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I

(Acts whose publication is obligatory)

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2979/94
of 6 December 1994
repealing Regulation (EC) No 1399/94 concerning the stopping of fishing for cod
by vessels flying the flag of Germany**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2847/93 of 12 October 1993 establishing a control system applicable to the common fisheries policy ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 21 (3) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1399/94 ⁽²⁾ stopped fishing for cod in the waters of ICES division III a Kattegat by vessels flying the flag of Germany or registered in Germany;

Whereas, on 22 September 1994, Denmark transferred to Germany 10 tonnes of cod in the waters of ICES division III a Kattegat; Whereas, on 25 October 1994, Denmark transferred to Germany 10 tonnes of cod in the waters of ICES division III a Kattegat; whereas fishing for cod in

the waters of ICES division III a Kattegat by vessels flying the flag of Germany or registered in Germany should therefore be permitted; whereas consequently it is necessary to repeal Regulation (EC) No 1399/94,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Regulation (EC) No 1399/94 is hereby repealed.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 6 December 1994.

For the Commission

Yannis PALEOKRASSAS

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 261, 20. 10. 1993, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 154, 21. 6. 1994, p. 1.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2980/94**of 7 December 1994****opening quantitative import quotas for textile products in categories 146A and 146B from the People's Republic of China and amending Annexes IV and V of Council Regulation (EC) No 517/94 on common rules for imports of textile products from certain third countries**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 517/94 of 7 March 1994 on common rules for imports of textile products from certain third countries not covered by bilateral agreements, protocols or other arrangements, or by other specific Community import rules⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2798/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 3 (3) and (5) thereof in conjunction with Article 25 (4) thereof,

Whereas Article 3 (3) of Regulation (EC) No 517/94 stipulates that the textile products set out in Annex V originating in the countries listed may only be imported if an annual quantitative limit has been set in accordance with the appropriate procedure provided for by Article 25;

Whereas a request has been put to the Commission by two Member States for the introduction import quotas covering products in categories 146A and 146B from the People's Republic of China in order to meet certain market demands; whereas the committee set up by Article 25 has, after discussion, deemed it appropriate in view of the state of the Community industry to decide upon 15 and 110 tonnes respectively as the annual quantitative limits to which imports into the Community of products in categories 146A and 146B originating in the People's Republic of China shall be subject as from the date on which this Regulation comes into force; whereas

it is therefore necessary to amend Annexes IV and V to Regulation (EC) No 517/94 and to stipulate, in the interests of legal security that the quota shall be administered in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 17 of the said Regulation;

Whereas these measures are in line with the opinion of the Committee established by Regulation (EC) No 517/94,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Imports into the Community of textile products in categories 146A and 146B from the People's Republic of China shall be subject to annual quantitative limits of 15 and 110 tonnes respectively to be administered in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 517/94.

Article 2

Annexes IV and V to Regulation (EC) No 517/94 shall be amended as shown in the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1994.

For the Commission

Leon BRITTAN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 67, 10. 3. 1994, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 297, 18. 11. 1994, p. 6.

ANNEX

ANNEX IV

Annual Community quantitative limits referred to in Article 3 (1)

(The product descriptions of the categories listed in this Annex are to be found in Annex I A to this Regulation)

CHINA

Category	Unit	Quantity
ex 13 ⁽¹⁾	1 000 pieces	150
ex 18 ⁽¹⁾	tonnes	98
ex 20 ⁽¹⁾	tonnes	10
ex 24 ⁽¹⁾	1 000 pieces	120
ex 39 ⁽¹⁾	tonnes	10
ex 78 ⁽¹⁾	tonnes	3
115	tonnes	450
117	tonnes	450
118	tonnes	950
120	tonnes	63
122	tonnes	130
123	tonnes	5
124	tonnes	600
125 B	tonnes	8
127 B	tonnes	5
ex 136 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾	tonnes	285
140	tonnes	100
145	tonnes	7
146 A	tonnes	15
146 B	tonnes	110
146 C	tonnes	270
156	tonnes	760
157	tonnes	5 400
159	tonnes	3 020
160	tonnes	30
161	tonnes	10 777

⁽¹⁾ Categories marked by "ex" cover products other than those of wool or fine hairs, cotton or synthetic or artificial textile materials.

⁽²⁾ This category only covers woven fabrics and other silk products other than unbleached, scoured or bleached falling within CN codes: 5007 20 19, 5007 20 31, 5007 20 39, 5007 20 41, 5007 20 59, 5007 20 61, 5007 20 69, 5007 20 71, 5007 90 30, 5007 90 50, 5007 90 90.

ANNEX V

referred to in Article 3 (3)

(The product descriptions of the categories listed in this Annex are to be found in Annex I A to this Regulation)

CHINA

Categories 121, 125 A, 126, 127 A, 133, 137, 141, 151 B¹.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2981/94
of 7 December 1994

amending Regulations (EC) No 953/94, (EC) No 1077/94, (EC) No 1078/94, (EC) No 1079/94, (EC) No 1080/94, (EC) No 2162/94 and (EC) No 2477/94 opening standing invitations to tender for the export of cereals held by the intervention agencies

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1866/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 120/94⁽⁴⁾, lays down the procedures and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies;

Whereas the last partial invitation to tender under Commission Regulations (EC) No 953/94⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2734/94⁽⁶⁾, (EC) No 1077/94⁽⁷⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2229/94⁽⁸⁾, (EC) No 1078/94⁽⁹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1819/94⁽¹⁰⁾, (EC) No 1072/94⁽¹¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2451/94⁽¹²⁾, (EC) No 1080/94⁽¹³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 1689/94⁽¹⁴⁾, (EC) No 2162/94⁽¹⁵⁾, as last amended by Regula-

tion (EC) No 2734/94, and (EC) No 2477/94⁽¹⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 2734/94 should be postponed;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Article 4 (3) of Regulations (EC) No 953/94, (EC) No 1077/94, (EC) No 1078/94, (EC) No 1079/94, (EC) No 1080/94, (EC) No 2162/94 and (EC) No 2477/94, '22 December 1994' is replaced by '18 May 1995'.

Article 2

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

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 197, 30. 7. 1994, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 31. 7. 1993, p. 76.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1994, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 108, 29. 4. 1994, p. 4.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 289, 10. 11. 1994, p. 6.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 120, 11. 5. 1994, p. 9.

⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 240, 15. 9. 1994, p. 10.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 120, 11. 5. 1994, p. 12.

⁽¹⁰⁾ OJ No L 190, 26. 7. 1994, p. 6.

⁽¹¹⁾ OJ No L 120, 11. 5. 1994, p. 15.

⁽¹²⁾ OJ No L 262, 12. 10. 1994, p. 8.

⁽¹³⁾ OJ No L 120, 11. 5. 1994, p. 18.

⁽¹⁴⁾ OJ No L 179, 13. 7. 1994, p. 2.

⁽¹⁵⁾ OJ No L 230, 3. 9. 1994, p. 3.

⁽¹⁶⁾ OJ No L 264, 14. 10. 1994, p. 11.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2982/94

of 7 December 1994

on the issuing of a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 16 200 tonnes of maize held by the Greek intervention agency

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1866/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 120/94⁽⁴⁾, lays down the procedure and conditions for the disposal of cereals held by the intervention agencies;

Whereas, in the present market situation, a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 16 200 tonnes of maize held by the Greek intervention agency should be issued;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The Greek intervention agency shall issue pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 2131/93 a standing invitation to tender for the resale on the internal market of 16 200 tonnes of maize held by it.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1994.

Article 2

1. The final date for the submission of tenders for the first partial invitation to tender shall be 21 December 1994.

2. The final date for the submission of tenders for the last partial invitation to tender shall expire on 31 May 1995.

3. Tenders must be lodged with the Greek intervention agency:

Ministry of Agriculture (YDAGEP),
Internal Market Directorate
241, Acharnon Street,
GR-10446 Athens;
(Telex 22 17 36 YDAG GR; fax 86 29 373).

Article 3

Not later than Tuesday of the week following the final date for the submission of tenders, the Greek intervention agency shall notify the Commission of the quantities and average prices of the various lots sold.

Article 4

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

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 197, 30. 7. 1994, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 191, 31. 7. 1993, p. 76.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 21, 26. 1. 1994, p. 1.

COMMISSION DECISION No 2983/94/ECSC**of 7 December 1994****amending Decision No 2-52 determining the mode of assessment and collection of the levies provided for in Articles 49 and 50 of the Treaty**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Articles 49 and 50 thereof,

After consultation with the Council,

Whereas Decision No 2-52 of the High Authority⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision No 3565/83/ECSC⁽²⁾, determines the mode of assessment and collection of the levies provided for in Articles 49 and 50 of the Treaty;

Whereas at its meeting on 24 November 1992 the Council requested the Commission to effect a progressive reduction in the levy, with a view to its complete abolition no later than on expiry of the ECSC Treaty on 23 July 2002;

Whereas to maintain a simple and economical system of administration pursuant to the third paragraph of Article 5 of the Treaty it seems desirable, in order to administer the levy efficiently during the transition period leading to its abolition, to change the frequency of the declarations and payments, and to raise the existing threshold for collection of the levy;

Whereas those amendments would entail only a minimal loss of income from levies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Article 4 of Decision No 2-52 is hereby amended as follows:

1. in paragraph 1, '250' is replaced by '1500' and 'monthly' by 'quarterly';
2. paragraph 2 is replaced by the following text:
'2. With effect from the first production quarter of 1995, payments in respect of the production for each quarter shall be made on the 25th day of the second month following that production quarter.'

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 January 1995.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1994.

For the Commission

Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN

Vice-President

⁽¹⁾ OJ of the ECSC No 1, 30. 12. 1952, p. 3.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 355, 17. 12. 1983, p. 19.

COMMISSION DECISION No 2984/94/ECSC

of 7 December 1994

amending Decision No 3-52 on the amount of and methods for applying the levies provided for in Articles 49 and 50 of the Treaty and amending Decision No 2854/72/ECSC on the possibility afforded to coal undertakings to postpone payment of the levy due

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION :

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community, and in particular Articles 49 and 50 thereof,

Whereas High Authority Decision No 3-52⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision No 3616/93/ECSC⁽²⁾, determines the amount of and methods for applying the levies provided for in Articles 49 and 50 of the Treaty ;

Whereas at its meeting on 24 November 1992 the Council requested the Commission to effect a progressive reduction in the levy, with a view to its complete abolition by not later than the expiry of the ECSC Treaty on 23 July 2002 ;

Whereas, to maintain a simple and economical system of administrative machinery within the meaning of the third paragraph of Article 5 of the Treaty, it seems desirable, in order to administer the levy efficiently during the transition period leading to its abolition, to change the frequency of the declarations and payments ;

Whereas these changes would entail only a minimal loss of income from levies ;

Whereas, lastly, the deadlines given in Articles 3 and 4 of Commission Decision No 2854/72/ECSC⁽³⁾ must coincide with those for sending output returns and consequently the provisions of Decision No 2854/72/ECSC should be amended in line with the new provisions of Decision No 3-52 and of High Authority Decision No 2-52⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Commission Decision 2983/94/ECSC⁽⁵⁾,

Article 1

In Article 5 of Decision No 3-52, the words 'From 20 February 1953, ..., on the twentieth day of each month' are replaced by the words 'From 20 April 1995, ..., on the twentieth day of every third month'.

Article 2

Decision No 2854/72/ECSC is amended as follows :

1. In Article 1 (1), the word 'monthly' is replaced by the word 'quarterly'.
2. In Article 2, the words 'the following month' are replaced by the words 'the second month following the end of the quarter'.
3. In Article 3 (1), the words 'of each month for the preceding month, starting 20 February 1973' are replaced by the words 'of each third month for the preceding quarter, with effect from 20 April 1995', the words 'on the last day of the preceding month' by the words 'on the last day of the preceding quarter', and the words 'on the last day of the month before the preceding month' by the words 'on the last day of the last quarter but one'.
4. In Article 4 (1), the words 'on the 20th day of each month' are replaced by the words 'on the twentieth day of every third month' and the words 'on the last day of the preceding month' by the words 'on the last day of the preceding quarter'.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on 1 January 1995.

⁽¹⁾ OJ ECSC No 1, 30. 12. 1952, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 328, 29. 12. 1993, p. 19.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 299, 31. 12. 1972, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ ECSC No 1, 30. 12. 1952, p. 3.

⁽⁵⁾ See page 6 of this Official Journal.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1994.

For the Commission
Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN
Vice-President

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2985/94

of 7 December 1994

fixing the maximum export refund for white sugar for the 28th partial invitation to tender issued within the framework of the standing invitation to tender provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1021/94

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 133/94⁽²⁾, and in particular the first subparagraph of Article 19 (4) (b) thereof,

Whereas Commission Regulation (EC) No 1021/94 of 29 April 1994 on a standing invitation to tender to determine levies and/or refunds on exports of white sugar⁽³⁾ requires partial invitations to tender to be issued for the export of this sugar;

Whereas, pursuant to Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1021/94, a maximum export refund shall be fixed, as the case may be, account being taken in particular of the state and foreseeable development of the Community and world markets in sugar, for the partial invitation to tender in question;

Whereas, following an examination of the tenders submitted in response to the 28th partial invitation to tender, the provisions set out in Article 1 should be adopted;

Whereas Council Regulation (EEC) No 990/93⁽⁴⁾ prohibits trade between the European Community and the

Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro); whereas this prohibition does not apply in certain situations as comprehensively listed in Articles 2, 4, 5 and 7 thereof; whereas account should be taken of this fact when fixing the refunds;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. For the 28th partial invitation to tender for white sugar issued pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1021/94 the maximum amount of the export refund is fixed at ECU 31,488 per 100 kilograms.

2. Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 are observed.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 December 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1994, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 112, 3. 5. 1994, p. 13.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 102, 28. 4. 1993, p. 14.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2986/94**of 7 December 1994****fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 of 30 June 1992 on the common organization of the market in cereals⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1866/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Articles 10 (5) and 11 (3) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93⁽⁴⁾,

Whereas the import levies on cereals, wheat and rye flour, and wheat groats and meal were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1937/94⁽⁵⁾ and subsequent amending Regulations;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 6

December 1994, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 1937/94 to today's offer prices and quotations known to the Commission that the levies at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The import levies to be charged on products listed in Article 1 (1) (a), (b) and (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 1766/92 shall be as set out in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 December 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 181, 1. 7. 1992, p. 21.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 197, 30. 7. 1994, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 198, 30. 7. 1994, p. 36.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 December 1994 fixing the import levies on cereals and on wheat or rye flour, groats and meal

CN code	Third countries ⁽⁸⁾
0709 90 60	87,85 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
0712 90 19	87,85 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1001 10 00	2,52 ⁽¹⁾ ⁽⁵⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾
1001 90 91	58,68
1001 90 99	58,68 ⁽²⁾ ⁽¹¹⁾
1002 00 00	107,59 ⁽⁶⁾
1003 00 10	87,09
1003 00 90	87,09 ⁽²⁾
1004 00 00	91,42
1005 10 90	87,85 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1005 90 00	87,85 ⁽²⁾ ⁽³⁾
1007 00 90	87,76 ⁽⁴⁾
1008 10 00	31,41 ⁽²⁾
1008 20 00	32,62 ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽²⁾
1008 30 00	0 ⁽²⁾
1008 90 10	0 ⁽⁷⁾
1008 90 90	0
1101 00 00	118,43 ⁽²⁾
1102 10 00	187,90
1103 11 10	38,31
1103 11 90	140,50
1107 10 11	115,33
1107 10 19	88,92
1107 10 91	165,90 ⁽¹⁰⁾
1107 10 99	126,71 ⁽²⁾
1107 20 00	145,87 ⁽¹⁰⁾

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

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90 the levies are not applied to products imported directly into the French overseas departments, originating in the African, Caribbean and Pacific States.

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

⁽⁴⁾ Where millet and sorghum originating in the ACP is imported into the Community the levy is applied in accordance with Regulation (EEC) No 715/90.

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

⁽⁶⁾ The import levy charged on rye produced in Turkey and transported directly from that country to the Community is laid down in Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 (OJ No L 142, 9. 6. 1977, p. 10), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1902/92 (OJ No L 192, 11. 7. 1992, p. 3), and Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2622/71 (OJ No L 271, 10. 12. 1971, p. 22), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 560/91 (OJ No L 62, 8. 3. 1991, p. 26).

⁽⁷⁾ The levy applicable to rye shall be charged on imports of the product falling within CN code 1008 90 10 (triticale).

⁽⁸⁾ No levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

⁽⁹⁾ Products falling within this code, imported from Poland or Hungary under the Agreements concluded between those countries and the Community and under the Interim Agreement between the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic, Bulgaria and Romania and the Community and in respect of which EUR.1 certificates issued in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 121/94 or (EC) No 335/94 have been presented, are subject to the levies set out in the Annex to that Regulation.

⁽¹⁰⁾ In accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 1180/77 this levy is reduced by ECU 5,44 per tonne for products originating in Turkey.

⁽¹¹⁾ The levy for the products falling within this code in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 774/94 is restricted under the conditions of this Regulation.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2987/94
of 7 December 1994
fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 133/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy ⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1957/94 ⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2973/94 ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Commission Regulation (EC) No 1957/94 to the information known to the Commission that the levies

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

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 6 December 1994, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

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

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 December 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1994, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 198, 30. 7. 1994, p. 88.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 314, 7. 12. 1994, p. 15.

*ANNEX***to the Commission Regulation of 7 December 1994 fixing the import levies on white sugar and raw sugar***(ECU/100 kg)*

CN code	Levy ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 10	29,81 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90	29,81 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 10	29,81 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90	29,81 ⁽¹⁾
1701 91 00	36,28
1701 99 10	36,28
1701 99 90	36,28 ⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ The levy applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 or 3 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 837/68 (OJ No L 151, 30. 6. 1968, p. 42), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 1428/78 (OJ No L 171, 28. 6. 1978, p. 34).

⁽²⁾ In accordance with Article 16 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 this amount is also applicable to sugar obtained from white and raw sugar containing added substances other than flavouring or colouring matter.

⁽³⁾ No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2988/94

of 7 December 1994

altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,
Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 133/94 ⁽²⁾, and in particular the second subparagraph of Article 19 (4) thereof,

Whereas the refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in the natural state were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2908/94 ⁽³⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 2908/94 to the information known to the Commission that the export refunds at present in force should be altered to the amounts set out in the Annex hereto;

Whereas the representative market rates defined in Article 1 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 ⁽⁴⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93 ⁽⁵⁾, are used to convert amounts expressed in third country currencies and are used as the basis for determining the agricultural conversion rates of the Member States' currencies;

whereas detailed rules on the application and determination of these conversions were set by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 1068/93 ⁽⁶⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 547/94 ⁽⁷⁾;

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The export refunds on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, undenatured and exported in the natural state, as fixed in the Annex to Regulation (EC) No 2908/94 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 December 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1994, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 307, 1. 12. 1994, p. 17.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 108, 1. 5. 1993, p. 106.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 69, 12. 3. 1994, p. 1.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 December 1994 altering the export refunds on white sugar and raw sugar exported in its unaltered state

Product code	Amount of refund ⁽²⁾
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 11 90 100	26,67 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 910	26,11 ⁽¹⁾
1701 11 90 950	⁽²⁾
1701 12 90 100	26,67 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 910	26,11 ⁽¹⁾
1701 12 90 950	⁽²⁾
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 91 00 000	0,2899
	— ECU/100 kg —
1701 99 10 100	28,99
1701 99 10 910	28,96
1701 99 10 950	28,96
	— ECU/1 % of sucrose × 100 kg —
1701 99 90 100	0,2899

⁽¹⁾ Applicable to raw sugar with a yield of 92 % ; if the yield is other than 92 %, the refund applicable is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EEC) No 766/68.

⁽²⁾ Fixing suspended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2689/85 (OJ No L 255, 26. 9. 1985, p. 12), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 3251/85 (OJ No L 309, 21. 11. 1985, p. 14).

⁽³⁾ Refunds on exports to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) may be granted only where the conditions laid down in Regulation (EEC) No 990/93 are observed.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2989/94**of 7 December 1994****altering the basic amount of the import levies on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81 of 30 June 1981 on the common organization of the markets in the sugar sector⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 133/94⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 16 (8) thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3813/92 of 28 December 1992 on the unit of account and the conversion rates to be applied for the purposes of the common agricultural policy⁽³⁾, as amended by Regulation (EC) No 3528/93⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas the import levies on syrups and certain other sugar products were fixed by Commission Regulation (EC) No 2909/94⁽⁵⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 2949/94⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas it follows from applying the detailed rules contained in Regulation (EC) No 2909/94 to the informa-

tion known to the Commission that the basic amount of the levy on syrups and certain other sugar products at present in force should be altered;

Whereas, in order to make it possible for the levy arrangements to function normally, the representative market rate established during the reference period from 6 December 1994, as regards floating currencies, should be used to calculate the levies,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The basic amounts of the import levy on the products listed in Article 1 (1) (d) of Regulation (EEC) No 1785/81, as fixed in the Annex to amended Regulation (EC) No 2909/94 are hereby altered to the amounts shown in the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Regulation shall enter into force on 8 December 1994.

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

Done at Brussels, 7 December 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 177, 1. 7. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 22, 27. 1. 1994, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 387, 31. 12. 1992, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 320, 22. 12. 1993, p. 32.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 307, 1. 12. 1994, p. 19.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 310, 3. 12. 1994, p. 65.

ANNEX

to the Commission Regulation of 7 December 1994 altering the basic amount of the import levy on syrups and certain other products in the sugar sector

(ECU)

CN code	Basic amount per percentage point of sucrose content and per 100 kg net of the product in question ⁽¹⁾	Amount of levy per 100 kg of dry matter ⁽¹⁾
1702 20 10	0,3628	—
1702 20 90	0,3628	—
1702 30 10	—	43,62
1702 40 10	—	43,62
1702 60 10	—	43,62
1702 60 90 10 ⁽²⁾	—	82,88
1702 60 90 90 ⁽³⁾	0,3628	—
1702 90 30	—	43,62
1702 90 60	0,3628	—
1702 90 71	0,3628	—
1702 90 90 10 ⁽⁴⁾	—	82,88
1702 90 90 90 ⁽⁵⁾	0,3628	—
2106 90 30	—	43,62
2106 90 59	0,3628	—

⁽¹⁾ No import levy applies to OCT originating products according to Article 101 (1) of Decision 91/482/EEC.

⁽²⁾ Taric code : Inulin syrup. For the purposes of classification under this subheading, 'Inulin syrup' means the immediate product obtained by hydrolysis of inulin or oligofructoses.

⁽³⁾ Taric code : CN code 1702 60 90, other than inulin syrup.

⁽⁴⁾ Taric code : Inulin syrup. For the purposes of classification under this subheading, 'Inulin syrup' means the immediate product, other than that falling within subheading 1702 60 90, obtained by hydrolysis of inulin or oligofructoses, containing by weight in the dry state at least 10 % fructose in free form or as sucrose.

⁽⁵⁾ Taric code : CN code 1702 90 90, other than inulin syrup.

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE 94/59/EC

of 2 December 1994

amending for the third time the Annexes to Council Directive 77/96/EEC on the examination for Trichinae (*Trichinella spiralis*) upon importation from third countries of fresh meat derived from domestic swine

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Directive 77/96/EEC of 21 December 1976 on the examination for trichinae (*trichinella spiralis*) upon importation from third countries of fresh meat derived from domestic swine⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 89/321/EEC⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,

Whereas recent studies have shown the need to modify certain inspection methods for detecting trichinae in horse meat; whereas the Scientific Veterinary Committee has approved alternative freezing methods for the inactivation of trichinae; whereas the reliability of these methods from the point of view of health protection is equivalent to that of existing methods; whereas appropriate additions should, therefore, be made to Annex I to Directive 77/96/EEC;

Whereas, in order to facilitate the freezing of meat, non-member countries and the Member States should be permitted to choose between the freezing methods provided for;

Whereas the Scientific Veterinary Committee has recommended that certain technical adaptations and additions be made to the methods of examination for trichinae currently applied, in particular for the examination of horse meat, and as regards the conditions with which laboratories engaged in the detection of trichinae must comply;

Whereas the measures laid down by this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Veterinary Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Directive 77/96/EEC is hereby amended as set out in the Annex.

Article 2

Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive not later than 1 January 1995. They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

When Member States adopt these measures, they shall contain a reference to this Directive or shall be accompanied by such a reference on the occasion of their official publication. The methods of making such a reference shall be laid down by the Member States.

Article 3

This Directive shall enter into force on 12 December 1994.

Done at Brussels, 2 December 1994.

For the Commission

René STEICHEN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 26, 31. 1. 1977, p. 67.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 133, 17. 5. 1989, p. 33.

ANNEX

The Annexes to Directive 77/96/EEC are amended as follows :

A. Annex I VII (C) is amended as follows :

1. In point 1 in the 8th indent '5g' is replaced by '7g'.
2. After point 3 the following new point 4 is inserted :

'4. Use of Membrane filters

Each polycarbonate membrane filter may be used no more than five times. The filter should be turned between each use. In addition the filter should be checked after each use for any damage which would make it unsuitable for further use.'

3. Point 4 becomes number 5, and number 5 becomes number 6.

B. Annex IV is amended as follows :

1. After the heading 'The freezing of meat' the new subtitle 'I. Method 1' is inserted.
2. After the 7th paragraph the following text is added :

'II. Method 2

The general provisions of paragraphs 1 to 5 of method 1 shall be complied with, and the following time-temperature combinations applied :

1. Meat with a diameter or thickness of up to 15 cm must be frozen according to one of the following time-temperature combinations :
 - 20 days at -15°C ,
 - 10 days at -23°C ,
 - 6 days at -29°C .
2. Meat with a diameter or thickness of between 15 cm and 50 cm must be frozen according to one of the following time-temperature combinations :
 - 30 days at -15°C ,
 - 20 days at -25°C ,
 - 12 days at -29°C .

The temperature in the refrigeration room must be no higher than the level of the selected inactivation temperature. It should be measured with calibrated thermoelectric instruments and continuously recorded. It may not be measured directly in the cold air flow. The instruments must be kept under lock. The charts must include the relevant numbers from the meat inspection register on importation and the date and time of the commencement and completion of freezing, and must be retained for one year after compilation.

III. Method 3

Control of the temperature at the center of the meat pieces.

1. The following time-temperature combinations shall be applied where the temperature is controlled at the center of the meat pieces and the conditions in paragraphs 2 to 6 are fulfilled :
 - 106 hours at -18°C ,
 - 82 hours at -21°C ,
 - 63 hours at $-23,5^{\circ}\text{C}$,
 - 48 hours at -26°C ,
 - 35 hours at -29°C ,
 - 22 hours at -32°C ,
 - 8 hours at -35°C ,
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ hour at -37°C .
2. Meat brought in already frozen must be kept in this condition.
3. Consignments in the refrigeration room must be kept separately and under lock.
4. The date and time when each consignment is brought into the refrigeration room must be recorded.
5. The technical equipment and energy supply of the refrigeration room must be such as to ensure that the temperature referred to under paragraph 1 is reached very rapidly and maintained in all parts of the meat.

6. The temperature should be measured with calibrated thermoelectric instruments and continuously recorded. The probe of the thermometer has to be placed at the center of a calibrated piece of meat of a size no smaller than the thickest piece of meat to be frozen. This calibrated piece of meat should be placed at the least favorable site in the freezing room, not close to the cooling equipment or directly in the cold air flow. The instruments must be kept under lock. The charts must include the relevant numbers from the meat inspection register on importation and the date and time of the commencement and completion of freezing, and must be retained for one year after compilation.'

C. The following Annex V is added :

ANNEX V

Inspection and freezing of horse meat

1. Inspection

The inspection of horse meat has to be performed according to a digestion method mentioned in Annex I with the following modifications :

- Specimens of at least 10 g to be taken from the lingual muscle or the jaw muscle. In the absence of lingual muscle or jaw muscle a specimen of the same size to be taken from a pillar of the diaphragm at the transition to the sinewy part. The muscle should be clean of connective tissue and fat.
- A 5 g sample is digested for inspection if the artificial digestion of collective samples according to Annex I, Nr. III to VII is applied. For each digest, the total weight of muscle under examination must not exceed 100 g for methods III, IV, V and VI in Annex I or 35 g for method VII in Annex I.
- In the case of a positive result a further 10 g specimen must be taken for a subsequent independent examination.

2. Freezing of horse meat

To kill trichinae by freezing, horse meat must undergo cold treatment in accordance with one of the methods described in Annex IV.'

:

II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

of 16 November 1994

concerning steel merchants statistics

(94/780/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 statistics on steel merchants are essential for the Community to carry out the tasks required of it under Article 3 of the ECSC Treaty;

Whereas this is particularly true given the importance of this sector for the supply of the consumers of steel rolling mill products with regard to the fact that the branch receives, beside its own imports, nearly 30 % of the European Community steel works home market deliveries of rolling mill products in the meaning of the ECSC Treaty;

Whereas the enlargement of the steel merchants' field of activity in further processing of the steel products received, presents an additional important reason for this statistical inquiry;

Whereas the evaluation of final steel consumption and the implementation of the Commission's forecast programmes, particularly since the realization of the single market as from 1993 and in view of the European Community's enlargement as from 1995, require an in-depth knowledge of the steel merchants' activity,

HAS MADE THIS RECOMMENDATION:

Article 1

The Member States shall supply the Commission, with effect from January 1995, with monthly statistical information on receipts, deliveries, and stocks and, on a yearly basis, with statistics on further processing of ECSC iron and steel products by stockholders specified in the questionnaires annexed to this recommendation under the conditions laid out therein.

Article 2

This recommendation is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 16 November 1994.

For the Commission

Henning CHRISTOPHERSEN

Vice-President

ANNEX

NOTE

The questionnaires reproduced in the Annex are supplied by the SOEC in the original size.

EUROPEAN COMMISSION
ECSC
STATISTICAL OFFICE
D 2

Luxembourg, January 1995

Questionnaire 3-70

RECEIPTS, DELIVERIES AND STOCKS OF ECSC IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS BY STOCKHOLDERS

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. GENERAL

1. The questionnaire covers all steel stockholders — individual or legal entities — who buy, stock and resell currently ECSC steel products on their own behalf, either as they stand or after initial processing, such as decoiling, slitting, flame cutting, sawing, cutting, bending etc.
2. The month in question is the calendar month.
3. Stocks include all products in the possession of stockholders located on national territories, whether awaiting dispatch or otherwise, or already purchased or otherwise, but excluding products of transportation.
4. Deliveries cover all products, including those downgraded (such as non-prime products, plate and sheet cuttings or crop ends) but not intended for remelting.
5. Net tonnages should be given by taking products in the state in which they are dispatched from works.

The cross-sections may be square, rectangular, round, or pre-formed for the manufacture of sections (concave polygons).

Line 310

Hot-rolled wide strip

Hot-rolled flat products supplied in widths of 600 mm or more wound into coils. As rolled, wide strip has slightly convex edges, but may also be supplied with sheared edges or slit from wider strip.

Line 320

Hot-rolled narrow strip

Hot-rolled flat products supplied in widths up to 600 mm obtained by slitting hot-rolled wide strip or by rolling as such and wound into coils. Hot-rolled narrow strip may also be supplied as lengths.

Line 330

Plates and sheets cut from hot-rolled wide strip

Flat hot-rolled products, obtained by transverse cutting of hot-rolled wide strip, generally into square or rectangular shapes with a width of 600 mm or over. Include clad products according to the chemical composition of the substrate (base) layer.

According to thickness, hot-rolled plates and sheets are defined as:

- plates thickness 3 mm or over,
- sheets thickness up to 3 mm.

Line 340

Plates and sheets hot rolled in other mills

This line refers principally to plates (quarto plates) hot rolled in reversing mills, and occasionally to plates and sheets hot rolled in other mills capable of the same process route.

Include tapered plates rolled in reversing mills, and clad products according to the chemical composition of the substrate (base) layer.

Wide flats

Hot-rolled flat products of width over 150 mm up to and including 1 250 mm and thickness generally over 4 mm, always supplied in lengths, i.e. not coiled. A special requirement is that the edges are square; wide flats are hot rolled on the four sides (or in box passes).

Line 410

Cold-rolled uncoated flat products

Plates, sheets and strip, generally defined as for hot-rolled uncoated flat products, which have been substantially reduced, in thickness by cold rolling.

Electrical sheets and strip

Cold-rolled strip of width 500 mm or over, and sheets with specified, requirements for specific, total watts loss and peak magnetic flux density which may be:

- non-oriented; i.e. after final annealing the magnetic properties are similar in both the direction of rolling and in the transverse direction, which may be supplied uncoated or with an insulating coating on one or both surfaces; these steels may also be supplied in the not finally annealed condition for final annealing by the user,
- grain oriented with superior magnetic properties in the direction of rolling, and supplied with an insulating coating on both surfaces.

II. DEFINITIONS

A. STEEL QUALITIES

Steel qualities are defined, as in European Standard EN 10 020, Definition and Classification of Grades of Steel, by requirements for chemical composition based on specified ladle analysis.

1. Non-alloy steel

Steel grades in which none of the following limit values is reached by any specified element as defined in clause 4.1 and Table 1 and its footnotes of EN 10 020:

- 1,65 % of manganese,
- 0,50 % of silicon,
- 0,40 % of copper or lead,
- 0,30 % of chromium or nickel,
- 0,10 % of aluminium, bismuth, cobalt, selenium, tellurium, vanadium or tungsten,
- 0,08 % of molybdenum,
- 0,06 % of niobium,
- 0,0008 % of boron,
- 0,05 % of any other alloy element except carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus or sulphur.

It follows that alloy steel is any grade with a specified chemical composition reaching any of the above limit values.

2. Stainless steel

Alloy steel grades containing by weight 10,50 % or more of chromium but not more than 1,20 % of carbon, with or without other alloying elements. (EN 10 020: 5.2.2.2.1)

3. Other alloy steel

Any steel grade defined as alloy (EN 10 020: 4.2.2) not meeting the definition of stainless steel given above.

B. STEEL PRODUCTS

Line 200

Semi-finished products

Products obtained by:

- continuous casting which may be followed by rolling or cutting,
- pressure casting,
- rolling or cutting of ingots.

Line 420

Blackplate

Cold-rolled non-alloy low carbon steel less than 0,50 mm thick in strip or sheet forms normally used to manufacture tinplate or ECCS, but in certain packaging applications it may be used as such. Report also any blackplate supplied by an ECSC steelworks with lacquered (varnished) or printed surfaces.

Tinplate, other tinned sheet and ECCS

Tinplate and ECCS are products which comply with the definitions of blackplate above but have been coated electrolytically respectively with tin or a duplex film of chromium adjacent to the steel substrate with an outer layer of hydrated chromium oxide or hydroxide.

Tinned sheet is non-alloy low carbon steel in strip or sheet form of a thickness of 0.50 mm or over, coated with tin.

Report also any tinplate, tinned sheet or ECCS with lacquered (varnished) or printed surfaces.

Line 451

Hot dipped metal coated

Sheets which have been continuously metal coated by hot dipping. The principal coatings are:

- (a) lead tin alloy (Terneplate);
- (b) zinc (galvanized);
- (c) aluminium or aluminium silicon alloys;
- (d) aluminium zinc alloys.

Include any other metal coatings applied by continuous hot dipping.

Line 454

Electrolytically metal coated

Sheets continuously metal coated by an electrolytic process. The principal coatings are:

- (a) lead tin alloy;
- (b) zinc (electro-zinc);
- (c) zinc nickel alloys.

Include any other metal coatings applied by a continuous electrolytic process.

Line 457

Organic coated

Sheets, whether or not already metal coated, subsequently coated with an organic material or a mixture of metal powder and organic material by a continuous process.

Line 510

Rod, including deformed rod

Hot-rolled long products with nominal transverse dimensions of 5 mm or over wound into coils. For non-alloy steels a distinction is made between:

- deformed rod with a crenelated or ribbed surface for reinforcement of concrete,
- smooth surfaced rod with cross-sections that may be round, square, rectangular, hexagonal, octagonal, half round or any similar shape.

Line 520

Bars for reinforcement of concrete

Deformed long products with a cross-section that is round or almost round hot rolled in lengths to produce a crenelated or ribbed surface and destined for reinforcement of concrete. Include lengths obtained by straightening and cutting deformed rod. Also include smooth surfaced bars destined for reinforcement of concrete.

Line 530

Merchant bars

This term covers the following hot-rolled long products; flats and other bars (convex sections), hollow drill bars, angles, toes, bulb flats, light and special sections. A distinction is made between:

- (a) flats:
 - hot-rolled bars of rectangular cross-section rolled on the four faces of thickness generally 5 mm or over and width not over 150 mm;

(b) other bars including:

- rounds, squares, hexagons and octagons bars of solid (convex) cross-sections which may be circular or regular polygons four, six or eight sides, and in Parts II and III include bars of stainless or other alloy steel destined for reinforcement of concrete, whether or not deformed, concrete, whether or not deformed,
- bars of special shapes (e.g. triangles, bevels, trapezoids, bars for groove springs half rounds, half flat half rounds, etc.),
- hollow mining drill bars;

(c) angles, tees, bulb flats, light and special sections which comprise:

- L and T sections,
- bulb flats,
- light U, I and H sections or height up to 80 mm,
- special sections (e.g. Z sections, T sections with unequal flanges, square edged L, U and T sections, caterpillar track sections, etc.).

Line 540

Heavy sections

Hot-rolled long products with cross-sections resembling the letters I, H or U (concave polygons) with web heights of 80 mm or over.

Sections for mining frames

Hot-rolled long products with cross-sections resembling the letters H, I or the Greek letter Ω . The H or I sections may be distinguished from other heavy sections by a greater slope of the inside face of the tapered flanges. Generally these products have a width more than 0,7 of the nominal web height.

Sheet piling

Hot-rolled long products (concave polygons) manufactured with external interlocks which can be fastened together to form partitions or continuous walls.

Railway materials

Report heavy and light railway and tramway rails and products for other rail systems (e.g. crane rails, bridge rails, grooved rails) together with hot-rolled railway accessories (e.g. sleepers, fish plates, base plates, etc.).

C. BUILDING INDUSTRY

This relates to plants-carrying out the following activities:

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.

Building and public works

Construction, repair and demolition of buildings, roads, public highways and water-works such as canal buildings, 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 drag-lining, dredging, pile-driving, 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.

RECEIPTS, DELIVERIES AND STOCKS OF ECSC IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS BY STOCKHOLDERS

Unit: metric tonnes

Country:		Month:		Year:									
Completed questionnaire to be returned by the end of each month for the previous month													
Line	column	Receipts			Deliveries				Stocks on last day of month				
		Domestic		Acquisitions from other EC countries	Imported from outside the EC	Domestic		Exported to other countries outside the EC					
		Other home markets stockholders	Other home market suppliers			To other home market stockholders	To the construction industry (1)			To other home market consumers			
		11	12	13	14	10	21	22	23	24	25	20	30
I. Non alloy steels													
B – Semis	200												
C – Hot-rolled flat products													
Hot-rolled wide strip	310												
Hot-rolled narrow strip	320												
Lenghts cut from HR wide strip	330												
Quarto plate and wide flats	340												
Total C	300												
D – Other flat products													
Cold-rolled sheet and plate and electrical sheet	410												
Tinplate, tinned sheet and ECCS, blackplate	420												
Hot dipped metal-coated sheets	451												
Electrolytically metal-coated sheets	454												
Organic coated sheets	457												
Total D	400												
E – Long products													
Rod	510												
Concrete reinforcing bars	520												
Other merchant bars	530												
Heavy sections	540												
Total E	500												
Total I	600												
II. Stainless and heat-resisting steels													
Flat products	740												
Long products and semis	750												
Total II	700												
Other alloy steels	800												
Grand total (I + II + III)	900												

(1) Including structural steelwork.

EUROPEAN COMMISSION
ECSC
STATISTICAL OFFICE
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Luxembourg, January 1995
Questionnaire 3-70 Appendix

PROCESSING OF IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS BY STOCKHOLDERS		
Country:	Year:	
To be returned, in duplicate, not later than 31 January of each year for the preceding year		
Unit: metric tonnes	Line	Quantity
A — Primary products for processing		
1. Cold-rolled wide strip, cold-rolled sheet and plate in panels	11	
2. Hot-rolled wide strip and hot-rolled narrow strip, hot-rolled sheet and plate in panels	12	
B — Products, obtained by processing		
1. By slitting:		
(a) Cold-rolled slit strip	21	
(b) Hot-rolled slit strip	22	
2. By decoiling:		
(a) Cold-rolled sheets and plates in panels	31	
(b) Hot-rolled sheets and plates in panels	32	
3. By slitting and decoiling: strip in bars	40	
4. By coating: Zinc coated, organic coated, etc.	50	

EXPLANATORY NOTES

I. GENERAL REMARKS

1. The questionnaire covers all steel stockholders — individual or legal entities — who process ECSC steel products on their own behalf.
2. The reference period is the calendar year.
3. Working is taken to mean the processing of a flat-rolled product by slitting and/or by decoiling and/or by surface prefinishing to create a new or a more highly processed finished rolled product.
4. The primary products used for processing (Part A of the questionnaire) must be in a plausible ratio in weight terms to the products resulting therefrom (Part B), allowance being made for processing waste. Input = output, the former relating only to ECSC products.

II. DEFINITIONS

1. The questionnaire relates to all qualities of steel (i.e. alloy and non-alloy steels) within the meaning of the European Standard EN 10 020.
 2. **Line 11**
Cold-rolled wide strip (or cold-rolled sheet and plate) is a cold-rolled flat product in coils (or panels) of a width of 500 mm or more. (Cold-rolled plate in the form of coils or panels of a thickness of 3 mm or more is regarded as an ECSC product pursuant to the Council Decision of 21 February 1983).
 3. **Line 12**
Hot-rolled wide strip (or hot-rolled sheet and plate) is a hot-rolled flat product in coils (or panels) of a width of 600 mm or more; hot-rolled strip has a width of less than 600 mm.
 4. **Line 21**
Cold-rolled slit strip is strip which is less than 500 mm wide made by slitting cold-rolled wide strip (not regarded as an ECSC product).
 5. **Line 22**
Hot-rolled slit strip is strip made by slitting hot-rolled wide strip (at least 600 mm wide) or hot-rolled strip (less than 600 mm wide).
 6. **Line 31**
Cold-rolled sheet and plate in panels: sheet and plate made by decoiling cold-rolled wide strip.
 7. **Line 32**
Hot-rolled sheet and plate in panels: sheet and plate made by decoiling hot-rolled wide strip.
 8. **Line 40**
Strip in bars: bars made from cold- or hot-rolled wide strip or from hot-rolled strip by decoiling or by slitting and decoiling.
 9. **Line 50**
Coated finished rolled products comprise all types of sheet and strip made from the primary product which have been given a metallic and/or non-metallic coating on the stockholder's premises.
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