

3.1 Materials to be exploited

- 3.1.1. Plant waste
- 3.1.2. Animal waste
- 3.1.3. Energy crops

3.2 Processes to be applied

- 3.2.1. Combustion
- 3.2.2. Gasification
- 3.2.3. Pyrolysis
- 3.2.4. Alcoholic fermentation
- 3.2.5. Anaerobic digestion

4. WIND AND OCEAN ENERGY

4.1 For the purposes of this Regulation, "demonstration projects relating to wind energy" means projects concerning centralized electricity generation with a view to supplying electricity grids and decentralized applications with a view to the direct supply of energy to users.

Possible 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 such as drying, refrigeration, pumping, irrigation, desalination and hydrogen production;

4.1.4. Sea transport

4.2 For the purposes of this Regulation, "demonstration projects relating to ocean energy" means projects concerning the use of mechanical wave and tidal energy and thermal ocean energy, as well as projects using any other forms of energy deriving from differences in salt concentrations and marine currents.

5. HYDROELECTRIC POWER

For the purposes of this Regulation, "demonstration projects relating to hydroelectric power" means projects to exploit low-power (below 3000 kW) and generally low-head hydroelectric resources in order to generate electricity.

ENERGY--SAVING

- List of possible fields of application -

The following list gives examples of the potential fields of application of this Regulation. It is not exhaustive, nor does it reflect priorities.

1. Buildings

- 1.1. New materials or new uses of existing materials for the thermal insulation of new or existing buildings
- 1.2. Methods of resolving problems connected with efficient thermal insulation, e.g. ventilation, condensation, thermal inertia, formation of dampness, fire and safety regulations, etc.
- 1.3. More effective methods for the heating and air conditions of rooms and for the production of domestic hot water, e.g. the use of heat pumps incorporating new characteristics which can improve their competitiveness and reliability, and improvements in conventional systems making possible significant energy savings.
- 1.4. Methods of reducing ventilation requirements, e.g. in industry and hospitals.

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

- 2.1. More efficient methods of producing and utilizing process heat and electricity in industry, e.g. through enhanced performance and greater plant reliability.
- 2.2. Recovery and reuse of residual heat, either as heat or for the combined production of heat and electricity, in the same installation or elsewhere, e.g. by improvements in heat exchangers, by the use of high-power and/or high-temperature heat pumps and by the use of new heat storage methods.
- 2.3. Demonstration of new industrial processes with equivalent functions but lower energy requirements.
- 2.4. Method of using industrial and/or urban waste or fuels of a low calorific value for supplying heat and/or electricity to industry.

3. Energy industry

- 3.1. More efficient methods for the combined production of heat and electricity for collective use, e.g. improved performance, greater plant reliability, demonstration of large-scale storage, demonstration of networks for the distribution of heat over long distances.
- 3.2. Methods of using waste materials, residual heat or fuels of a low calorific value for collective use, e.g. use of urban, agricultural and industrial waste as fuels, demonstration of very large heat pumps (in the region of 5 MW or more).

4. Transport

- 4.1. Road transport - increasing the energy efficiency of road vehicles
 - 4.2. Rail transport - improving fixed installations, operating procedures and rolling stock.
 - 4.3. Inland waterway transport - improving the hydrodynamics and the propulsion units of vessels.
 - 4.4. Sea transport - improving the hydrodynamics and the propulsion systems of vessels
 - 4.5. Air transport - improving the aerodynamics of aircraft and developing flight-path and engine speed optimization techniques
 - 4.6. Urban transport - improving public transport systems and traffic-control systems.
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SUBSTITUTION OF HYDROCARBONS

- List of possible fields of application -

The following list gives examples of the potential fields of application of this Regulation. It is not exhaustive, nor does it reflect priorities.

For the purposes of this Regulation, "demonstration projects relating to the substitution of hydrocarbons" means projects which concern the use of non-renewable energy sources instead of liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons, but will not lead to a significant increase in primary energy consumption.

1. Solid fuels

The projects under this heading relate to new technologies for the handling, transportation, combustion and treatment of coal, lignite and peat waste. Projects relating to the large-scale gasification and liquefaction of solid fuels with a view to the decentralized use of derived fuels are not eligible.

- 1.1. Handling, preparation, transportation and storage (including coal-derived products)
- 1.2. Combustion and gasification integrated into the use cycle:
 - fluidised beds under pressure and at atmospheric pressure;
 - techniques for the combustion of mixtures of solid and liquid fuels.
 - gasification under pressure, integrated into the utilization cycle.
- 1.3. Treatment and disposal of waste (ash and flue gas).
- 1.4. Use of mine waste (mine shale and dirt, etc.).

2. Use of electric power

The projects under this heading concern new techniques for using electric power generated from energy sources other than hydrocarbons.

2.1. Thermal applications

- heating by means of direct transmission of electricity,
- heating by means of induction, radiation, high frequencies or very high frequencies,
- thermal plasmas and lasers
- mechanical recompression of steam.

2.2. Mechanical applications and electricity storage devices

- electric vehicles
- mobile machine tools

2.3. Electrochemical applications

- electrochemical processes
- electrolytic processes
- membrane separation processes

2.4. Electricity demand modulation techniques.

3. Transmission, distribution and storage of heat

The projects under this heading concern new techniques for transmitting, distributing and storing heat generated from energy sources other than hydrocarbons.

- 3.1. Economic transmission of heat over long distances
- 3.2. Low-cost distribution
- 3.3. Daily, weekly and seasonal storage devices
- 3.4. Heat demand modulation techniques.

4. Means of transport

Projects in this field concerning new techniques allowing diversification of energy sources used by the various means of transport.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. Budget lines concerned: Article 702 post 7020
Article 703 posts 7031
7032
7033
Article 704

2. Budget line titles:
Article 702 post 7020: New technologies for the combustion and use of wastes from solid fuels.

Article 703 : Actions in the field of new energies:
post 7031: Actions in the geothermal energy sector.
post 7032: Actions in the sector solar energy and biomass.
post 7033: Other sources of alternative energies.

Article 704 : Community energy saving programme.

3. Legal basis
Replacement of Regulations (EEC) No. 1303/78, 1302/78 and of application Regulations No. 727/79, 728/79, 729/79; 725/79 and 726/79 and proposals for the modification of the last two Regulations.

4. Description of the action
Allocation of financial support to Community enterprises or organisations for the realisation of demonstration projects in the fields indicated in point 2 above.

5. Aim of the action
The encouragement of demonstration activities in the Community, by encouraging the realisation of projects aiming to demonstrate their industrial and commercial viability by promoting their application.

6. Justification of the action
To achieve its objective of reduced dependence on imported energy, the Commission must strive to develop the resources available within its territory, to use energy in the most rational way and to replace hydrocarbons, as far as possible, by coal and nuclear energy. Demonstration projects can make a significant contribution to the achievement of this objective. Given the technical risks, the sometimes high investment cost and the introduction of techniques and technologies of an innovative nature, the realisation of these projects would not take place or would be delayed without the intervention of a Community financial support.

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7. Credits

Commitment credits (indicative)

MECU

Posts	Budget	Advance draft	Budget forecasts			
	1982	budget 1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
<u>7 0 2 0</u> New combustion tech- nologies	-	15	21	22	20	12
<u>7 0 3 1</u> Geothermal	p.m.	15	16	17	17	17
<u>7 0 3 2</u> Solar and biomass	5	15	16	17	17	17
<u>7 0 3 3</u> Other alternative sources	-	10	13	15	15	15
<u>7 0 4</u> Energy saving	20	35	53	55	55	55
<u>New posts:</u>						
Small hydro	-	-	15	15	15	15
Substitution of hydrocarbons	-	-	25	25	25	25

8. Anticipated control system

8.1. Control by the Member States is not envisaged. The organising service and the Financial Control will carry out periodic controls on site and equipment and will follow the realisation of the projects through the technical and financial reports which the enterprises and organisations are obliged to forward periodically.

8.2. The Commission has sent to the European Parliament and to the Council a report (1) on the application of Regulations 1302/78 and 1303/78 and also a report (2) on the assessment of the demonstration programmes.

9. Staff requirements

9.1. Tasks: direction of project, consultation procedures and decisions, negotiation and conclusion of contracts, control of contractual obligations and periodic reports.

9.2. Staff available:

- Energy saving	4 A
	1 B
	2 C
- New energies	4 A
	2 C

9.3. Supplementary staff:

- Energy saving	3 B
	1 C
- New energies	1 A
	1 B
	1 C
- Substitution of hydrocarbons	1 A
	1 B
	1 C
- New combustion technologies	1 A
	1 C

(1) Doc. COM(81) 397 final of 17.7.1981.

(2) Doc. COM(82) 324 final of 11.6.1982.