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(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

COMMISSION DECISION No 3938/ECSC

of 20 December 1989

amending the questionnaires of the Annex to Decision No 4104/88/ECSC

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Article 47 thereof,

Whereas the evolution in the iron and steel industry requires a continuous adaptation of statistics collection to new conditions in view of improving the survey method;

Whereas since the publication of Commission Decision No 4104/88/ECSC ⁽¹⁾ on iron and steel statistics some modifications of the questionnaires have become necessary, in particular the questionnaires on deliveries and orders in the iron and steel industry (Questionnaires 2-56, 2-71, 2-72, 2-73, 2-80 and 2-81);

Whereas these modifications concern the field of coated sheets and aim at a better view on market transactions in this field of growing importance,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Questionnaires 2-56, 2-71, 2-72, 2-73, 2-80 and 2-81 in the Annex to Decision No 4104/88/ECSC are replaced by the questionnaires in the present Annex. Statistical data mentioned therein have to be transmitted to the Commission with effect from 1 January 1990.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 20 December 1989

For the Commission

Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 365, 30. 12. 1988, p. 1.

COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Luxembourg, January 1990

ECSC

STATISTICAL OFFICE

Questionnaire 2-56

Energy and
Industrial Statistics
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**RECEIPTS OF ECSC STEEL PRODUCTS
DIRECT OR VIA MERCHANTS**

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The questionnaire applies to all ECSC steelworks.
2. A separate questionnaire should be filled in for each works even if several of them form a part of the same company.
3. The month is the calendar month.
4. A separate questionnaire should be filled in for each of the following qualities:
 - ordinary steels
 - non alloy special steels
 - low alloy special structural steels
 - stainless and heat resisting steels
 - other alloy steels
 - total all qualities.
5. The product definitions correspond to that of questionnaire 2—71.
6. All physical receipts of ECSC products including downgraded material not for immediate remelting are to be reported; including:
 - receipts for jobbing in the ECSC works
 - ECSC products received back after a jobbing process
 - material for conversion into other ECSC products and/or for resale in the same form.
7. Receipts by a works of material bought for direct use in activities outside the ECSC Treaty (e.g. repairs and maintenance, construction of new plant, tube mills, forges, wire drawing, etc.) are not to be declared in this questionnaire.
8. Receipts of products for re-use, such as used rails, are not to be declared in this questionnaire.

RECEIPTS OF ECSC PRODUCTS DIRECT AND/OR VIA MERCHANTS

Questionnaire 2-56

Unit tonnes

COUNTRY:		MONTH:										YEAR:					
		FR	Germany	France	Italy	Nether-lands	Belgium	Luxem-bourg	United Kingdom	Ireland	Denmark	Greece	Spain	Portugal	Total Community (01-12)	THIRD COUNTRIES (01-12)	GRAND TOTAL (20 + 30)
To be returned in duplicate not later than the 25th of each month for the preceding month.																	
The questionnaire must be completed for each quality mentioned hereafter. Indicate, with a cross, the quality concerned.																	
Ordinary steels Non alloy special steels Low alloy special structural steels Stainless and heat resisting steels Other alloy steels All qualities, total		Line Column															
A. Products for rerolling (*) in the Community:																	
Ingot		110															
Semi (2)		121															
flat		122															
round		123															
others		124															
Hot rolled		131															
wide strip		132															
> 3 mm		133															
< 3 mm		134															
Total A		100															
B. Ingots and semi for direct use or export to third countries																	
C. Hot rolled flat products																	
Narrow strip		321															
> 3 mm		322															
< 3 mm		323															
Length cut from hot		331															
rolled wide strip		332															
> 3 mm		333															
< 3 mm		334															
Specialized mill plate (quarto plate)		340															
Wide flats		350															
Total C		300															
D. Other flat products																	
Cold rolled sheet, plate and strip, slit strip		410															
(> 500 mm)		421															
Electrical sheet		422															
and strip		423															
grain non-oriented		424															
grain oriented		425															
Blackplate (2)		430															
Triplate, other lined		440															
sheet ECOS (2)		451															
Hot dipped metal coated sheets		452															
Electrolytically metal coated sheets		453															
Other organic or inorganic coated sheets		457															
Total D		400															
E. Long products																	
Wire rod in coils		510															
Concrete reinforcing bars		520															
(including straightened rod (2))		531															
Merchant bars		532															
Flats		533															
Bars		534															
(including straightened rod)		537															
Other sections (2)		540															
Wide flange beams (HE)		550															
Heavy I, U, H sections of 80 mm or more, sections for mining, frames		560															
Sheet piling		570															
Railway material		580															
Total E		500															
TOTAL C + D + E		600															

(1) Including ECOS narrow strip < 500 mm (non-ECOS)
 (2) Straightened rod for concrete reinforcement only
 (3) Including special sections

(1) Or other processing as ECSC Treaty steel product
 (2) Including continuously cast

COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
ECSC
STATISTICAL OFFICE
Business statistics
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Luxembourg, January 1990

Questionnaire 2-71

QUALITY AND BASE STEELS

DELIVERIES TO COMMUNITY COUNTRIES AND TOTAL DELIVERIES

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. GENERAL

1. The questionnaire applies to all steelworks in the Community.
2. The month under consideration is the calendar month.
3. The deliveries are for all products, including those downgraded (such as non-prime products, plate and sheet cuttings and crop ends) but not for immediate remelting. The not delivered tonnages must be recorded taking the products in the state in which they leave the works or the works' stockyard.
4. Deliveries include any Treaty products used to pack the products before dispatch.

Main principles

5. Deliveries must be reported in the main table (sections B, C, D or E), according to two basic principles:
 - (a) The deliveries to be recorded for a given month are those made for activities outside the ECSC steel industry (i.e. to consumers and stockholders in the Community and third country customers), either directly by the works making the return or through a national stockyard belonging to the works or indirectly (see 5b). Transfers between works and their own national stockyards must not be declared.
 - (b) The commercial principle
The delivery of a product is declared by the works which receives the order and invoices the delivery to the customer placing that order, even if another works dispatches the goods for the account of the invoicing works or if the goods are dispatched by a jobber or subcontractor. The declaring works reports the delivery according to the actual destination of the goods.

Special cases

6. Steelworks own consumption and transfers to integrated shops outside the ECSC steel industry.
Deliveries reported in the main table must include steelworks' own consumption (including repair and construction of new plants) and deliveries to integrated shops producing tubes, forgings, etc., including shops producing tyres, wheels and axles even if those are rolled.
These deliveries must include those:
 - (a) from own production;
 - (b) from purchased material unless it has been verified that the supplying steelworks has already reported these quantities as deliveries to the market.
7. Sales to other ECSC steelworks
 - (a) Deliveries from one ECSC steelworks to another belonging to the same company and located in the same country must not be declared.
 - (b) Ingots, semis and hot rolled wide strip
These products must be declared either:
 - (i) on section A of the questionnaire insofar as it is known definitely that they have been delivered for rerolling, resale or conversion (shearing, slitting or coating) to ECSC products, or
 - (ii) on sections B or C of the questionnaire if they have been delivered for the receiving steelworks' own consumption or conversion to non-ECSC products unless the receiving works is known to report these quantities as deliveries to the market, or if there is no precise information about their intended use.
 - (c) Other products
These products must be declared either:
 - (i) in the main table (sections C, D or E) if they have been delivered for the receiving steelworks own consumption or conversion to non-ECSC products, or if there is no precise information about their intended use or,
 - (ii) in Annex III only if they have been delivered to an ECSC steelworks in another country for resale or conversion into other ECSC products. In such cases the receiving steelworks becomes responsible for declaring the subsequent delivery to the market.
8. Deliveries to the order of and on account for another company as principal
 - (a) Principal an ECSC steelworks
The works which invoices the delivery of the products to the customer outside the ECSC must declare the delivery in the main table and, if the dispatching works is in another country, also in Annex I. The dispatching works must only declare the delivery if the order was received from an ECSC steelworks in another country. In such cases the delivery must not be reported in the main table but only in Annex II.
 - (b) Principal not an ECSC steelworks
Deliveries to the order of and on account for a company other than an ECSC steelworks must be declared by the dispatching works in the main table, as the principal does not report the delivery statistics to the SOEC.
9. Deliveries for jobbing or subcontracting:
Products dispatched for jobbing must be declared only in Annex III, and only if the jobber is in another country.
10. Deliveries after jobbing or subcontracting:
 - (a) in cases where the principal is an ECSC steelworks of the same country, deliveries must not be declared in this questionnaire.
 - (b) in cases where the principal is an ECSC steelworks in another country:
 - (i) Products dispatched after jobbing must be declared by the jobber:
 - (aa) in Annex III if the products are returning to a works or a stockyard owned by the principal or to another ECSC steelworks,
 - (bb) in Annex II if the products are dispatched to any other destination.
 - (ii) Products sold to the market after jobbing must be declared by the principal in the main table, whoever dispatches them, and also in Annex I if the dispatching works is in another country.
 - (c) in cases where the principal is not an ECSC steelworks:
The jobber must declare the delivery after jobbing in the main table, whatever the destination of the products, as the principal (merchant or consumer within the Community or third country customer) does not report the deliveries to the SOEC.

II. DEFINITIONS

1. Semi finished products
 - All products obtained directly by continuously casting steel.
 - Products obtained by simply rolling continuously cast semis or ingots such as blooms, square or rectangular billets, slabs, semis for seamless tubes and sections blanks (these are generally destined for conversion into ECSC finished products, forged products or seamless tubes).

Questionnaire 2-71:

[illegible]

NB:

- (a) Semi finished products of square or rectangular cross section, together with blanks for sections, should comply with the criteria laid down in Euronorm 79.
 - (b) Flat semis are rectangular semis with a width to thickness ratio of 2 or more.
 - (c) Round semis not for seamless tubes are exclusively continuously cast.
 - (d) Other semis are blooms, square or rectangular billets and sections blanks.
2. **Hot rolled wide strip** is a hot rolled flat product of 600 mm or more wide which, immediately after the final rolling pass, or after continuous annealing, is wound into a regular coil which has almost flat sides or shows a regular pattern.
 3. **Hot rolled narrow strip** is a rolled product with sheared or non-sheared edges, of rectangular section, width less than 600 mm and the thickness of which does not exceed one-tenth of the width, produced in straight lengths, in coils or folded bundles. It may also be manufactured by slitting a hot rolled wide strip.
 4. **Hot rolled plate and sheet** are rolled flat products which are not covered by the definitions of wide flats or hot rolled wide strip or hot rolled narrow strip above. When supplied in square or rectangular form these products must have a width of 600 mm or more. Lengths cut from coils are hot rolled flat products obtained by cutting hot rolled wide strip. Reversing mill plates are hot rolled products which are rolled on a reversing mill or any mill other than wide strip mill.
 5. **Wide flats** are products of rectangular section, hot rolled lengthwise in a closed box or universal mill, with a thickness of 4 mm or more and with a width exceeding 150 but not exceeding 1 250 mm. They may also be produced by shearing or flame-cutting wider flat products. They are always delivered flat.
 6. **Cold rolled plate and sheet** are rolled flat products in lengths and coil and delivered in width equal or more than 500 mm.
 7. **Electrical steels** are characterized by their magnetic properties and are intended for the construction of magnetic circuits. They are supplied as cold rolled sheet in lengths or in coils, generally of thickness less than 3 mm and width less than or equal to 1 500 mm.

Electrical steels include:

- (a) **Non-oriented electrical steels**
Non-alloy steels and steels alloyed with silicon or silicon and aluminium only, which can be supplied
 - (i) in a semi-processed condition with specific total losses guaranteed only after treatment by the user under reference conditions; these specific total losses under an induction of 1,5 Tesla at 50 Hz for products with a thickness of 0,5 mm are guaranteed as a maximum of 8,9 W/kg (EU 126 and 165)
 - (ii) in the finally annealed condition with specific total losses guaranteed between 2 and 8 W/kg, under an induction of 1,5 Tesla at 50 Hz for products with a thickness of 0,5 mm (EU 106). The products can be delivered without insulation or with an insulating coating on one or both sides.
 - (b) **Grain-oriented electrical steels**
Silicon or silicon-aluminium alloyed steels with guaranteed specific total losses less than 2 W/kg for products more than 0,2 mm thick under an induction of 1,5 Tesla at 50 Hz.
In contrast to non-oriented steels, grain-oriented products possess much better magnetic properties in the rolling direction than in the transverse direction. They are always delivered with an insulating coating on both sides.
8. **Blackplate**
Cold rolled sheets, in lengths or in coils, of non-alloy low carbon steel, less than 0,50 mm thick, the surface of which is suitable for tinning, lacquering or printing. When destined for the manufacture of tinplate, this material in widths less than 500 mm is also considered as ECSC product.
 9. **Tinplate and tinned plates and sheets**
Tinplate is a cold rolled flat product of non-alloy low carbon steel, of thickness less than 0,50 mm and of any width coated with tin either electrolytically or by hot dipping, whether or not varnished or printed.
Tinned sheets and plates are tin coated flat products of thickness 0,50 mm or more and of width 500 mm or more.
 10. **ECCS (chromium/chromium oxide coated sheet and strip)**
ECCS is a cold rolled flat product of non-alloy low carbon steel, of thickness generally less than 0,50 mm, electrolytically coated with chromium oxide or chromium and chromium oxide, the metal coating thickness being in general less than or equal to 0,05 micron. As for tinplate include both sheets in lengths or in coils of width 500 mm or more and strips less than 500 mm wide even though the latter are not ECSC products.
Include also varnished or printed ECCS.
 11. **Other coated sheets**
Excluded from these definitions are those coatings referred to in the definitions of blackplate, tinplate, tinned sheets, ECCS, and electrical sheets.
 - (a) **Hot dipped metal coated sheets**
Hot or cold rolled sheets, in length or in coil, continuously coated with metal on one or both sides by hot dipping.
After coating, the surface may be passivated by chromating or phosphating.
Hot dipped galvanized sheets may be corrugated (sinusoidal).
 - (b) **Electrolytically metal coated sheets**
Hot or cold rolled sheets, in length or in coil, continuously coated electrolytically with metal on one or both sides.
After coating, the surface may be passivated by chromating or phosphating.
 - (c) **Other organic or inorganic coated sheets**
Hot or cold rolled sheets, in length or in coil, either plain or pre-coated with metal (generally with zinc), which are subsequently continuously coated with plastic or paint (including metallic paint), or vitreous enamelled.
 12. **Wire rod**
Hot rolled product wound into irregular coils. The cross section may be circular, oval, square, rectangular, hexagonal, octagonal, half round or other convex shapes.
- NB:**
- (a) Rod which is straightened and cut to lengths is classified either as hot rolled bar or as steel for reinforcement.
 - (b) Rod with a deformed (ribbed) surface is a hot rolled product wound into irregular coils of similar cross section to smooth surface rod, but with a deformed (ribbed) surface obtained by hot rolling.
13. **Concrete reinforcing bars:** rounds and squares of 5 mm and over, uniform surface, crenelated or ribbed. These products which are mainly for the manufacture of reinforcement for reinforced concrete may have been subjected to regular cold deformation such as for example torsion around the longitudinal axis.
 14. **Merchant bars**
Comprise:
 - (a) Flats, which are bars of rectangular cross section rolled on the four faces, of thickness generally not less than 5 mm and width not greater than 150 mm.
 - (b) Bars of other solid cross section shapes (convex polygons) such as rounds, squares, hexagons, etc.
 - (c) Other sections which are not railway material, sheet piling and heavy I, U and H sections of 80 mm or more and sections for mining frames; other sections include angles, tees and bulb flats of any size together with light I, U and H sections under 80 mm, special bars and special sections.

III. OBSERVATIONS CONCERNING THE LINES AND COLUMNS

1. **Lines 131 and 136**
This is hot rolled wide strip for further processing into other steel products within the Treaty — whether this is for true rerolling or another process such as shearing (to obtain hot rolled plate or sheet), slitting (to obtain hot rolled narrow strip), or coating (e.g. zinc-coating to obtain an end product).
2. **Lines 311 and 316**
Enter deliveries of hot rolled wide strip to non-ECSC customers (consumers, stockholders and third country customers) for direct use (hot rolled wide strip considered as a finished product).
3. **Lines 520 and 534**
Including deslagging bars used in the works to open tapping holes.

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QUALITY AND BASE STEELS

DELIVERIES TO THIRD COUNTRIES

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. General and definitions of products

see questionnaire 2-71

II. Third country nomenclature

Column 100:

Europe:
Total of columns 110 and 130.

Column 110:

Western Europe includes, besides the countries listed in columns 111 to 117, the following countries:

Iceland	Malta
Andorra	Gibraltar
The Faeroes	Vatican City State

Column 130:

Eastern Europe includes the following countries:

Bulgaria	USSR
Hungary	GDR
Poland	Albania
Romania	
Czechoslovakia	

Column 210:

USA and possessions including:
Puerto Rico, Panama Canal Zone, American Oceania, Virgin Islands of the United States

Column 230:

Central America:

This zone includes the following countries:

Cuba	Belize	Guadeloupe
Costa Rica	Nicaragua	Martinique
Guatemala	Panama (canal zone excluded)	Cayman Islands
Haiti	Dominican Republic	Jamaica
Honduras	El Salvador	Barbados
Mexico	Bahamas	West Indies
Bermuda	Turks and Caicos Islands	Trinidad and Tobago
		Grenada
		Netherlands Antilles

Column 240:

South America:

This zone includes the following countries:

Argentina	Paraguay
Brazil	Peru
Bolivia	Uruguay
Chile	Guyana
Colombia	French Guinea
Falkland Islands	Suriname
Ecuador	Venezuela

Column 330:

Near and Middle East:

This zone includes the following countries:

Cyprus	Israel	Qatar
Lebanon	Jordan	United Arab Emirates
Syria	Saudi Arabia	Oman
Iraq	Kuwait	North and South Yemen
Iran	Bahrain	

DELIVERIES TO THIRD COUNTRIES

Questionnaire 2-72
Part I

Country:		Month:		Year:								
To be returned in duplicate by registered post by the 25th of each month for the preceding month												
Unit: tonnes		EUROPE										
Line	Column	Total (110 + 130)	West					East			of which: USSR	
			Sweden	Finland	Norway	Switzerland	Austria	Turkey	Yugoslavia	Total		
Products		100	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	130	131
B. Ingots and semis for direct use or export to third countries												
Ingots and semis (1)	Ingots	210										
	Semis	220										
	Flat semis (1)	230										
	Round semis (2)	241										
	Other semis (1)	244										
	Total B	247										
C. Hot rolled flat products												
Hot rolled wide strip	> 3 mm	311										
(for direct use)	< 3 mm	316										
Narrow strip	> 3 mm	321										
(< 600 mm) (2)	< 3 mm	326										
Length cut from hot rolled	> 3 mm	331										
wide strip	< 3 mm	336										
Specialized mill plate	> 3 mm	341										
(quarto plate)	< 3 mm	346										
Wide flats		350										
	Total C	300										
D. Other flat products												
Cold rolled sheet, plate and strip	> 3 mm	411										
slit strip (> 500 mm)	< 3 mm	416										
Electrical	Semi-finished	421										
sheet and strip	grain non-oriented	424										
	grain oriented	427										
Blackplate (1)		430										
Thinplate, other finned sheet, ECCS (2)		440										
Hot dipped metal coated sheets		451										
Electrolytically metal coated sheets		454										
Other organic or inorganic coated sheets		457										
	Total D	400										
E. Long products												
Wire rod	deformed rod	511										
in coils	other	514										
Concrete reinforcing bars (including straightened rod (3))		520										
Merchant bars	Flats	531										
(including straightened rod)	Bars	534										
Other sections (1)		537										
Heavy I, U, H sections	Wide flange beams (HE)	540										
of 80 mm or more,	Parallel flanged (HPE)	551										
sections for mining	Sections for mining frames	556										
frames	Others	559										
Sheet piling		560										
Railway material		570										
	Total E	500										
TOTAL B + C + D + E		600										

(1) Including continuously cast.
(2) Only continuously cast.
(3) Hot rolled or hot rolled slit strip.(4) Including cold rolled narrow strip for tinplate.
(5) Including ECCS narrow strip < 500 mm (non-ECCS).(6) Straightened rod for concrete reinforcement only.
(7) Including special sections.

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EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

ECSC

STATISTICAL OFFICE

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Luxembourg, January 1990

**Questionnaire 2-72
Part II**

**QUALITY AND BASE STEELS
DELIVERIES TO THIRD COUNTRIES**

DELIVERIES TO THIRD COUNTRIES

Country:		Month:		Year:									
To be returned in duplicate by registered post by the 25th of each month for the preceding month													
Line	Unit: tonnes	AMERICA				ASIA			AFRICA	AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA	Grand total (100 + 200 + 300 + 400 + 500)		
		Total (210 + 220 + 230 + 240)	of which:		Total	China	India	Near and Middle East					
Products	Column	200	210	220					230	240	300	310	320
B. Ingots and semis for direct use or export to third countries													
Ingots and semis (1)	Ingots	210											
for seamless tubes	Semis	220											
Other ingots and semis (2)	Ingots	230											
	Flat semis (3)	241											
	Round semis (4)	244											
	Other semis (5)	247											
Total B		200	210	220	230	240	300	310	320	330	400	500	600
C. Hot rolled flat products													
Hot rolled wide strip	> 3 mm	311											
(for direct use)	< 3 mm	316											
Narrow strip	> 3 mm	321											
(< 600 mm) (6)	< 3 mm	326											
Length cut from hot rolled wide strip	> 3 mm	331											
	< 3 mm	336											
Specialized mill plate (quarto plate)	> 3 mm	341											
	< 3 mm	346											
Wide flats		350											
Total C		300											
D. Other flat products													
Cold rolled sheet, plate and strip	> 3 mm	411											
slit strip (> 500 mm)	< 3 mm	416											
Semi-finished		421											
Electrical grain non-oriented		424											
sheet and strip	grain oriented	427											
Blackplate (7)		430											
Tinplate, other tinmed sheet, ECCS (8)		440											
Hot dipped metal coated sheets		451											
Electrolytically metal coated sheets		454											
Other organic or inorganic coated sheets		457											
Total D		400											
E. Long products													
Wire rod	deformed rod	511											
In coils	other	514											
Concrete reinforcing bars (including straightened rod (9))		520											
Merchant bars (including straightened rod)	Flats	531											
	Bars	534											
	Other sections (7)	537											
Heavy I, U, H sections of 80 mm or more, sections for mining frames	Wide flange beams (HE)	540											
	Parallel flanged (IPE)	551											
	Sections for mining frames	556											
	Others	559											
Sheet piling		560											
Railway material		570											
Total E		500											
TOTAL B + C + D + E		600											

(1) Including cold-rolled narrow strip for linplate.

(2) Including ECCS narrow strip < 500 mm (non-ECCS).

(3) Straightened rod for concrete reinforcement only.

(4) Including special sections.

(1) Including continuously cast.

(2) Only continuously cast.

(3) Hot rolled or hot rolled slit strip.

**COMMISSION OF THE
EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES**

ECSC

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Luxembourg, January 1990

**Questionnaire 2-73
Part I**

QUALITY AND BASE STEELS

**DELIVERIES OF STEEL ON THE NATIONAL MARKET
BY PRODUCT AND BY CONSUMER INDUSTRY**

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. This questionnaire should record the destination of all steel products in the state in which they leave the steelworks (in the sense of the Treaty). This is why this questionnaire includes the works' own consumption and the deliveries to integrated divisions of the steelworks, the activities of which do not fall under the Treaty. However, to avoid double entries they should not include deliveries to another steelworks in the sense of the Treaty if this works is to process the products into other products in the sense of the Treaty.
2. The year under consideration is the calendar year.
3. Deliveries include all products including second grades, plate and sheet cuttings and cropped ends not intended for remelting. The net delivered tonnages should be entered taking the products in the state in which they leave the works.
4. Deliveries should include hire rolled products in the sense of questionnaire 2-71.
5. Deliveries made to replenish stocks held in the works should not be included before the products in question are sent to the customers by the stockyard.
6. The method and principles to be followed are to classify the customers by industrial sectors and the recording of deliveries.

1st PRINCIPLE:

The activity of the first recipient should be found, i.e. that which receives the steel in the form in which it is sold by the steel industry in the sense of the Treaty.

2nd PRINCIPLE:

If the recipient company has several works, each work should be considered separately and its activity ascertained.

3rd PRINCIPLE:

If a work has several activities, the specific section which has made the order should be established and, in agreement with the customer, the activity of the various sections in question should be definitively determined.

4th PRINCIPLE:

If the destinee carries out several distinct activities of which only one consumes steel, the latter determines the classification of the customer even if the activity is integrated or linked to another more important activity of the customer but which does not directly concern the primary processing or the primary utilization of the steel (e.g. textiles, chemicals).

In cases where companies have several activities of which only one consumes steel this could lead to the customer and the deliveries made to him being classified differently from the activity corresponding to its main function.

5th PRINCIPLE:

The type of steel product delivered should never be taken into consideration to determine the activity of the recipients as this method can lead to errors. Exceptions can be admitted however if all other classification possibilities are exhausted.

II. DEFINITIONS OF PRODUCTS

See explanatory notes to questionnaire 2-71 'Deliveries to Community countries and total deliveries'.

III. DEFINITIONS OF CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

Below are the industries which must be included in each column of the questionnaire according to the General Industrial Classification of Economic Activities within the European Communities (NACE) and that of the UN international classification. The relationship between the headings and columns of the questionnaire and both classifications is shown in the appendix.

Column 12: Forging and pressing.

This heading includes forging shops integrated into the steel industry and independent forging shops except those integrated into other industries which are included in another heading of the questionnaire. This includes cold extrusion, the manufacture of heavy forged products and light and medium forgings and pressings including the manufacture of steel tyres, wheels or axles. However apart from the forging industry as such, manufactures of the following products: forged nuts and bolts, coupling flanges and forged springs, will be classified according to the type of products in question in the sectors to which they belong.

Column 13: Steel tube industry

Manufacture of seamless tubes and welded tubes of plate and sheet, strip or coils, hot or cold rolled including production of precision tubes and special purpose tubes (e.g. electrical conduit).

Column 14: Wire drawing

Manufacture of simple drawn wire obtained from wire-rod.

Column 15: Drawing

Manufacture of bars and solid sections by drawing, turning or grinding with reduction of the material thickness.

Column 16: Cold rolled narrow strip manufacture.

Manufacture of cold rolled narrow strip including strip obtained by slitting cold rolled wide strip.

Column 17: Manufacture of cold formed sections

Manufacture of sections obtained by cold bending of hot or cold rolled strip, sheet and plate.

Column 18: Deep drawing and cutting

Intermediary activities carried out by independent companies which consume flat products (mainly plate & sheet) which after cutting or deformation by deep drawing are delivered in the required sizes and forms to other consumer industries.

This heading also includes the deep drawing and cutting departments integrated into the steel industry but not those integrated into the other industries which constitute the headings of the questionnaire.

Column 20: Machine construction, except electrical equipment.

The following are included in this column: the manufacture of industrial

After this processing the plates and sheets or the other products concerned are no longer subject to the Common Market of the ECSC.

DELIVERIES OF STEEL ON THE NATIONAL MARKET BY PRODUCT AND BY CONSUMER INDUSTRY

Questionnaire 2-73
Part I

Country:		To be returned in duplicate not later than 28 February of each year for the preceding calendar year																		
Year:	Line	Industries for 1st stage transformation (*)											Manufacture & repair of vehicles				Building & public works			
Unit: tonnes	Column	Steel foundries	Forging & pressing	Steel tube industry	Wire drawing	Bright drawing	Cold rolled narrow strip manufacture	Manufacture of cold formed sections	Deep drawing and cutting	Total (11 - 18) optional	Machinery (non-electric)	Electrical machinery	Ship building	Locomotives and wagons	Automobiles, cycles and other vehicles	Total (41 - 43) optional	Structural steelwork	Other building & public works	Total (51 + 52) optional	
		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	20	30	41	42	43	40	51	52	50	
B. Ingots and semis for direct use or export to third countries																				
	210																			
	220																			
	230																			
	240																			
	Total B	200																		
C. Hot rolled flat products																				
	311																			
	316																			
	320																			
	331																			
	336																			
	341																			
	346																			
	350																			
	Total C	300																		
D. Other flat products																				
	411																			
	416																			
	420																			
	430																			
	440																			
	451																			
	454																			
	457																			
	Total D	400																		
E. Long products																				
	510																			
	520																			
	530																			
	540																			
	550																			
	560																			
	570																			
	Total E	500																		
	TOTAL B + C + D + E	600																		

(1) Including continuously cast.

(2) Including continuously cast, but excluding hot rolled.

(3) Hot rolled or hot slit strip.

(4) Including cold rolled narrow strip for lipplate.

(5) Including ECSS narrow strip < 500 mm (non-ECSS).

(6) Straightened rod for concrete reinforcement only.

(7) Outside the Treaty.

(*) Outside the Treaty.

(1) Including cold rolled narrow strip for tinplate.
(2) Including ECCS ≥ 500 mm.
(3) Straightened rod for concrete reinforcement only.(1) Including continuously cast.
(2) Including continuously cast, but excluding hot rolled.
(3) Round semis others than for seamless tubes.
(4) Hot rolled or hot mill strip.

machinery and tractors, of machine-tools for working metal and of other tools and equipment for use with machines, the manufacture of plant for mines, the iron and steel industry and foundries, civil engineering and the building trade, of mechanical handling equipment and of transmission equipment for motive power, the manufacture of machinery for working wood and similar materials, of paper, paper goods, printing and bookbinding machinery, of laundry and dry cleaning machinery, of plant for the leather industry, including boot and shoe machinery, the manufacture of internal combustion engines, of water-wheels and water and heat turbines and other mechanical energy producing machinery, of compressors, pumps and equipment for operating machinery by hydraulic or pneumatic means, the manufacture of spaceheating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment, of refrigerating machinery (except domestic type refrigerators and deep freeze units), the manufacture of non-electric industrial furnaces and ovens, of non-electric welding equipment and the manufacture of office and data processing machinery. The column also includes engineering shops which manufacture and service components of machines or equipment. This heading does not include the manufacture of vehicles (automobiles, cycles, motorcycles, aircraft etc.) or their motors.

Column 30: Electrical construction (electrical machinery equipment and supplies)

This column includes the manufacture of insulated wires and cables, of electric motors, electricity generators, transformers, switches, switchgear and other basic electrical plant, the manufacture of electrical apparatus and appliances for industrial use, of batteries and accumulators, of telecommunications equipment, electronic measuring and recording equipment, and electro-medical equipment, the manufacture of radio and television receiving sets, sound reproducing and recording equipment and of electronic equipment and apparatus (except electronic computers), of gramophones, records and prerecorded magnetic tape, the manufacture of domestic type electronic appliances, of electric lamps and other electric lighting equipment.

Do not enter in this group electrical metering equipment classified in column 77.

In this column only deliveries to those industries which produce these machines should be entered with the exception of electricity companies which should be entered under column 92.

Column 41: Shipyards.

Sea and river shipyards constructing or repairing ships of all classes. Construction (by specialized establishment) of marine motors and special components for ships, shipbreaking yards.

Column 42: Locomotives and wagons

Construction and reconstruction of locomotives of all types and gauges and wagons and tramways for passengers and goods. This heading also includes the manufacture of locomotives and wagons for rail companies and repair work done in the shops which belong to them. (Thus include all deliveries which are not permanent way material or for accessories to the permanent ways: pillars, bridges etc. for the railways.)

Column 43: Automobiles, bicycles and other vehicles.

Includes following activities:

1. Construction of automobiles and bodywork construction
Manufacture and assembly of automobiles such as commercial coaches and buses, lorries and lorry trailers, caravans, platforms for all uses and automotive vehicles for special uses (ambulances, taxis etc.), manufacture of spare parts and special components of automobiles such as motors, brakes, clutches, gear boxes, transmissions, wheels and chassis. This heading does not include tyres or inner tubes, windows for cars, electrical supplies nor mechanical handling vehicles.
2. Repairs of automobiles and bicycles.
Repairs of automobiles, motor lorries, bicycles and any specialized repair such as automobile hoods and electrical equipment.
3. Construction of cycles and motorcycles.
Manufacture of motorcycles and scooters, bicycles and tricycles and tandems and individual components such as motors, spokes, hubs, saddles, frames, gears and handlebars.

4. Construction of aircraft.

Construction, assembly and repair of aircraft, gliders and individual components such as motors, propellers, stabilizers and landing gear. The manufacture of navigational instruments for aircraft is categorized under column 77.

Column 51: Steel and metal structures.

The following activities fall in this group:

- Manufacture of steel structures and parts of structures (bridges, bridge-sections, frames, frameworks, superstructures);
- Manufacture of pit propping equipment;
- Manufacture of standard-gauge railway track fixtures and fittings, such as building cores, points, pillars, crossings and turntables etc.

Column 52: Building and public works.

Includes the following activities with the exception of those which come under the group "Steel and metal structures".

Construction, repair and demolition of buildings, roads, public highways and waterworks such as canal building, railway (excluding railway track) embankments, piers, tunnels, underground track, elevated roadways, bridges, viaducts, dams, drainage work, cleaning work, aqueducts, irrigation and salvage operations, hydro-electric schemes, hydraulic plant, gas piping, pipelines, construction of support material (e.g. mine frames) and all other types of heavy construction work, marine work such as draglining, dredging, piledriving, draining and construction of ports and of naval installations, wells, airports, sports grounds, golf courses, swimming pools, tennis courts, car parks, communications systems such as telephone and telegraph lines and all other work carried out by private enterprises or by the Government. This heading includes subcontractors in the construction field such as scaffolders, plumbers, plasterers and electricians and the manufacture of posts and pillars and pipes of reinforced concrete etc.

This heading does not include construction, repair and demolition undertaken by the staff of enterprises classed under another industry and for the account of the enterprise. Excavation and the removal of excavated soil, the sinking of shafts and dragging for the extraction of minerals are classed in various groups of the branch of mining and quarrying industries (columns 81 and 82).

Column 60: Railway track.

Includes the construction and maintenance of rail track or public or private tramways and accessories (e.g. rail bridges, pillars, signal posts, points etc.) if this work is undertaken directly by the companies themselves.

Column 71: Metal furniture.

Manufacture of metal furniture for homes, offices, public buildings for professional or restaurant use, office and shop equipment and fittings.

Column 72: Nuts, bolts and screw and free-cutting steel industries.

Manufacture of the following products (including forged screws, bolts, rivets etc.), bolts, screws, joints, washers, and rivets, screws and standard turned products or products to patterns.

Column 73: Hardware, cutlery, tool making and locksmithing.

This group includes the following activities:

- Manufacture of hand tools and small agricultural, horticultural and industrial tools, cutlery;
- Manufacture of all kinds of domestic furnaces and ovens (except electrical), of other domestic and commercial appliances (except electrical), of small arms and ammunition therefor and of other hardware;
- Manufacture of steel doors and windows etc. from rolled angles, shapes and sections;
- Manufacture of steel-wire products;
- Manufacture of springs and chains,
- Manufacture of locks and metal fittings.

Column 74: Metallic packaging.

Boxes and cans packaging preserved food, oil, milk products, tobacco, medicaments, drinks, waxes, polishes and floor polishes etc. (including aerosol cans), capsules for bottle stoppers and pots, crown corks and screw top caps for the same use. Other packaging articles such as bobbins for sticky paper coils.

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Questionnaire 2-73
Part II

QUALITY AND BASE STEELS

**DELIVERIES OF STEEL ON THE NATIONAL MARKET
BY PRODUCT AND BY CONSUMER INDUSTRY
(continued)**

Column 75: Metal drums.

Metal drums of all types for the transport of goods.

Column 76: Boilers and other metal containers.

The manufacture of metal receptacles such as jerrycans, large drums for the transport of milk, boilers, tanks including gasometers, welded gas bottles, dustbins, and similar containers, and of pressure conduits with the exception of metal drums (column 75) and tins and drums for preserved food (metal packaging column 74).

Column 77: Precision engineering, optics, toys.

This heading covers:

1. True precision engineering.

Manufacture of measuring instruments, control instruments (e.g. aeronautical navigational instruments), laboratory instruments, and precision instruments and medical or surgical instruments for surgeons, doctors and dentists.

2. Manufacture of photographic materials and optical instruments.

Manufacture of optical instruments and lenses, eyeglasses and photographic material and supplies, including film and sensitive plate.

3. Manufacture and repair of watches and clocks.

4. Manufacture of musical instruments.

Manufacture of musical instruments such as pianos, stringed instruments, wind instruments, percussion instruments, records. The manufacture of gramophones comes under the group 'construction of machines, apparatus and electrical supplies.'

5. Toys and sports articles.

Column 81: Coalmining.

Mines, the principle activity of which is the extraction of anthracite and bituminous coals such as soft coal, semi-soft coal and lignite. Ancillary plant for the treatment of coal is included.

Column 82: Other mining.

1. Mines of which the main activity is the extraction of ores:

- (a) mining of iron ore.
- (b) mining of ore excluding iron ore;

2. Crude petroleum and natural gas.

Working of oil wells and natural gas pockets (including boring) and the mining of shales and bituminous sands.

3. Quarrying of building stone, clay and sand.

Quarrying of stone (including slate), clay, sand and gravel.

4. Mining of non-metallic minerals not listed elsewhere.

Extraction in mines and quarries of materials such as asbestos, gypsum, salt (including the working of salt pans), sulphur, asphalt, bitumen, and all other non metallic mineral, excluding coal, petroleum, building stone, clay, sand and gravel. The working of guano and peat are included in this group.

Column 91: Steelworks' own consumption.

Included here are products used in the works for repairs, maintenance, and similar uses including new plant for the works.

Column 92: Other consumers:

Basically all steel processing industries and the main non-industrial steel consuming activities are grouped under the above headings. This heading 'other consumers' includes thus in principle:

1. Industries which do not use steel as a raw material for ordinary production: e.g. textiles; non-ferrous products, chemicals, paper, foodstuffs, glass, leather and hide, (for the maintenance or repair of machinery, factory shops and new constructions for these industries.)

2. Other non-industrial consumers (agriculture, forestry, commerce, banking, etc.) public administration, direct requirements of defence.

Questionnaire 2-73
Part II

DELIVERIES OF STEEL ON THE NATIONAL MARKET BY PRODUCT AND BY CONSUMER INDUSTRY (continued)

To be returned in duplicate not later than 28 February of each year for the preceding calendar year

Country:		Line	Manufacture & construction of other metal industries										Extraction industries				Steel works own consumption	Other consumers	Interzone trade (b)	Merchants	Grand total
Year:	Unit: tonnes		Rail tracks	Metal furniture	Screws, nuts & bolts & free cutting steel	Hardware cutlery tools & locks	Cans & metal boxes	Metal drums	Boilers and other vessels	Precision engineering optics toys	Total (71-77) optional	Coal mining	Other mining	Total optional							
			60	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	70	81	82	80	91	92	93	94	100		
B. Ingots and semis for direct use or export to third countries																					
	Column																				
		210																			
		220																			
		230																			
		240																			
		Total B	200																		
C. Hot rolled flat products																					
		311																			
		316																			
		320																			
		331																			
		336																			
		341																			
		346																			
		350																			
		Total C	300																		
D. Other flat products																					
		411																			
		416																			
		420																			
		430																			
		440																			
		450																			
		451																			
		454																			
		457																			
E. Long products																					
		510																			
		520																			
		530																			
		540																			
		550																			
		560																			
		570																			
		Total E	500																		
		TOTAL B + C + D + E	600																		

(1) Including continuously cast.

(2) Including continuously cast, but excluding hot rolled round semis others than for seamless tubes.

(3) Hot rolled or hot rolled slit strip.

(4) Including cold rolled narrow strip for tinplate.

(5) Including ECOS narrow strip < 500 mm (non-ECOS).

(6) Straightened rod for concrete reinforcement only.

(a) Outside the Treaty.

(b) Concerns only the Federal Republic of Germany.

(a) Outside the Treaty.
(b) Concerns only the Federal Republic of Germany.(1) Including cold rolled narrow strip for lipplate.
(2) Including ECOS narrow strip ≤ 500 mm (non-ECOS).
(3) Straightened rod for concrete reinforcement only.(1) Including continuously cast.
(2) Including continuously cast, but excluding hot rolled round semis other than for seamless tubes.
(3) Hot rolled or hot rolled slit strip.

APPENDIX

Correspondence between the classification of the utilized consuming industries, the General Industrial Nomenclature of Economic Activities in the European Communities (NACE) and the International Standard Industrial Classification of the UNO. ⁽¹⁾

Columns of the questionnaire 2 - 73	Description	Codification NACE	Codification UNO		
		(Classes, groups, sub-groups)	Division	Major group	Group
	Industries for 1st stage transformation				
11	Steel foundries	ex 311.1		ex 371	ex 3710
12	Forging and pressing	312.1		ex 371	ex 3710
13	Steel tube industry	222		ex 371	ex 3710
14	Wire drawing	223.41		ex 371	ex 3710
15	Bright drawing	223.1		ex 371	ex 3710
16	Cold rolling	223.2		ex 371	ex 3710
17	Production of cold formed sections	223.3		ex 371	ex 3710
18	Deep drawing and cutting	312.2		ex 371	ex 3710
20	Machinery (non-electric)	32.33		382	
30	Electrical machinery	34		383	
	Manufacture and repair of vehicles				
41	Ship building	361			3841
42	Locomotives and wagons	362			3842
43	Automobiles, cycles and other vehicles	35			3843
		363			3844
		364			3845
		365			3849
	Building and public works				
51	Structural steelwork	314			ex 3813
52	Other building and public works	50	50	500	
60	Rail tracks	71	50	500	
	Manufacture and construction of other metal industries				
71	Metal furniture	316.6			3812
72	Screws, nuts and bolts and free cutting steel industries	313.1			ex 3819
73	Hardware cutlery, tools and locks	316 ⁽²⁾			3811
		223.42			ex 3819
		313.2			
		313.4			
74	Cans and metal box	316.42			ex 3819
75	Metal drums	ex 316.41			ex 3819
76	Boilers and other vessels	315, ex 316.41			ex 3813
77	Precision engineering, optics, toys	37		385	
		492	39	390	
		494			
		495			
	Extraction industries				
81	Coal mining	11	21	210	2100
82	Other mining	13.21	22	220	2200
		23.24	23	230	
			29	290	
91	Steelworks' own consumption	221		ex 371	ex 3710
94	Merchants	612.4	ex 61	ex 610	ex 6100

⁽¹⁾ International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities of the United Nations (Statistical Papers - Series M, No 4, Rev. 2 - New York 1968)

⁽²⁾ Positions 316.4 and 316.6 not included.

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Questionnaire 2-80

QUALITY AND BASE STEELS

NEW ORDERS

(COMMUNITY AND THIRD COUNTRIES)

EXPLANATORY NOTES

General notes and definitions

1. New orders received in the period must be reported net of cancellations relating to orders in current and previous periods.
2. For other explanatory notes, see questionnaire 2-71 – Deliveries.

NEW ORDERS (COMMUNITY AND THIRD COUNTRIES)

Questionnaire 2-90

Country:		Month:											Year:			
PRODUCTS		FR Germany	France	Italy	Nether- lands	Belgium	Luxem- bourg	United Kingdom	Ireland	Denmark	Greece	Spain	Portugal	Total Community (01 - 12)	Third countries	Grand total (20 + 30)
UNIT: tonnes																
Column																
A. Products for re-rolling (1)																
Ingots																
Semis (2)																
Hot rolled wide strip																
Total A																
B. Ingots and semis for direct use or export in third countries																
Ingots and semis (2) for seamless tubes																
Ingots																
Other ingots and semis (2)																
Total B																
C. Hot rolled flat products																
Hot rolled wide strip																
Hot rolled wide strip (for direct use)																
Narrow strip (< 600 mm) (4)																
Length cut from hot rolled wide strip																
Hot rolled wide strip																
Specialized mill plate (quarto plate)																
Wide flats																
Total C																
D. Other flat products																
Cold rolled sheet, plate and strip, all strip (> 500 mm)																
Hot rolled wide strip																
Electrical sheet and strip																
Blackplate (5)																
Tinplate, other lined sheet, ECCS (6)																
Hot dipped metal coated sheets																
Electrolytically metal coated sheets																
Other organic or inorganic coated sheets																
Total D																
E. Long products																
Wire rod in coils																
Concrete reinforcing bars (including straightened rod (7))																
Merchant bars (including straightened rod)																
Wide flange beams (HE)																
Heavy I, U, H sections of 80 mm or more, sections for mining frames																
Sheet piling																
Railway material																
Total E																
TOTAL B + C + D + E																

(1) Or other processing as ECCS: Truly steel product
 (2) Including continuously cast
 (3) Including continuously cast, but excluding hot rolled round semis other than for seamless tubes

(4) Hot rolled or hot rolled slit strip
 (5) Including ECCS narrow strip for lapplate
 (6) Including ECCS narrow strip < 500 mm (non ECCS)
 (7) Straightened rod for concrete reinforcement only

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**Questionnaire 2-81
Part I**

**QUALITY AND BASE STEELS
NEW ORDERS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES**

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. General notes and definitions

1. New orders received in the period must be reported net of cancellations relating to orders in current and previous periods.
2. For other explanatory notes, see questionnaire 2-71 – Deliveries.

II. Third country nomenclature

See questionnaire 2-72.

Questionnaire 2-81
Part I

NEW ORDERS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES

Country:		Month:		Year:									
To be returned in duplicate by registered post by the 25th of each month for the preceding month													
Unit: tonnes	Line	Column	EUROPE										
			Total (110 + 130)	of which:					Yugoslavia	Total	of which: USSR		
				Total	Sweden	Finland	Norway	Switzerland				Austria	Turkey
Products			100	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	130	131
B. Ingots and semis (1) for direct use or export to third countries		Total B	200										
C. Hot rolled flat products													
Hot rolled wide strip (for direct use)													
Narrow strip (< 600 mm) (2)													
Length cut from hot rolled wide strip													
> 3 mm													
< 3 mm													
Specialized mill plate (quarto plate)													
> 3 mm													
< 3 mm													
Wide flats													
Total C		300											
D. Other flat products													
Cold rolled sheet, plate and strip,													
slit strip (> 500 mm)													
> 3 mm													
< 3 mm													
semi-finished													
grain non oriented													
grain oriented													
Blackplate (3)													
Template, other finned sheet, ECSC (4)													
Hot dipped metal coated sheets													
Electrolytically metal coated sheets													
Other organic or inorganic coated sheets													
Total D		400											
E. Long products													
Wire rod in coils													
Concrete reinforcing bars (including straightened rod (5))													
Merchant bars (including straightened rod)													
Wide flange beams (H-EE)													
Heavy I, U, H sections of 80 mm or more, sections for mining frames													
Sheet piling													
Railway material													
Total E		500											
TOTAL B + C + D + E		600											

(1) Including continuously cast, but excluding hot rolled round semis other than for seamless tubes

(2) Hot rolled or hot rolled slit strip

(3) Including cold rolled narrow strip for tinplate

(4) Including ECSC narrow strip < 500 mm (non-ECSC)

(5) Straightened rod for concrete reinforcement only

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**Questionnaire 2-81
Part II**

QUALITY AND BASE STEELS

NEW ORDERS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES

Questionnaire 2-81
Part II

NEW ORDERS FROM THIRD COUNTRIES

Country:		Month:		Year:									
To be returned in duplicate by registered post by the 25th of each month for the preceding month													
Line	Unit: tonnes	AMERICA				ASIA			AFRICA	Grand total (100 + 200 + 300 + 400 + 500)			
		of which:		Total	of which:		Total						
		North	South		China	India and Middle East							
		USA and possessions	Canada and Newfound.										
Products	Column	200	210	220	230	240	300	310	320	330	400	500	600
Total B													
B. Ingots and semis (*) for direct use or export to third countries													
C. Hot rolled flat products													
Hot rolled wide strip (for direct-use)													
Narrow strip (< 600 mm) (†)													
Length cut from hot rolled wide strip													
≥ 3 mm													
< 3 mm													
Specialized mill plate (quarto plate)													
≥ 3 mm													
< 3 mm													
Wide flats													
Total C													
D. Other flat products													
Cold rolled sheet, plate and strip, slit strip (> 500 mm)													
≥ 3 mm													
< 3 mm													
semi-finished													
grain non oriented													
grain oriented													
Blackplate (‡)													
Tinplate, other tinmed sheet, ECOS (¶)													
Other coated sheet and strip													
Hot dipped metal coated sheets													
Electrolytically metal coated sheets													
Other organic or inorganic coated sheets													
E. Long products													
Wire rod in coils													
Concrete reinforcing bars (including straightened rod (¶))													
Merchant bars (including straightened rod)													
Wide flange beams (HE)													
Heavy I, U, H sections of 80 mm or more, sections for mining frames													
Sheet piling													
Railway material													
Total E													
TOTAL B + C + D + E													
600													

(†) Including continuously cast, but excluding hot rolled round semis other than for seamless tubes.

(‡) Hot rolled or hot rolled slit strip.

(¶) Including cold rolled narrow strip for tinplate.

(¶) Including ECOS narrow strip < 500 mm (non-ECOS).

(¶) Straightened rod for concrete reinforcement only.