

Official Journal

of the European Communities

Volume 19 No L 313

15 November 1976

English Edition

Legislation

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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2714/76

of 25 October 1976

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for unwrought lead other than bullion lead, falling within subheading 78.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

13 000 metric tons for 1977, should therefore be opened on 1 January 1977;

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas, under Protocol 14 to the Act of Accession⁽¹⁾, the Community is required to open each year, until the entry into force of a total suspension of the customs duty for an indefinite period, a tariff quota for bullion lead (unwrought lead for refining, containing 0.02% or more by weight of silver) falling within subheading 78.01 A I; whereas this suspension from 1 January 1976 makes the opening of a tariff quota unnecessary for 1977;

Whereas, in accordance with the same Protocol, the Community is also required to open each year a nil duty Community tariff quota for lead other than bullion lead falling within subheading 78.01 A II, the amount of the quota to decrease annually from 1 January 1975 by an amount fixed for 1974 at 55 000 metric tons to arrive at zero in 1978; whereas the Protocol also provides that the new Member States are to share in those tariff quotas from 1 January 1974; whereas the duties to be applied by the new Member States within those tariff quotas must comply with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession; whereas the Community tariff quota laid down for this product, the amount of which is

Whereas, in view of the minimal interpenetration of the markets in unwrought lead other than bullion lead and of the lack of complete statistics relating to this grade of metal, it does not seem possible to base the allocation of the Community tariff quota in question on previous data; whereas the figure of 13 000 metric tons takes account of the need to maintain a balance in the amounts chargeable against the tariff quota in order to maintain the protection of the foundry industry; whereas Member States should therefore be at liberty to authorize only imports satisfying certain conditions as to grade and intended use to be charged against that quota;

Whereas, in order to take more precise account of future trends in imports of the product in question, the quota should be divided into two tranches, the first to be allocated among all the Member States and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers, the first tranche should be set at 12 300 metric tons, the remainder constituting the reserve; whereas, on the basis of estimates taking account of market trends in this product, the initial shares may be allocated as set out in Article 2;

Whereas Member States may use up their initial shares at different rates; whereas, to provide for this eventuality and to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State when each of its additional shares has been

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 171.

almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between Member States and the Commission, which latter must, in particular, be able to keep a record of the extent to which the quota has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the period 1 January to 31 December 1977, a Community tariff quota of 13 000 metric tons shall be opened for unwrought lead other than bullion lead, falling within subheading 78.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. Imports of the product in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.

3. Within this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.

4. The new Member States shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession within this quota.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 12 300 metric tons of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the

Member States. Member States' shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1977, shall be as follows:

	(metric tons)
Benelux	9 674
Denmark	53
Germany	888
France	21
Ireland	11
Italy	888
United Kingdom	765

2. The second tranche of 700 metric tons shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90% or more of a Member State's initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90% or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1. draw a third share equal to 5% of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90% or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lesser shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1977.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1977, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1977, are in excess of 20% of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1977, of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1977 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

Member States may restrict the product in question which may be charged against their quota shares to lead of certain grades or lead to be used for certain purposes.

Article 7

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1977, of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to

this end, shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 8

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the product in question entered with the customs authorities for home use.

Article 9

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 10

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 October 1976.

For the Council

The President

A.P.L.M.M. van der STEE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2715/76

of 25 October 1976

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for unwrought zinc falling within subheading 79.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas under Protocol 15 to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, the Community is required to open each year a nil duty Community tariff quota for unwrought zinc falling within subheading 79.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff, fixed at 30 000 metric tons for 1971, and decreasing each year, except in 1974, until the quota is abolished on 31 December 1977; whereas the quota calculated on that basis amounts to 5 000 metric tons for 1977; whereas the Protocol also provides that the new Member States shall share in the tariff quota from 1 January 1974; whereas the duties to be applied by these Member States within that tariff quota must comply with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened on 1 January 1977;

Whereas, in view of the minimal interpenetration of the markets in unwrought zinc, it does not seem possible to base the allocation of the Community tariff quota for the metal in question on previous data; whereas the figure of 5 000 metric tons takes account of the need not to exceed a reasonable amount, thereby protecting Community production; whereas, to this end, only certain Member States' estimates of their requirements for specific grades of zinc have been taken into account; whereas Member States should therefore be at liberty to authorize only imports satisfying certain conditions as to grade and intended use to be charged against that quota;

Whereas, in order to take more precise account of future trends in imports of the product in question, the quota of 5 000 metric tons should be divided into two tranches, the first to be allocated among the Member States and the second to form a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers, the first tranche should be set at 4 500 metric tons, the remainder constituting the reserve; whereas, on the basis of estimates taking account of market trends in unwrought zinc, the first tranche may be allocated approximately according to the following percentages:

Benelux	25.50
Denmark	2.15
Germany	41.15
France	1.28
Ireland	1.42
Italy	10.28
United Kingdom	18.22

Whereas Member States may use up their initial shares at different rates; whereas, to provide for this eventuality and to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this should be done by each Member State when each of its additional share has been almost used up, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between Member States and the Commission, which latter must, in particular, be able to keep a record of the extent to which the quota has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the Community

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 172.

quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

2. The second tranche of 500 metric tons shall constitute the reserve.

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. During the period 1 January to 31 December 1977, a Community tariff quota of 5 000 metric tons shall be opened in the Community for unwrought zinc falling within subheading 79.01 A of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. Imports of the product in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.

3. Within this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.

4. Within this quota, the new Member States shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 4 500 metric tons of the quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among the Member States. Member States' shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1977, shall be as follows:

(metric tons)

Benelux	1 147
Denmark	97
Germany	1 852
France	57
Ireland	64
Italy	463
United Kingdom	820

Article 3

1. If 90% or more of a Member State's initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90% or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5% of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90% or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is exhausted.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lesser shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1977.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1977, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 September 1977, are in excess of 20% of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1977, of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1977 charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

Member States may restrict the unwrought zinc which may be charged against their quota shares to unwrought zinc of certain grades or to be used for certain purposes.

Article 7

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1977, of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 October 1976.

Article 8

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the product in question entered with the customs authorities for home use.

Article 9

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 10

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

For the Council

The President

A.P.L.M.M. van der STEE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2716/76

of 25 October 1976

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-silicon falling within subheading 73.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards ferro-silicon falling within subheading 73.02 C, the European Economic Community had undertaken to open an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 20 000 metric tons; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened on 1 January 1977 and allocated among the Member States;

Whereas arrangements for the utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, in order that it may correspond as closely as possible to the actual market trends in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistical data on imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic prospects for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are fully available, the corresponding imports into each of the Member States represented the following percentages of the total imports of the product in question:

	1973	1974	1975
Benelux	20.28	15.14	17.47
Denmark	0.64	0.36	0.54
Germany	61.47	56.31	53.03
France	0.37	0.52	1.22
Ireland	0	0.24	0.25
Italy	10.87	13.97	13.82
United Kingdom	6.42	13.46	13.67

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for ferro-silicon for 1977, the percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed roughly as follows:

Benelux	50.00
Denmark	0.75
Germany	29.75
France	0.25
Ireland	1.25
Italy	4.25
United Kingdom	13.75

Whereas, since this tariff quota is for a relatively small quantity, it seems possible to provide for a system of use based on a single allocation and at the same time preserve the Community nature of the quota; whereas such an allocation may therefore be based on the percentage figures shown in the table above;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. During the period 1 January to 31 December 1977 a Community tariff quota of 20 000 metric tons shall be opened in the Community for ferro-silicon falling within subheading 73.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. Imports of the product in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already

free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.

Article 3

3. Within this tariff quota the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.

1. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

4. Within this tariff quota, the new Member States shall also apply this exemption from duty.

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the product in question entered with the customs authorities for home use.

Article 2

The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among Member States as follows:

Article 4

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

	(metric tons)
Benelux	10 000
Denmark	150
Germany	5 950
France	50
Ireland	250
Italy	850
United Kingdom	2 750

Article 5

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 October 1976.

For the Council

The President

A.P.L.M.M. van der STEE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2717/76

of 25 October 1976

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-silico-manganese falling within subheading 73.02 D of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards ferro-silico-manganese falling within subheading 73.02 D, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 50 000 metric tons; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened on 1 January 1977 and allocated among the Member States;

Whereas equal and continuous access to the quota should be ensured for all Community importers and the rate of duty for the tariff quota should be applied consistently to all imports until the quota is used up; whereas in the light of the principles outlined above, arrangements for the utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, in order that it may correspond as closely as possible to the actual market trends in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistical data on imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic prospects for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are fully available, the corresponding imports into each of the Member States represented the following percentages of the total imports of the product in question:

	1973	1974	1975
Benelux	16.63	18.41	11.00
Denmark	0	0	0
Germany	62.49	58.88	71.52
France	0.92	0.46	0.58
Ireland	0	0	0.04
Italy	15.94	19.61	14.04
United Kingdom	4.02	2.64	2.82

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for ferro-silico-manganese for 1977, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume may be expressed roughly as follows:

Benelux	14.47
Denmark	0.62
Germany	76.06
France	0.10
Ireland	1.04
Italy	3.54
United Kingdom	4.17

Whereas, to take account of future trends in imports of the product in question, the quota should be divided into two tranches, the first being allocated and the second forming a reserve intended to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers, the first tranche of the Community tariff quota should be set at a relatively high level which, in this case, might be 96 % of the volume of the quota;

Whereas Member States may use up their initial shares at different rates; whereas to provide for this eventuality and to avoid disruption of supplies, any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost used up, a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares

should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between Member States and the Commission, which latter must, in particular, be able to keep a record of the extent to which the quota has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a considerable quantity of a Member State's initial share remains unused, it is essential that that Member State should return a significant proportion to the reserve, so as to avoid a part of the quota remaining unused in one Member State when it could be used in others;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. During the period 1 January to 31 December 1977 a Community tariff quota of 50 000 metric tons shall be opened in the Community for ferro-silico-manganese falling within subheading 73.02 D of the Common Customs Tariff.
2. Imports of the product in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.
3. Within this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.
4. Within this tariff quota, the new Member States shall also apply this exemption from duty.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 48 000 metric tons of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States. Member States' shares which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1977, shall be as follows:

	(metric tons)
Benelux	6 950
Denmark	300
Germany	36 500
France	50
Ireland	500
Italy	1 700
United Kingdom	2 000

2. The second tranche of 2 000 metric tons shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90% or more of a Member State's initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.
2. If, after its initial share has been used up, 90% or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 5% of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.
3. If, after its second share has been used up, 90% or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, in accordance with the same conditions, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lesser shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used up. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1977.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 October 1977, the unused portions of their

initial shares which, on 15 September 1977, are in excess of 20% of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used up.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 October 1977, of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1977 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 October 1977, of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available and, to this end, shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn

pursuant to Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the product in question against their shares as and when the product is entered with the customs authorities for home use.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 October 1976.

For the Council

The President

A.P.L.M.M. van der STEE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2718/76

of 25 October 1976

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-chromium containing not more than 0.10% by weight of carbon and more than 30% but not more than 90% by weight of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium) falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 113 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards ferro-chromium containing not more than 0.10% by weight of carbon and more than 30% but not more than 90% of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium) falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 3 000 metric tons; whereas the tariff quota in question should therefore be opened on 1 January 1977 and allocated among the Member States;

Whereas arrangements for the utilization of the Community tariff quota based on an allocation among Member States would seem to be consistent with the Community nature of the quota; whereas, in order that it may correspond as closely as possible to the actual market trends in the product in question, allocation of the quota should be in proportion to the requirements of the Member States as calculated by reference to statistical data on imports from third countries during a representative reference period and to the economic prospects for the quota period in question;

Whereas, during the last three years for which statistics are fully available, the corresponding imports into each of the Member States represented the following percentages of the total imports of the product in question:

	1973	1974	1975
Benelux	1.42	6.84	10.27
Denmark	0.08	0.07	0.15

Germany	80.92 ⁽¹⁾	42.92	48.52
France	1.08	15.55	0.30
Ireland	0	0.06	0.01
Italy	6.75	17.57	17.40
United Kingdom	9.75	17	23.35

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for ferro-chromium for 1977, the percentage shares in the quota volume may be expressed roughly as follows:

Benelux	15.66
Denmark	0.34
Germany	49.50
France	0.34
Ireland	0.03
Italy	4.13
United Kingdom	30.00

Whereas, since this tariff quota is for a relatively small quantity, it seems possible to provide for a system of use based on a single allocation and at the same time preserve the Community nature of the quota; whereas such an allocation may therefore be based on the percentage figures shown in the table above;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. During the period 1 January to 31 December 1977, a Community tariff quota of 3 000 metric tons

⁽¹⁾ Based on imports of ferro-chromium in general.

shall be opened in the Community for ferro-chromium containing not more than 0.10% by weight of carbon and more than 30% but not more than 90% of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium) falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff.

2. Imports of the product in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.

3. Within this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.

4. Within this tariff quota, the new Member States shall also apply this exemption from duty.

Article 2

The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be allocated among Member States as follows:

	<i>(metric tons)</i>
Benelux	470
Denmark	10
Germany	1 485
France	10
Ireland	1
Italy	124
United Kingdom	900

Article 3

1. Member States shall ensure that importers of the product in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the product in question entered with the customs authorities for home use.

Article 4

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 5

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 October 1976.

For the Council

The President

A.P.L.M.M. van der STEE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2719/76

of 25 October 1976

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for dried grapes in immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kg or less falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff (1977)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas a Community tariff quota for dried grapes in immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kg or less, falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff, should be opened for 1977 at a duty of 1.2%; whereas the volume of this quota should be limited to 15% of Community imports in 1973 from third countries not associated with the Community nor linked to it by a preferential agreement; whereas, on this basis, the volume of the quota is fixed at 8 373 metric tons; whereas the duties to be applied by the new Member States within the said tariff quota should be calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession;

Whereas, in view of the comparatively low volume of the quota compared with the needs of the Community, a system for its utilization based on a single allocation among Member States should be provided, without derogating from the Community nature of the tariff quota; whereas, in accordance with the needs forecast by each Member State, the shares may be determined as set out in Article 2;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the quotas allocated

to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. During the period 1 January to 31 December 1977 a Community tariff quota of 8 373 metric tons shall be opened for dried grapes in immediate containers of a net capacity of 15 kg or less falling within subheading 08.04 B I of the Common Customs Tariff.
2. Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be suspended at the level of 1.2%.
3. The new Member States shall, within the said tariff quota, apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession.

Article 2

The tariff quota set out in Article 1 shall be divided among the Member States as follows:

	(metric tons)
Benelux	791
Denmark	335
Germany	2 335
France	572
Ireland	280
Italy	31
United Kingdom	4 029

Article 3

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 259, 4. 11. 1976, p. 37.

2. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question entered with the customs authorities for home use.

Article 4

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 5

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 6

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 October 1976.

For the Council

The President

A.P.L.M.M. van der STEE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2720/76

of 25 October 1976

on the opening, allocation and administration of a Community tariff quota for certain eels falling within subheading ex 03.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff (first half of 1977)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

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

Whereas eel fishing has been prohibited or has become impossible in certain Community production centres; whereas this has led to a drop in Community production of eels in general and particularly of fresh eels (live or dead), chilled or frozen, falling within subheading ex 03.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, intended for curing or skinning or for use in the industrial manufacture of products falling within heading No 16.04; whereas the processing industries in the Community consequently depend to a large extent on imports for their supplies of eels; whereas from 1 January 1977 to 30 June 1977 the application of the autonomous Common Customs Tariff duty should therefore be suspended totally on imports of the relevant products up to an appropriate quantitative limit; whereas, within this limit, the new Member States should apply customs duties as provided in the Act of Accession ⁽²⁾; whereas the introduction of a Community measure of this nature is unlikely to harm Community production;

Whereas current demand not met by Community production, which must therefore be met by imports, can be estimated at 3 100 metric tons for the first half of 1977; whereas a tariff quota for the relevant types of eel should therefore be opened for this period on the conditions set out above;

Whereas it is in particular necessary to ensure to all importers in the Member States equal and uninterrupted access to the abovementioned quota and uninterrupted application of the rate laid down for that quota to all imports of the products concerned into all Member States until the quota has been used up; whereas, in the light of these principles, the Community nature of the quota can be respected by allocating the tariff quota among the Member States listed below; whereas statistics available for these products do not give a clear picture of the market situation for them; whereas, therefore, it is not possible to allocate the quota among the Member States on the basis of import trends for the relevant products over the past few years; whereas, however, according to the estimates put forward by the Member States, initial shares may be fixed at the quantities set out in Article 2;

Whereas, in order to take into account import trends for the products concerned, the quota amount should be divided into two tranches, the first tranche being allocated, and the second forming a reserve intended subsequently to cover the requirements of the Member States which have used up their initial shares; whereas, in order to ensure a certain degree of security for importers, the first tranche of the Community tariff quota should be fixed at a level which, under present circumstances, may be approximately 85% of the quota amount;

Whereas the initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas, in order to take this fact into account and to avoid any break in continuity, any Member State which has almost used up its total initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas this must be done by each Member State as and when each of its additional shares is almost entirely used up, and repeated as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial additional shares must be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this method of administration requires close cooperation between Member States and the

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 259, 4. 11. 1976, p. 37.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

Commission, which must be able to keep account of the extent to which the quota amount has been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

Whereas, if at a given date in the quota period a considerable balance remains in one or other Member State, it is essential, to prevent a part of the Community tariff quota from remaining unused in one Member State while it could be used in others, that that Member State should return a significant proportion thereof to the reserve;

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measure concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. During the period 1 January to 30 June 1977, a Community tariff quota of 3 100 metric tons shall be opened for fresh eels (live or dead) chilled or frozen, falling within subheading ex 03.01 A II of the Common Customs Tariff, intended for curing or skinning or for use in the industrial manufacture of products falling within heading No 16.04, under conditions to be determined by the competent authorities.

2. Within the limits of this tariff quota, the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.

3. The new Member States shall apply duties calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act of Accession within this quota.

Article 2

1. A first tranche of 2 650 metric tons of this Community tariff quota shall be allocated among the Member States. Member States' shares, which, subject to Article 5, shall be valid from 1 January to 30 June 1977, shall consist of the following amounts:

	(metric tons)
Benelux	1 080
Denmark	360
Germany	900
France	36
Ireland	4
Italy	45
United Kingdom	225

2. The second tranche of 450 metric tons shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If 90% or more of a Member State's initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve where Article 5 has been applied, has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 15% of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

2. If, after its initial share has been exhausted, 90% or more of the second share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a third share equal to 7.5% of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number, to the extent that the reserve so permits.

3. If, after its second share has been exhausted, 90% or more of the third share drawn by a Member State has been used up, that Member State shall, in the manner provided in paragraph 2, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This procedure shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, Member States may draw lesser shares than those specified therein if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. They shall inform the Commission of their reasons for applying this paragraph.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 30 June 1977.

Article 5

Member States shall return to the reserve, not later than 1 May 1977, the unused portions of their initial shares which, on 15 April 1977, are in excess of 20% of the initial amounts. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that such portion may not be used in full.

Member States shall notify the Commission, not later than 1 May 1977, of the total quantities of the products in question imported up to and including 15 April 1977, and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

The Commission shall keep an account of the shares opened by the Member States pursuant to Articles 2 and 3 and, as soon as it has been notified, shall inform each State of the extent to which the reserve has been used up.

It shall inform the Member States, not later than 5 May 1977, of the amount still in reserve after amounts have been returned thereto pursuant to Article 5.

It shall ensure that the drawing which exhausts the reserve does not exceed the balance available, and to this end shall notify the amount of that balance to the Member State making the last drawing.

Article 7

1. Member States shall take all appropriate measures to ensure that additional shares drawn pursuant to

Article 3 are opened in such a way that imports may be charged without interruption against their aggregate shares of the Community quota.

2. Member States shall ensure that importers of the products in question established in their territory have free access to the shares allocated to them.

3. Member States shall charge imports of the products in question against their shares as and when the products are entered with the customs authorities for home use.

4. The extent to which a Member State has used up its share shall be determined on the basis of the imports charged against that share in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 8

At the Commission's request, Member States shall inform it of the imports actually charged against their shares.

Article 9

Member States and the Commission shall cooperate closely to ensure that this Regulation is complied with.

Article 10

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 October 1976.

For the Council

The President

A.P.L.M.M. van der STEE

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2721/76

of 25 October 1976

on the tariff treatment of certain products intended for use in the construction,
maintenance and repair of aircraft

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Having regard to the draft Regulation submitted by the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 3074/75 of 17 November 1975 on the tariff treatment of certain products intended for use in the construction, maintenance and repair of aircraft ⁽¹⁾, supplemented by Regulation (EEC) No 1300/75 ⁽²⁾, provides for the total or partial suspension as the case may be, of the duties laid down in the Common Customs Tariff for a certain number of products which are intended to be either incorporated in the construction of aeroplanes of an unladen weight exceeding 15 000 kg or used for the maintenance or repair of aeroplanes of an unladen weight exceeding 15 000 kg or for aeroplanes or helicopters of an unladen weight exceeding 2 000 kg but not exceeding 15 000 kg;

Whereas all these suspension measures will expire on 31 December 1976;

Whereas, having regard to the technical requirements associated with the design of aeroplanes currently constructed in the Community, suspension measures differentiated according to the type to which the aeroplanes under consideration belong should be maintained from 1 January 1977 in respect of products intended for the construction of aeroplanes of an unladen weight exceeding 15 000 kg in order to take account, in each case, of the capabilities of the Community industry;

Whereas, in order to give full effect to the principles laid down for suspension of Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of certain products intended for the construction of aeroplanes of an unladen weight

exceeding 15 000 kg, it is equally necessary to establish a list of products admissible to suspension of customs duties for the maintenance or repair of aeroplanes of that kind constructed in the Community; whereas, provided that account is taken of the current capacity of the Community industry, the arrangements should also be continued whereby users of aircraft of an unladen weight exceeding 15 000 kg constructed in third countries or the previous construction of which in the Community has required a considerable quantity of products imported from third countries, may obtain supplies of products necessary for the maintenance or repair of such aircraft under suspension of Common Customs Tariff duties;

Whereas a limited number of products which are not available in the Community are also essential for the maintenance or repair of certain types of aeroplanes and helicopters of an unladen weight exceeding 2 000 kg, but not exceeding 15 000 kg; whereas Common Customs Tariff duties in respect of these products should accordingly be suspended;

Whereas provision should be made for the adaptation, in the light of advances in the technical capabilities of the Community aircraft industry and of Community aircraft equipment industries, of the arrangements to be made concerning the application of the Common Customs Tariff to products imported from third countries for use in the construction, maintenance or repair of aircraft; whereas such adaptation could involve a review of arrangements in force at relatively short intervals; whereas it is therefore necessary to limit the period of application of this Regulation to one year,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annex I shall be suspended to the levels indicated in column 3 thereof provided that

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 311, 1. 12. 1975, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 24. 5. 1975, p. 1.

the said products are intended to be incorporated, under customs control, in the construction of aeroplanes of an unladen weight exceeding 15 000 kg, as individually listed in column 4 of the said Annex.

2. This Article shall also apply to the same products intended for the manufacture, under customs control, of parts necessary for the construction of the aircraft concerned.

Article 2

1. The Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annex II shall be suspended to the level indicated in column 3 or 4 thereof, as the case may be, provided that such products are intended to be used, under customs control, for the maintenance or repair of aeroplanes of an unladen weight exceeding 15 000 kg comprised in one or other of the categories specified in that Annex and, in respect of those in category B, in so far as the maintenance or repair relates to aeroplanes listed in column 5 of that Annex.

2. However, in the case of products falling within heading Nos 85.15, 85.22, 90.14, 90.28 and 90.29 of the Common Customs Tariff and indicated by a '(1)', paragraph 1 shall apply only where such products are intended for the maintenance or repair of aeroplanes of a type certificated for the first time in a Member State of the Community before 1 January 1973 and either constructed in the Community or imported and used at that date on regular routes by airline companies of the Community.

Article 3

1. The Common Customs Tariff duties on the products listed in Annex III shall, provided that such products are intended to be used, under customs control, for the maintenance or repair of aeroplanes and helicopters of an unladen weight exceeding 2 000 kg but not exceeding 15 000 kg, which are listed in column 4 or column 5 of that Annex, as

the case may be, be suspended to the levels indicated in column 3.

2. However, in the case of products falling within tariff heading Nos 85.15, 90.28 and 90.29 of the Common Customs Tariff and indicated by a '(1)', paragraph 1 shall apply only where such products are intended for the maintenance or repair of aeroplanes and helicopters of a type certificated for the first time in a Member State of the Community before 1 January 1973 and either constructed in the Community or imported and used at that date on regular routes by airline companies of the Community.

Article 4

For the purposes of Articles 2 (2) and 3 (2), type of aeroplane or helicopter shall be taken to mean the prototype of that aeroplane or helicopter and versions derived directly from that prototype, except versions which differ fundamentally from the prototype.

Article 5

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

It shall apply until 31 December 1977, with the exception of:

- flexible tubes and bellows of strengthened silicones under subheading 39.07 E II,
- pre-drawn aluminium plates of variable thickness of 8 mm or more and less than 180 mm under heading No 76.03,
- tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets under heading No 83.09,

concerning which Common Customs Tariff suspension measures to the level indicated in column 3 of Annex I or in column 4 of Annex II shall cease to apply after 30 June 1977.

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 October 1976.

For the Council

The President

A.P.L.M.M. van der STEE

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4
38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included: ex P. Preparations known as 'liquids for hydraulic transmission' (for example, hydraulic brake fluids) not containing or containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals: — Based on silicate or phosphoric esters	0 %	All aeroplanes
39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins): C. Other: VI. Polystyrene and copolymers of styrene: ex b) In other forms: — Acrylonitrilebutadiene styrene, in sheets specially designed for lining the internal walls of aeroplanes.. VII. Polyvinyl chloride: ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter: — Approved for aircraft construction, and in the form of granules ex b) In other forms: — In sheets specially designed for lining the internal walls of aeroplanes ex VIII. Polyvinylidene chloride; copolymers of vinylidene chloride with vinyl chloride: — In sheets specially designed for lining the internal walls of aeroplanes XIV. Other polymerization or copolymerization products: ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter: — For cavity filling	0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %	Airbus, F 28 Airbus Airbus Airbus Airbus

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06: E. Of other materials: ex II. Other: — Flexible tubes and bellows of strengthened silicones	14.1 % ⁽¹⁾	Airbus
	— Flexible pipes of polytetrafluoroethylene for hydraulic or fuel circuits	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, Concorde
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns): ex C. Other: — Passenger escape chutes	0 %	Airbus
ex 70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not: — Laminated glass panels of high temperature resistance, used for the cockpit visor	0 %	Concorde
70.20	Glass fibre (including wool), yarns, fabrics, and articles made therefrom: ex A. Non-textile fibre and articles made therefrom: — Superfine glass fibre of low moisture absorption capacity	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28, Concorde
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron) or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits: ex C. Other: — Tubes for the hydraulic system of steel 21.6.9 made to Deutsche Airbus standard DAN 41/BMS 7185	0 %	Airbus
73.20	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges), of iron or steel	0 %	All aeroplanes
73.40	Other articles of iron or steel: ex. B. Other: — Devices for stowing and clamping freight — Ball bearings used in freight loading systems ..	0 % 0 %	Airbus Airbus
ex 76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire: — Square angles	0 %	F 28
	— Conical shapes for reinforcing lateral rudders	0 %	Airbus

⁽¹⁾ This partial suspension shall be applicable until 30 June 1977 inclusive.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4
ex 76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium, of a thickness exceeding 0.20 mm: — Plates and sheets of variable thickness obtained by lamination for widths of 1 200 mm or more — Pre-drawn plates and sheets of variable thickness of 8 mm or more and less than 180 mm	0 % 9.6 % ⁽¹⁾	F 28 Airbus
76.16	Other articles of aluminium: ex D. Other: — 'Quick change' apparatus for transforming passenger transport aeroplanes into goods transport aeroplanes and vice versa	0 %	F 28
81.04	Other base metals, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof; cermets, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof: K. Titanium: ex II. Wrought: — Thin-walled tubes ready for use in ventilation and air-conditioning systems	0 %	Airbus, Mercure
83.07	Lamps and lighting fittings, of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal (excluding switches, electric lamp holders, electric lamps for vehicles, electric battery or magneto lamps, and other articles falling within Chapter 85 except heading No 85.22)	0 %	All aeroplanes
ex 83.09	Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckle-clasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets, and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing travel goods, handbags, or other textile or leather goods; tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal: — Tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets	5.2 % ⁽¹⁾	F 28
84.08	Other engines and motors: B. Gas turbines: ex II. Other: — Developing a power of more than 360 kW	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
84.10	Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds: B. Other pumps: ex I. Pumps having a pressure capacity of 20 bars or more: — Having a pressure capacity of 200 bars or more ex III. Parts: — Of pumps mentioned in B ex I above	0 % 0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28 Airbus, Mercure, F 28

⁽¹⁾ This partial suspension shall be applicable until 30 June 1977 inclusive.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4
ex 84.12	Air-conditioning machines, self-contained comprising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air: — Air-conditioning machines, with or without refrigeration elements, of a capacity exceeding 5 000 Kcal/h	0 %	Airbus, Mercure
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other): ex B. Other: — Refrigerating equipment adapted to the air-conditioning system	0 %	F 28
84.17	Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature such as heating, cooking, roasting, distilling, rectifying, sterilizing, pasturizing, steaming, drying, evaporating, vapourizing, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical: ex C. Heat-exchange units: — Of the constant speed drive (CSD) system	0 %	Airbus, Mercure
	— Of the air-conditioning system	0 %	Airbus, Mercure
ex 84.21	Mechanical appliances (whether or not hand operated) for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders; fire extinguishers (charged or not); spray guns and similar appliances; steam or sand blasting machines and similar jet projecting machines: — Built-in fire extinguishers for jet engines and auxiliary power units	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Built-in fire extinguishers for luggage holds	0 %	Airbus
84.22	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telfers and conveyors (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, cranes, transporter cranes, jacks, pulley tackle, belt conveyors and teleferics), not being machinery falling within heading No 84.23: ex D. Other: — Clamp jacks	0 %	Airbus, Mercure
	— Apparatus for fixing permanently in aeroplanes and used for loading, unloading and stowing freight	0 %	Airbus, Mercure
84.59	Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter: ex E. Other: — Air humidifiers and dehumidifiers	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4
84.59 (cont'd)	— Windscreen wipers — Hydraulic servo-motors — Hydropneumatic spherical batteries — Pneumatic starters for jet engines — Toilet units specially designed for aeroplanes ..	0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %	- F 28 - F 28 - Airbus, Mercure, F 28 - Airbus - Airbus, Concorde, Mercure, F 28
84.61	Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves: A. Pressure reducing valves ex B. Other: — Valves used in air-conditioning and cabin pressurization systems — Valves used in the fire-control system — Valves used in the water-circulation system	0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %	- F 28 - Airbus, Mercure, F 28 - Airbus, Mercure, F 28 - Airbus, Mercure, F 28
ex 84.62	Ball, roller or needle roller bearings: — Bearings used in freight loading systems	0 %	Airbus
ex 84.63	Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gear-boxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings: — Constant speed drive (CSD) apparatus	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: A. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters: ex II. Other: — High speed alternators(exceeding 3600 rpm) — Electric motors with speed reducer for freight loading systems — 500 watt, 28 volt DC motors used in freightdoor opening systems — Generators in the anti-skid control system incorporated in the landing gear	0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %	- Airbus, Mercure, F 28 - Airbus - F 28 - F 28, Airbus, Mercure, Concorde

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4
85.01 (cont'd)	ex B. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: — Static converters of a power of 250 V/A, converting a direct current of 28 volts into alternating current of 115 volts..... — Rectifying transformers with a direct current output of 100 amps at 28 volts..... ex C. Parts: — High speed alternators (exceeding 3 600 rpm) — Electric motors, with speed reducer for freight loading systems — Generators in the anti-skid control system incorporated in the landing gear — Other apparatus referred to in A and B above	0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %	F 28 F 28 Airbus, Mercure, F 28 Airbus F 28, Airbus, Mercure, Concorde F 28
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus: A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras: - ex II. Transmitter-receivers: — HF transmitter-receiver apparatus - ex B. Other apparatus: — Meteorological all weather radar complying with standard ARINC 564 — VOR navigational receivers complying with standard ARINC 547 — ILS navigational receivers complying with standard ARINC 547 C. Parts: - ex III. Other: — VOR LOK aerals complying with standard ARINC 547 — Aerial couplers for HF transmitter-receivers	0 % 0 % 8 % 8 % 0 % 0 %	Airbus, Concorde, Mercure, F 28 Airbus, Concorde, Mercure, F 28 F 28 F 28 F 28 Airbus, Mercure, F 28, Concorde
85.17	Electric sound or visual signalling apparatus (such as bells, sirens, indicator panels, burglar and fire alarms), other than those of heading No 85.09 or 85.16: — Warning apparatus for protection against fire — Smoke detectors — Anti-collision flash lights	0 % 0 % 0 %	Airbus, F 28 Mercure, Concorde, F 28 All aeroplanes

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4
85.19	Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards) and control panels: ex A. Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits: — Switches used in the freight-loading, auxiliary power unit and emergency lighting systems	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
90.24	Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or automatically controlling the flow, depth, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases, or for automatically controlling temperature (for example, pressure gauges, thermostats, level gauges, flow meters, heat meters, automatic oven-draught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No 90.14: ex C. Other: — Pneumatic regulators used in air-conditioning and cabin pressurization systems	0 %	Airbus, Mercure
90.28	Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus: ex A. Electronic instruments and apparatus: — Terrestrial magnetic-field detector apparatus, by saturation of magnetic circuits (flux valve) — Air-speed indicators and associated instruments — Stall warning calculators — Apparatus for fuel consumption flow control — Electronic regulators for air-conditioning — Inertial navigation equipment ex B. Other: — Indicator apparatus for pressure of fuel and jet-engine oil — Oil contents gauge for jet-engine control — Speed indicator apparatus for air-speed indicators and jet-engine control — Temperature indicator apparatus for air-speed indicators and jet-engine control — Electro-magnetic pressure indicators and associated modules, intended for control of the jet-engine air intake system	0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28, Concorde Airbus, Mercure, F 28 Airbus, Mercure, F 28 Airbus, Mercure, F 28 Airbus, Mercure, F 28 Airbus, Mercure, F 28 Concorde Airbus, Mercure, F 28 Airbus, Mercure, F 28 Airbus, Mercure, F 28 Airbus, Mercure, F 28 Concorde

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4
90.29	Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with one or more of the articles falling within heading No 90.23, 90.24, 90.26, 90.27 or 90.28: ex A. Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the electronic instruments falling within subheading 90.28 A: — Of inertial navigation equipment 0 % — Of other instruments or apparatus falling within subheading 90.28 A included in this list 0 % B. Other: ex II. Other: — Of instruments and apparatus falling within subheading 90.24 C of this list .. 0 % — Electro-magnetic pressure indicators and associated modules, intended for control of the jet-engine air intake system 0 % — Of other instruments and apparatus falling within subheading 90.28 B of this list 0 %		Concorde Airbus, Mercure, F 28
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic: A. Sound recorders and reproducers: ex II. Sound reproducers: — Music reproducers and automatic announcers 0 %		Concorde, Airbus, Mercure, F 28

ANNEX II

Tariff treatment applicable to certain products intended to be used for the maintenance and repair of aeroplanes of an unladen weight exceeding 15 000 kg

Note for the purpose of the following table:

- (a) category A comprises aeroplanes of an unladen weight exceeding 15 000 kg other than those specified under (b) below;
- (b) category B comprises aeroplanes of the following types: BAC 111, Siddeley Trident, Airbus, Concorde, Mercure and F 28.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
ex 38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades: — Preparations and charges for fire extinguishers mentioned in heading No 84.21 of this list	0 %	0 %	All aeroplanes
38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included: ex P. Preparations known as 'liquids for hydraulic transmission' (for example, hydraulic brake fluids) not containing or containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals — based on silicate or phosphoric esters	0 %	0 %	All aeroplanes
39.02	Polymerization and copolymerization products (for example, polyethylene, polytetrahaloethylenes, polyisobutylene, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl chloroacetate and other polyvinyl derivatives, polyacrylic and polymethacrylic derivatives, coumarone-indene resins): C. Other: I. Polyethylene: b) In other forms	0 %	—	—
	ex IV. Polypropylene, in one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (c) and (d) to this Chapter	0 %	—	—
	VI. Polystyrene and copolymers of styrene: ex b) In other forms: — Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene, in sheets specially designed for lining the internal walls of aeroplanes	—	0 %	Airbus, F 28

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
39.02 (cont'd)	VII. Polyvinyl chloride: ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter: — Approved for aircraft construction, and in the form of granules ex b) In other forms: — In sheets specially designed for lining the internal walls of aeroplanes — Other ex VIII. Polyvinylidene chloride, copolymers of vinylidene chloride with vinyl chloride: — In sheets specially designed for lining the internal walls of aeroplanes XIV. Other, polymerization or copolymerization products: ex a) In one of the forms mentioned in Note 3 (a) and (b) to this Chapter: — For cavity filling b) In other forms	— 0 % 0 % 0 % — — 0 % — 0 %	0 % 0 % — 0 % — 0 % — 0 %	Airbus Airbus — Airbus Airbus — Airbus — Airbus, Mercure, Concorde
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06: E. Of other materials: ex II. Other: — Articles for technical use and structural components — Flexible tubes and bellows of strengthened silicones — Flexible pipes of polytetrafluoroethylene for hydraulic or fuel circuits	0 % — — —	— 14.1 %⁽¹⁾ 0 %	— Airbus Airbus, Mercure, Concorde
40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, interchangeable tyre treads, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds: ex B. Other: — Tyres, for aircraft, of the following types: 15.00 X 16—14 ply 56.00 X 16—7—32 ply	0 % 0 %	— —	— —
40.14	Other articles of unhardened vulcanized rubber: ex B. Other: — Articles for technical use	0 %	—	—

(1) This partial suspension shall be applicable until 30 June 1977 inclusive.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
62.05	Other made up textile articles (including dress patterns): ex C. Other: — Life-jackets — Passenger escape chutes	0 % 0 %	— 0 %	— Airbus
68.13	Fabricated asbestos and articles thereof (for example, asbestos board, thread and fabric; asbestos clothing, asbestos jointing), reinforced or not, other than goods falling within heading No 68.14; mixtures with a basis of asbestos and mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate, and articles of such mixtures: B. Articles of asbestos: III. Other	0 %	—	—
68.14	Friction material (segments, discs, washers, strips, sheets, plates, rolls and the like) of a kind suitable for brakes, for clutches or the like, with a basis of asbestos, other mineral substances or of cellulose, whether or not combined with textile or other materials	0 %	—	—
68.16	Articles of stone or of other mineral substances (including articles of peat), not elsewhere specified or included: ex B. Other: — Filters, washers and other articles of agglomerated carbon or of graphite...	0 %	—	—
ex 70.08	Safety glass consisting of toughened or laminated glass, shaped or not: — Laminated glass panels of high temperature resistance, used for the cockpit visor	—	0 %	Concorde
70.20	Glass fibre (including wool), yarns, fabrics, and articles made therefrom: ex A. Non-textile fibre and articles made therefrom: — Superfine glass fibre of low moisture absorbtion capacity	—	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28, Concorde
73.18	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of iron (other than of cast iron), or steel, excluding high-pressure hydro-electric conduits of steel, whether or not reinforced: — Tubes and pipes, ready for fitting, usable as hydraulic conduits for fuel-oil or lubricants — Tubes for the hydraulic system of steel 21.6.9 made to Deutsche Airbus standard DAN 41/BMS 7185	0 % —	— 0 %	— Airbus

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1.	2	3	4	5
73.20	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges), of iron or steel ..	0 %	0 %	All aeroplanes
ex 73.24	Containers, of iron or steel, for compressed or liquified gas: — Containers intended for pressurization	0 %	—	—
ex 73.25	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands, slings and the like, of iron or steel wire, but excluding insulated electric cables: — Steel cables for flight controls, ready for fitting	0 %	—	—
73.32	Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of iron or steel; rivets, cotters, cotter-pins, washers and spring washers, of iron or steel: A. Not threaded or tapped	0 %	—	—
	B. Threaded or tapped: ex II. Other: — Other than self-locking bolts and nuts (of the type 'Hi-lok')	0 %	—	—
73.35	Springs and leaves for springs, of iron or steel	0 %	—	—
73.40	Other articles of iron or steel: ex B. Other: — Collars, flanges and other devices for fixing, jointing, clamping or spacing	0 %	—	—
	— Devices for cargo stowage and clamping	0 %	0 %	Airbus
	— Ball bearings used in freight loading systems	—	0 %	Airbus
ex 76.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of aluminium; aluminium wire: — Shapes bearing a specific manufacture number	0 %	—	—
	— Square angles	—	0 %	F 28
	— Conical shapes for reinforcing lateral rudders	—	0 %	Airbus

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
ex 76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium of a thickness exceeding 0.20 mm: — Plates bearing a specific manufacture number — Plates and sheets of variable thickness obtained by lamination for widths of 1 200 mm or more — Pre-drawn plates of variable thickness of 8 mm or more and less than 180 mm	0 % — —	— 0 % 9.6 % ⁽¹⁾	— F 28 Airbus
ex 76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium: — Tubes and pipes, ready for fitting, usable as hydraulic conduits or as conduits for fuel-oil or lubricants	0 %	—	—
76.07	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges), of aluminium ..	0 %	—	—
76.16	Other articles of aluminium: C. Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, spikes and the like; bolts, nuts, screws and similar articles; washers and spring washers: ex II. Other: — Other than self-locking bolts and nuts (of the type 'Hi-lok') ex D. Other: — Collars, flanges and other devices for fixing, jointing, clamping or spacing — 'Quick change' apparatus for transforming passenger transport aeroplanes into goods transport aeroplanes and vice versa	0 % 0 % —	— — 0 %	— — F 28
81.04	Other base metals, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof; cermets, unwrought or wrought, and articles thereof: K. Titanium: ex II. Wrought: — Thin-walled tubes ready for use in ventilation and air-conditioning systems — Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets and similar articles complying with US standards, other than self-locking bolts and nuts (of the type 'Hi-lok')	— 0 %	0 % —	Airbus, Mercure —

⁽¹⁾ This partial suspension shall be applicable until 30 June 1977 inclusive.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
ex 83.02	Base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, staircases, windows, blinds, coachwork, saddlery, trunks, caskets and the like (including automatic door closers); base metal hat-racks, hat-pegs, brackets and the like: — Automatic door-closing devices and fittings and hinges of all kinds	0 %	—	—
83.07	Lamps and lighting fittings, of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal (excluding switches, electric lamp holders, electric lamps for vehicles, electric battery or magneto lamps, and other articles falling within Chapter 85 except heading No 85.22)	0 %	0 %	All aeroplanes
ex 83.09	Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckle-clasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets, and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, handbags, or other textile or leather goods; tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal: — Tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets	0 %	5.2 % ⁽¹⁾	F 28
ex 84.07	Hydraulic engines and motors (including water wheels and water turbines): — Other hydraulic engines	0 %	—	—
84.08	Other engines and motors: B. Gas turbines: II. Other: — Developing a power of more than 360 kW	0 %	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Other	0 %	—	—
	C. Other engines and motors	0 %	—	—
	D. Parts: ex II. Other: — Of gas turbines: — Developing a power of more than 360 kW	0 %	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Developing a power of no more than 360 kW	0 %	—	—
	— Of other engines and motors referred to under C	0 %	—	—
84.10	Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds: B. Other pumps: ex I. Pumps having a pressure capacity of 20 bars or more: — Having a pressure capacity of 200 bars or more	0 %	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Other	0 %	—	—

⁽¹⁾ This partial suspension shall be applicable until 30 June 1977 inclusive.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
84.10 (<i>cont'd</i>)	II. Other pumps	0 %	—	—
	III. Parts:			
	— Of pumps mentioned in B I above:			
	— Having a pressure capacity of 200 bars or more	0 %	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Other	0 %	—	—
84.11	— Of pumps mentioned in B II above	0 %	—	—
	Air pumps, vacuum pumps and air or gas compressors (including motor and turbo pumps and compressors, and free-piston generators for gas turbines); fans, blowers and the like:			
	A. Pumps and compressors:			
	II. Vacuum pumps creating a vacuum better than 10 ⁻² mbar; centrifugal or axial compressors giving a compres- sion ratio of not less than 2 and a flow of more than 3 000 m ³ per minute; stationary reciprocating com- pressors of a weight exceeding 2 000 kg	0 %	—	—
	III. Other pumps and compressors	0 %	—	—
	ex IV. Parts:			
	— Of pumps and compressors refer- red to in II	0 %	—	—
	— Of pumps and compressors refer- red to in III	0 %	—	—
	C. Fans, blowers and the like	0 %	0 %	F 28
	Air-conditioning machines, self-contained, com- prising a motor-driven fan and elements for changing the temperature and humidity of air:			
ex 84.12	— Air-conditioning machines, with or without refrigeration elements, of a capacity ex- ceeding 5 000 Kcal/h	—	0 %	Airbus, Mercure
84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other):			
	A. Evaporators and condensers, excluding those for domestic refrigerators	0 %	—	—
	ex B. Other:			
	— Refrigerating equipment adapted to the air-conditioning system	0 %	0 %	F 28

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
84.17	Machinery, plant and similar laboratory equipment, whether or not electrically heated, for the treatment of materials by a process involving a change of temperature such as heating, cooking, roasting, distilling, rectifying, sterilizing, pasteurizing, steaming, drying, evaporating, vapourizing, condensing or cooling, not being machinery or plant of a kind used for domestic purposes; instantaneous or storage water heaters, non-electrical: C. Heat exchange units: — Of the constant speed drive (CSD) system 0 % — Of the air-conditioning system 0 % — Other 0 %			
84.18	Centrifuges; filtering and purifying machinery and apparatus (other than filter funnels, milk strainers and the like), for liquids or gases C. Other: II. Machinery and apparatus (other than centrifuges) for filtering or purifying liquids or gases 0 %			F 28
ex 84.21	Mechanical appliances (whether or not hand operated) for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders; fire extinguishers (charged or not); spray guns and similar appliances; steam or sand blasting machines and similar jet projecting machines: — Built-in fire extinguishers for jet engines and auxiliary power units 0 % — Built-in fire extinguishers for luggage holds 0 %			Airbus, Mercure, F 28 Airbus
84.22	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telfers and conveyors (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, cranes, transporter cranes, jacks, pulley tackle, belt conveyors and teleferics), not being machinery falling within heading No 84.23: ex D. Other: — Clamp jacks 0 % — Other jacks 0 % — Apparatus for fixing permanently in aeroplanes and used for loading, unloading and stowing freight 0 %			Airbus, Mercure — Airbus, Mercure
ex 84.53	Automatic data processing machines and units thereof; magnetic or optical readers, machines for transcribing data onto data media in coded form and machines for processing such data, not elsewhere specified or included: — Computers forming part of the navigation instruments or apparatus of heading No 90.28, used exclusively to carry out the calculations appropriate to such instruments or apparatus 0 %			—

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
84.55	Parts and accessories (other than covers, carrying cases and the like) suitable for use solely or principally with machines of a kind falling within heading No 84.51, 84.52, 84.53 or 84.54: ex C. Other: — Parts and accessories for computers falling within heading No ex 84.53 of this list	0 %	—	—
84.59	Machines and mechanical appliances, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter: ex E. Other: — Air humidifiers and dehumidifiers .. — Starter motors, propeller regulators (valves) and servo-mechanisms — Windscreen wipers — Hydraulic servo-motors — Hydropneumatic spherical batteries — Pneumatic starters for jet engines.. — Toilet units specially designed for aeroplanes	0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % — —	0 % — 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28 — F 28 F 28 Airbus, Mercure, F 28 Airbus Airbus, Concorde, Mercure, F 28
84.61	Taps, cocks, valves and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves: A. Pressure reducing valves B. Other: — Valves used in air-conditioning and cabin pressurization systems — Valves used in the fire-control system.. — Valves used in the water-circulation system — Other	0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %	0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % —	F 28 Airbus, Mercure, F 28 Airbus, Mercure, F 28 Airbus, Mercure, F 28 —
84.62	Ball, roller or needle roller bearings: — Bearings used in freight loading systems .. — Other	0 % 0 %	0 % —	Airbus —
84.63	Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gear-boxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings: — Constant speed drive (CSD) apparatus — Other	0 % 0 %	0 % —	Airbus, Mercure, F 28 —

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
84.64	Gaskets and similar joints of metal sheeting combined with other material (for example, asbestos, felt and paperboard) or of laminated metal foil; sets or assortments of gaskets and similar joints, dissimilar in composition, for engines, pipes, tubes and the like, put up in pouches, envelopes or similar packings	0 %	—	—
84.65	Machinery parts, not containing electrical connectors, insulators, coils, contacts or other electrical features and not falling within any other heading in this Chapter	0 %	—	—
85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: A. Generators, motors (whether or not equipped with speed reducing, changing or step-up gear) and rotary converters: I. Synchronous motors of an output of not more than 18 watts	0 %	—	—
	II. Other:			
	— High-speed alternators (exceeding 3 600 rpm)	0 %	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Speed-reducing motors for the freight-loading system	0 %	0 %	Airbus
	— 28 volt DC electric motors of a power of 500 watts for controlling freight doors	0 %	0 %	F 28
	— Generators for the anti-skid system incorporated in the landing gear ..	0 %	0 %	F 28, Airbus, Mercure, Concorde
	— Other	0 %	—	—
	B. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors:			
	— Static converters of a power of 250 V/A, converting a direct current of 28 volts into an alternating current of 115 volts	0 %	0 %	F 28
	— Rectifying transformers with an output of 100 amps at 28 volts for the DC electric generating system	0 %	0 %	F 28
	— Other	0 %	—	—
	C. Parts:			
	— High speed alternators (exceeding 3 600 rpm)	0 %	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
85.01 (cont'd)	— Speed-reducing motors for the freight loading system	0 %	0 %	Airbus
	— Generators for the anti-skid system incorporated in the landing gear	0 %	0 %	Concorde, Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Other apparatus referred to in A and B above	0 %	0 %	F 28
85.02	Electro-magnets; permanent magnets and articles of special materials for permanent magnets, being blanks of such magnets; electro-magnetic and permanent magnet chucks, champs, vices and similar work holders; electro-magnetic clutches and couplings; electro-magnetic brakes; electro-magnetic lifting heads	0 %	—	—
85.08	Electrical starting and ignition equipment for internal combustion engines (including ignition magnetos, magneto-dynamos, ignition coils, starter motors, sparking plugs and glow plugs); generators (dynamos and alternators) and cut-outs for use in conjunction with such engines	0 %	—	—
85.12	Electric instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters; electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus; electric hair dressing appliances (for example, hair dryers, hair curlers, curling tong heaters) and electric smoothing irons; electro-thermic domestic appliances; electric heating resistors, other than those of carbon: ex B. Electric soil heating apparatus and electric space heating apparatus: — For heating aircraft and wing surfaces, mounted on propeller aeroplanes	0 %	—	—
85.14	Microphones and stands therefor, loudspeakers; audio-frequency electric amplifiers	0 %	—	—
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus: A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras: I. Transmitters	0 % ⁽¹⁾	—	—

⁽¹⁾ To be eligible for suspension, the products in question must be intended for the maintenance or repair of aeroplanes of types certificated for the first time in a Member State of the Community before 1 January 1973 and which have either been constructed in the Community or imported and used at that date on regular routes by airline companies of the Community.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
85.15 (cont'd)	II. Transmitter-receivers:			
	— HF transmitter-receivers	0 %	0 %	Airbus, Concorde, Mercure, F 28
	— Other transmitter-receivers ..	0 % ⁽¹⁾	—	—
	ex III. Receivers, whether or not combined with a sound recorder or reproducer, excluding radio-broadcasting or television apparatus ..	0 % ⁽¹⁾	—	—
	B. Other apparatus:			
	— Meteorological all-weather radar complying with standard ARINC 564	0 %	0 %	Airbus, Concorde, Mercure, F 28
	— VOR navigational receivers complying with standard ARINC 547 ..	0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 %	F 28
	— ILS navigational receivers complying with standard ARINC 547	0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 %	F 28
	— Other	0 % ⁽¹⁾	—	—
	ex C. Part of the goods of subheadings A and B above:			
	II. Parts of base metal, obtained by turning bars, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, the greatest diameter of which does not exceed 25 mm:			
	— Of transmitters under A I above	0 % ⁽¹⁾	—	—
	— Of transmitter receivers under A II:			
	— Of HF transmitter-receivers	0 %	0 %	Airbus, Concorde, Mercure, F 28
	— Of other transmitter-receivers	0 % ⁽¹⁾	—	—
	— Of receivers under A III above ..	0 % ⁽¹⁾	—	—
	— Of other apparatus under B:			
	— Of meteorological all-weather radar complying with standard ARINC 564	0 %	0 %	Airbus, Concorde, Mercure, F 28
	— Of VOR navigational receivers complying with standard ARINC 547	0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 %	F 28
	— Of ILS navigational receivers complying with standard ARINC 547	0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 %	F 28
	— Other	0 % ⁽¹⁾	—	—

⁽¹⁾ To be eligible for suspension, the products in question must be intended for the maintenance or repair of aeroplanes of types certificated for the first time in a Member State of the Community before 1 January 1973 and which have either been constructed in the Community or imported and used at that date on regular routes by airline companies of the Community.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
85.15 (cont'd)	III. Other: — VOR LOK aerial complying with standard ARINC 547 — Aerial couplers for HF transmitter-receivers — Other: — Of transmitters under A I above — Of transmitter-receivers under A II above: — Of HF transmitter-receivers — Of other transmitter-receivers — Of transmitter-receivers under A III above — Of other apparatus under B: — Of meteorological all-weather radar complying with standard ARINC 564 — Of VOR navigational receivers complying with standard ARINC 547 — Of ILS navigational receivers complying with standard ARINC 547 — Other	0 % 0 % 0 % ⁽¹⁾ 0 % 0 % ⁽¹⁾ 0 % ⁽¹⁾ 0 % 0 % ⁽¹⁾ 0 % ⁽¹⁾ 0 % ⁽¹⁾ 0 % ⁽¹⁾ 0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 % 0 % — 0 % — — 0 % 0 % — 0 % —	F 28 Airbus, Concorde, Mercure, F 28 — Airbus, Concorde, Mercure, F 28 — — Airbus, Concorde, Mercure, F 28 F 28 F 28 —
85.17	Electric sound or visual signalling apparatus (such as bells, sirens, indicator panels, burglar and fire alarms), other than those of heading No 85.09 or 85.16: — Warning apparatus for protection against fire — Smoke detectors — Anti-collision flash lights — Other sound or visual electrical indicators ..	0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %	0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %	Airbus, F 28 Mercure, Concorde, F 28 All aeroplanes F 28
85.18	Electrical capacitors, fixed or variable	0 %	—	—

⁽¹⁾ To be eligible for suspension, the products in question must be intended for the maintenance or repair of aeroplanes of types certificated for the first time in a Member State of the Community before 1 January 1973 and which have either been constructed in the Community or imported and used at that date on regular routes by airline companies of the Community.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
85.19	Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits, or for making connections to or in electrical circuits (for example, switches, relays, fuses, lightning arresters, surge suppressors, plugs, lampholders and junction boxes); resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors; printed circuits; switchboards (other than telephone switchboards and control panels: A. Electrical apparatus for making and breaking electrical circuits, for the protection of electrical circuits or for making connections to or in electrical circuits: — Switches used in the freight-loading, auxiliary power unit and emergency lighting systems — Other B. Resistors, fixed or variable (including potentiometers), other than heating resistors C. Printed circuits D. Switchboards and control panels	0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %	0 % — — — —	Airbus, Mercure, F 28 — — — —
85.20	Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc-lamps; electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs: A. Filament lamps for lighting ex B. Other: — Discharge lamps and tubes for lighting, including combined filament and discharge lamps and tubes	0 % 0 %	— —	— —
85.21	Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour or gas-filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; mounted piezo-electric crystals; diodes, transistors and similar semiconductor devices; electronic microcircuits: A. Valves and tubes B. Photocells, including photo-transistors C. Mounted piezo-electric crystals	0 % 0 % 0 %	— — —	— — —

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
85.22	Electrical appliances and apparatus, having individual functions, not falling within any other heading of this Chapter:			
	ex C. Other:			
	— Engine pressure indicators	0 % ⁽¹⁾	—	—
ex 85.23	Insulated (including enamelled or anodized) electric wire, cable, bars, strip and the like (including coaxial cable), whether or not fitted with connectors:			
	— Electric cables in the form of a harness, ready for fitting	0 %	—	—
85.28	Electrical parts of machinery and apparatus, not being goods falling within any of the preceding headings of this Chapter	0 %	—	—
90.08	Cinematographic cameras, projectors, sound recorders and sound reproducers but not including re-recorders or film editing apparatus; any combination of these articles:			
	B. Projectors and sound reproducers, combined or not	0 %	—	—
90.14	Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological and geophysical instruments; compasses; rangefinders:			
	A. Compasses	0 % ⁽¹⁾	—	—
	ex B. Other:			
	— Instruments and apparatus for air navigation	0 % ⁽¹⁾	—	—
	— Meteorological instruments and rangefinders	0 % ⁽¹⁾	—	—
ex 90.18	Mechano-therapy appliances; massage apparatus; psychological aptitude-testing apparatus; artificial respiration, ozone therapy, oxygen therapy, aerosol therapy or similar apparatus; breathing appliances (including gas masks and similar respirators):			
	— Oxygen masks; respiratory apparatus for the crew and passengers of aeroplanes ..	0 %	—	—

⁽¹⁾ To be eligible for suspension, the products in question must be intended for the maintenance or repair of aeroplanes of types certificated for the first time in a Member State of the Community before 1 January 1973 and which have either been constructed in the Community or imported and used at that date on regular routes by airline companies of the Community.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
90.24	Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or automatically controlling the flow, depth, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases, or for automatically controlling temperature (for example, pressure gauges, thermostats, level gauges, flow meters, heat meters, automatic oven-draught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No 90.14:			
	A. Pressure gauges (manometers)	0 %	—	—
	B. Thermostats	0 %	—	—
	C. Other:			
	— Pneumatic regulators used in air-conditioning and cabin pressurization systems	0 %	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Other	0 %	—	—
90.28	Electrical measuring, checking, analysing, or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus:			
	ex A. Electronic instruments and apparatus:			
	— Terrestrial magnetic-field detector apparatus, by saturation of magnetic circuits (flux valve)	0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28, Concorde
	— Air-speed indicators and associated instruments	0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Stall warning calculators	0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Apparatus for fuel consumption flow control	0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Electronic regulators for air conditioning	0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Inertial navigation equipment	0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 %	Concorde
	— Other electronic instruments and apparatus except ground proximity warning systems	0 % ⁽¹⁾	—	
	B. Other:			
	— Indicator apparatus for fuel pressure and jet-engine oil	0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Oil contents gauge for jet-engine control	0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Speed indicator apparatus for air-speed indicators and jet-engine control	0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Temperature indicator apparatus for air-speed indicators and jet-engine control	0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, F 28
	— Electro-magnetic pressure indicators and associated modules, intended for control of the jet-engine air intake system	0 % ⁽¹⁾	0 %	Concorde
	— Other	0 % ⁽¹⁾	—	—

⁽¹⁾ To be eligible for suspension, the products in question must be intended for the maintenance or repair of aeroplanes of types certificated for the first time in a Member State of the Community before 1 January 1973 and which have either been constructed in the Community or imported and used at that date on regular routes by airline companies of the Community.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
90.29	Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with one or more of the articles falling within heading No 90.23, 90.24, 90.26, 90.27 or 90.28: ex A. Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the electronic instruments or apparatus falling within subheading 90.28 A: — For: — Terrestrial magnetic field detector apparatus, by saturation of magnetic circuits (flux valve) 0 %⁽¹⁾ 0 % Airbus, Mercure, F 28 — Air speed indicators and associated instruments 0 %⁽¹⁾ 0 % Airbus, Mercure, F 28 — Stall warning calculators 0 %⁽¹⁾ 0 % Airbus, Mercure, F 28 — Apparatus for fuel consumption flow control 0 %⁽¹⁾ 0 % Airbus, Mercure, F 28 — Electronic regulators for air-conditioning 0 %⁽¹⁾ 0 % Airbus, Mercure, F 28 — Inertial navigation equipment .. 0 %⁽¹⁾ 0 % Concorde — Other instruments or apparatus falling within subheading 90.28 A of this list 0 %⁽¹⁾ — — B. Other: — For pneumatic regulators used in air-conditioning and cabin pressurization systems falling within subheading 90.24 C 0 %⁽¹⁾ 0 % Airbus, Mercure, F 28 — Other apparatus and instruments falling within subheading 90.24 C .. 0 %⁽¹⁾ — — — For: — Indicator apparatus for pressure of fuel and jet-engine oil 0 %⁽¹⁾ 0 % Airbus, Mercure, F 28 — Oil contents gauge for jet engine control 0 %⁽¹⁾ 0 % Airbus, Mercure, F 28 — Speed indicator apparatus for air-speed indicators and jet-engine control 0 %⁽¹⁾ 0 % Airbus, Mercure, F 28 — Temperature indicator apparatus for air-speed indicators and jet-engine control 0 %⁽¹⁾ 0 % Airbus, Mercure, F 28 — Electro-magnetic pressure indicators and associated modules, intended for control of the jet-engine air intake system 0 %⁽¹⁾ 0 % Concorde — Other apparatus falling within subheading 90.28 B 0 %⁽¹⁾ — —			

⁽¹⁾ To be eligible for suspension, the products in question must be intended for the maintenance or repair of aeroplanes of types certificated for the first time in a Member State of the Community before 1 January 1973 and which have either been constructed in the Community or imported and used at that date on regular routes by airline companies of the Community.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Aeroplanes category A Rate of duty	Aeroplanes category B	
			Rate of duty	Aeroplanes concerned
1	2	3	4	5
91.06	Time switches with clock or watch movement (including secondary movement) or with synchronous motor: — Clock movements used in automatic systems	0 %	—	—
91.11	Other clock and watch parts: ex F. Other: — Of apparatus included in heading No ex 91.06 of this list	0 %	—	—
92.11	Gramophones, dictating machines and other sound recorders and reproducers, including record-players and tape decks, with or without sound-heads; television image and sound recorders and reproducers, magnetic: A. Sound recorders and reproducers: ex II. Sound reproducers — Music reproducers and automatic announcers	0 %	0 %	Airbus, Mercure, Concorde, F 28
ex 92.13	Other parts and accessories of apparatus falling within heading No 92.11: — Cockpit voice-recorders of heading No ex 92.11 A I — Music reproducers and automatic announcers referred to in heading No ex 92.11 A II of this list	0 % 0 %	0 % 0 %	Airbus, Mercure, Concorde, F 28 Airbus, Mercure, Concorde, F 28
94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof: ex A. Specially designed for aircraft: — Specially designed seats for the crew — Parts of seats specially designed for the crew	0 % 0 %	— —	— —

ANNEX III

List of products in respect of which Common Customs Tariff duties are totally or partially suspended where such products are intended to be used in the maintenance and repair of aeroplanes and helicopters of an unladen weight exceeding 2 000 kg but not exceeding 15 000 kg

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of duty	Aircraft concerned	
			Aeroplanes	Helicopters
1	2	3	4	5
38.19	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), not elsewhere specified or included; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, not elsewhere specified or included: ex P. Preparations known as 'liquids for hydraulic transmission' (for example, hydraulic brake fluids) not containing or containing less than 70 % by weight of petroleum oils or oils obtained from bituminous minerals: — Based on silicate and phosphoric esters	0 %	All aeroplanes	All helicopters
73.20	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, unions and flanges) of iron or steel	0 %	All aeroplanes	All helicopters
83.07	Lamps and lighting fittings, of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal (excluding switches, electric lamp holders, electric lamps for vehicles, electric battery or magneto lamps, and other articles falling within Chapter 85 except heading No 85.22)	0 %	All aeroplanes	All helicopters
84.10	Pumps (including motor pumps and turbo pumps) for liquids, whether or not fitted with measuring devices; liquid elevators of bucket, chain, screw, band and similar kinds: B. Other pumps: II. Other pumps	0 %	F 27	—
	ex III. Parts of pumps referred to under subheading B II	0 %	F 27	—
84.61	Taps, cocks, valves, and similar appliances, for pipes, boiler shells, tanks, vats and the like, including pressure reducing valves and thermostatically controlled valves: A. Pressure reducing valves	0 %	All aeroplanes	All helicopters
	ex B. Other: — Valves used in air-conditioning and cabin pressurization systems	0 %	F 27	—
ex 84.63	Transmission shafts, cranks, bearing housings, plain shaft bearings, gears and gearing (including friction gears and gear-boxes and other variable speed gears), flywheels, pulleys and pulley blocks, clutches and shaft couplings: — Constant speed drive (CSD) apparatus	0 %	VFW 614	—

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of duty	Aircraft concerned	
			Aeroplanes	Helicopters
1	2	3	4	5
85.01	Electrical goods of the following descriptions: generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: ex B. Transformers, static converters, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors: — Rectifying transformers with an output of 100 amps at 28 volts for the DC electric generating system ex C. Parts: — Of DC generators of a power of 10.5 kW — Of rotary converters of AC 115 V, 400 Hz, of a power of 250 VA or 1 800 VA — Of AC generators, 120/208 V, of a power of 15 KVA — Of electric actuators for control of auxiliary flaps and ailerons — Of static converters of AC 115 V, 400 Hz, of a power of 250 VA or 700 VA	0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %	VFW 614 F 27 F 27 F 27 F 27 F 27	— — — — — —
85.15	Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras; radio navigational aid apparatus, radar apparatus and radio remote control apparatus: A. Radiotelegraphic and radiotelephonic transmission and reception apparatus; radio-broadcasting and television transmission and reception apparatus (including receivers incorporating sound recorders or reproducers) and television cameras: II. Transmitter-receivers ex III. Receivers, whether or not combined with a sound recorder or reproducer, excluding radio-broadcasting or television apparatus B. Other apparatus C. Parts of the goods of subheadings A and B above: II. Parts of base metal, obtained by turning bars, angles, shapes, sections or wire, of solid section, the greatest diameter of which does not exceed 25 mm III. Other	8 %⁽¹⁾ 8 %⁽¹⁾ 8 %⁽¹⁾ 8 %⁽¹⁾ 8 %⁽¹⁾ 8 %⁽¹⁾	All aeroplanes All aeroplanes All aeroplanes All aeroplanes All aeroplanes All aeroplanes	All helicopters All helicopters All helicopters All helicopters All helicopters All helicopters

⁽¹⁾ To be eligible for suspension, the products in question must be intended for the maintenance or repair of aeroplanes or helicopters of types certificated for the first time in a Member State of the Community before 1 January 1973 and which have been either constructed in the Community or imported and used at that date on regular routes by airline companies of the Community.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of duty	Aircraft concerned	
			Aeroplanes	Helicopters
1	2	3	4	5
90.14	Surveying (including photogrammetrical surveying), hydrographic, navigational, meteorological, hydrological and geophysical instruments; compasses; rangefinders: ex B. Other: — Parts — For cabin altimeter and differential pressure gauge — For cabin rate of climb indicator	0 % 0 %	F 27 F 27	— —
90.24	Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or automatically controlling the flow, depth, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases, or for automatically controlling temperature (for example, pressure gauges, thermostats, level gauges, flow meters, heat meters, automatic oven-draught regulators), not being articles falling within heading No 90.14: ex C. Other: — Pneumatic regulators used in air-conditioning and cabin pressurization systems	0 %	F 27	—
90.28	Electrical measuring, checking, analysing or automatically controlling instruments and apparatus: ex A. Electronic instruments and apparatus: — Terrestrial magnetic-field detector apparatus, by saturation of magnetic circuits (flux valve) — Electronic regulators for air-conditioning — Fuel gauges — Electronic timers used in de-icing systems ex B. Other: — Pressure transmitters used in air-conditioning and cabin pressurization systems — Double pressure indicators used in air-conditioning and cabin pressurization systems	0 % ⁽¹⁾ 0 % ⁽¹⁾ 0 % 0 % 0 % 0 %	All aeroplanes All aeroplanes F 27 F 27 F 27 F 27	All helicopters All helicopters — — — —
90.29	Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with one or more of the articles falling within heading No 90.23, 90.24, 90.26, 90.27 or 90.28: ex A. Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with the electronic instruments or apparatus falling within subheading 90.28 A: — Of fuel gauges	0 %	F 27	—

⁽¹⁾ To be eligible for suspension, the products in question must be intended for the maintenance or repair of aeroplanes or helicopters of types certificated for the first time in a Member State of the Community before 1 January 1973 and which have been either constructed in the Community or imported and used at that date on regular routes by airline companies of the Community.

CCT heading No	Description of goods	Rate of duty	Aircraft concerned	
			Aeroplanes	Helicopters
1	2	3	4	5
90.29 (cont'd)	— Of electronic timers used in de-icing systems	0%	F 27	—
	— Of transistorized voltage regulators	0%	F 27	—
	— Of other instruments or apparatus of heading No 90.28 A included in this list	0% ⁽¹⁾	All aeroplanes	All helicopters
	ex B. Other:			
	— Of transducers used in the stall warning system ...	0%	F 27	—
	— Of instruments or apparatus falling within heading No 90.28 B included in this list	0%	F 27	—

⁽¹⁾ To be eligible for suspension, the products in question must be intended for the maintenance or repair of aeroplanes or helicopters of types certificated for the first time in a Member State of the Community before 1 January 1973 and which have been either constructed in the Community or imported and used at that date on regular routes by airline companies of the Community.

COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC) No 2722/76

of 25 October 1976

on the tariff treatment applicable within the Community as originally constituted to certain products imported from the new Member States for use in the construction, maintenance and repair of certain aircraft

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Act of Accession ⁽¹⁾, and in particular the second paragraph of Article 33 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 2721/76 ⁽²⁾ suspends *inter alia* for the period 1 January to 30 June 1977 the customs duties laid down in the Common Customs Tariff for a number of products intended for use in the construction, maintenance or repair of certain aircraft of an unladen weight exceeding 15 000 kg; whereas these duties have been suspended to the following levels:

- 14.1% for flexible tubes and bellows of strengthened silicones falling within subheading 39.07 E II;
- 9.6% for pre-drawn aluminium plates and sheets of variable thickness of 8 mm or more and less than 180 mm, falling within heading No 76.03;
- 5.2% for tubular or bifurcated rivets falling within heading No 83.09;

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

Done at Luxembourg, 25 October 1976.

Whereas, in order to maintain the Community preference for these products, the customs duties applicable within the Community as originally constituted to any such products imported from the new Member States for the same use shall be totally suspended over the same period,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

For the period 1 January to 30 June 1977, the customs duties applicable within the Community as originally constituted to the products shown in the Annex hereto, which are imported from the new Member States for use in the construction, maintenance or repair of aircraft of an unladen weight exceeding 15 000 kg listed in column 3 of the said Annex, shall be totally suspended.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1977.

*For the Council**The President*

A.P.L.M.M. van der STEE

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 73, 27. 3. 1972, p. 14.

⁽²⁾ See page 19 of this Official Journal.

ANNEX

CCT heading No	Description	Aircraft
1	2	3
39.07	Articles of materials of the kinds described in heading Nos 39.01 to 39.06: E. Of other materials: ex II. Other: — Flexible tubes and blowers of strengthened silicones	Airbus
ex 76.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of aluminium, of a thickness exceeding 0.20 mm: — Pre-drawn plates and sheets of variable thickness of 8 mm or more and less than 180 mm	Airbus
ex 83.09	Clasps, frames with clasps for handbags and the like, buckles, buckle-clasps, hooks, eyes, eyelets and the like, of base metal, of a kind commonly used for clothing, travel goods, handbags, or other textile or leather goods, tubular rivets and bifurcated rivets, of base metal: — Tubular and bifurcated rivets	F 28