

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(79) 697 final

Brussels, 6th December 1979

PROPOSAL FOR A COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)
OPENING, ALLOCATING AND PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF
A COMMUNITY TARIFF QUOTA FOR FERRO-SILICON FALLING
WITHIN SUBHEADING 73.02 C OF THE COMMON CUSTOMS TARIFF (1980)

PROPOSAL FOR A COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)
OPENING, ALLOCATING AND PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF
A COMMUNITY TARIFF QUOTA FOR FERRO-SILICO-MANGANESE FALLING
WITHIN SUBHEADING 73.02 D OF THE COMMON CUSTOMS TARIFF (1980)

PROPOSAL FOR A COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)
OPENING, ALLOCATING AND PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF
A COMMUNITY TARIFF QUOTA FOR FERRO-CHROMIUM, CONTAINING NOT MORE
THAN 0.10 % BY WEIGHT OF CARBON AND MORE THAN 30 % BUT NO
MORE THAN 90 % BY WEIGHT OF CHROMIUM
(SUPER-REFINED FERRO-CHROMIUM), FALLING WITHIN
SUBHEADING EX 73.02 E I OF THE COMMON CUSTOMS TARIFF (1980)

(presented by the Commission to the Council)

COM(79) 697 final

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. As part of the multinational negotiations within GATT the Community undertook to open the Community duty-free tariff quotas each year for the three following ferro-alloys :

73.02 C	ferro-silicon	20.000 tonnes
73.02 D	ferro-silico-manganèse	50.000 tonnes
ex 73.02 E I	overrefined ferro-chromium	3.000 tonnes

However, since 1 July 1977, these ferro-alloys can be imported from Portugal duty free in pursuance of the agreement concluded with this country. As from 1 January 1980 this will also apply to products from the other EFTA countries. These quotas must therefore be reduced by quantities, representing the share of these countries Community imports. The volumes of these quotas are thus reduced for 1980 to 5.500 tonnes for ferro-silicon, 15.000 tonnes for ferro-silico-manganèse and 2.300 tonnes for overrefined ferro-chromium.

2. The Commission's proposals regarding these three ferro-alloys draw extensively upon those put forward for the same products in previous years, in that the allotting of the share continues to be in line with the rules habitually adhered to (calculation based on past figures and on prospects for 1980). The management conditions proposed differ from those adopted for 1979 as regards the volume assigned to Community reserves, which in this case accounts for about 5 % of the quota volume for each of the three ferro-alloys.

.../...

3. The proposals for regulations annexed hereto therefore relate to the opening, the distribution and type of management of the following Community tariff quotas for 1980 :

	Description of product	Quota volume	Quota duty	Volume of reserve	Volume of initial tranche
Annex A	ferro-silicon	5.500 t	0 %	250 t	5.250 t
Annex B	ferro-silico-manganese	15.000 t	0 %	750 t	14.250 t
Annex C	overrefined ferro-chromium	2.300 t	0 %	100 t	2.200 t

Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-silicon falling within subheading 73.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards ferro-silicon falling within subheading 73.02 C, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual duty-free tariff quota of 20 000 tonnes; whereas this should however be reduced to 5 500 tonnes to take account of the traditional imports from the EFTA countries which are free of customs duty under the Agreement concluded with these countries; whereas the tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened on 1 January 1980 and allocated among the Member States;

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

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

	1976	1977	1978
Benelux	17.91	16.35	13.31
Denmark	0.60	0.09	0.46
Germany	53.88	58.10	62.02
France	1.58	2.85	1.94
Ireland	0.22	0.08	0.11
Italy	13.83	14.21	14.89
United Kingdom	11.98	8.32	7.27

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for ferro-silicon for 1979, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed roughly as follows:

Benelux	15.79
Denmark	0.38
Germany	58.11
France	2.12
Ireland	0.14
Italy	14.32
United Kingdom	9.14

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products concerned, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, to give importers some degree of certainty, the first instalment of the tariff quota should be fixed at a high level, which in this case could be 95% of the amount of the quota;

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an

additional share from the reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost used up a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January until 31 December 1980, a Community tariff quota of 5.500 tonnes shall be opened within the Community in respect of ferro-silicon falling within subheading 73.02 C of the Common Customs Tariff.
2. Imports of the product in question may not be charged against this tariff quota if they are already free of customs duties under other preferential tariff arrangements.
3. Within this quota the Common Customs Tariff duty shall be totally suspended.

Article 2

1. The Community tariff quota referred to in Article 1 shall be divided into two instalments.
2. A first instalment of 5 250 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid until 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	829
Denmark	20
Germany	3 054
France	111
Ireland	7
Italy	752
United Kingdom	480

3. The second instalment of 250 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (2), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 5% of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.
 2. If a Member State, after exhausting its initial share, has used 90% or more of the second share drawn by it, that Member State shall forthwith, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a third share equal to 2.5% of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.
 3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.
- This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.
4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20%

of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1980, and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

Member States may restrict the charging of imports against their shares to products for certain intended uses. In that case the Community provisions on the matter shall be applied for checking that the product has been used for the stipulated purpose.

Article 7

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1980, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 8

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

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

3. The extent to which the Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of the imports of the products in question entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at

For the Council

The President

Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for
ferro-silico-manganese falling within subheading 73.02 D of the Common Customs Tariff
(1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards ferro-silico-manganese falling within subheading 73.02 D, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual duty-free Community tariff quota of 50 000 tonnes; whereas this should however be reduced to 15,000 tonnes to take account of the traditional imports from E.F.T.A. countries which are free of Customs duty under the Agreements concluded with these countries; whereas the tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened on 1 January 1980 and allocated among the Member States;

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

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

	1976	1977	1978
Benelux	15.29	12.67	13.82
Denmark	0	0	0
Germany	66.16	63.40	60.91
France	1.68	1.88	5.54
Ireland	0	0	0
Italy	13.92	18.56	15.42
United Kingdom	2.95	3.49	4.31

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for ferro-silico-manganese for 1980, the initial percentage shares in the quota volume may be expressed roughly as follows:

Benelux	13.89
Denmark	0.02
Germany	63.10
France	3.39
Ireland	0.02
Italy	15.90
United Kingdom	3.68

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products concerned, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, to give importers some degree of certainty, the first instalment of the tariff quota should be fixed at a high level, which in this case could be 95 % of the amount of the quota;

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost used up a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

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

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

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January until 31 December 1980, a Community tariff quota of 15,000 tonnes shall be opened within the Community in respect of ferro-silico-manganese falling within subheading 73.02 D of the Common Customs Tariff.

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

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

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 14,250 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid from 1 January until 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	1,979
Denmark	3
Germany	8,992
France	483
Ireland	3
Italy	2,266
United Kingdom	524

2. The second instalment of 750 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the

Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

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

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20% of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1980 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

Member States may restrict the charging of imports against their shares to products for certain intended uses. In that case the Community provisions on the matter shall be applied for checking that the product has been used for the stipulated purpose.

Article 7

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1980, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve, following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 8

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

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

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

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

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at

For the Council
The President

Proposal for a
COUNCIL REGULATION (EEC)

opening, allocating and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for ferro-chromium, containing not more than 0.10% by weight of carbon and more than 30% but not more than 90% by weight of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff (1980)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

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

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Whereas, as regards ferro-chromium, containing by weight not more than 0.10% of carbon and more than 30% but not more than 90% of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), falling within subheading 73.02 E I, the European Economic Community has undertaken to open an annual duty-free tariff quota of 3 000 tonnes; whereas this should however be reduced to 2,300 tonnes to take account of the traditional imports from E.F.T.A. countries, which are free of customs duty under the Agreements concluded with these countries;

whereas the tariff quota concerned should therefore be opened on 1 January 1980 and allocated among the Member States;

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

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

	1976	1977	1978
Benelux	9.58	19.37	40.24
Denmark	0.02	0.02	0.12
Germany	32.31	24.93	27.61
France	3.74	8.23	6.52
Ireland	0	0.02	0.05
Italy	31.17	40.75	12.51
United Kingdom	23.18	6.68	12.95

Whereas, in view of these factors and of market forecasts for ferro-chromium for 1980, the percentage shares in the quota volume can be expressed roughly as follows:

Benelux	18.59
Denmark	0.04
Germany	28.84
France	5.83
Ireland	0.02
Italy	31.22
United Kingdom	15.45

Whereas, to take account of future import trends for the products concerned, the quota should be divided into two instalments, the first being allocated and the second held as a reserve to cover any subsequent requirements of Member States which have used up their initial share; whereas, to give importers some degree of certainty, the first instalment of the tariff quota should be fixed at a high level, which in this case could be 95% of the amount of the quota;

Whereas initial shares may be used up at different rates; whereas to avoid disruption of supplies on this account it should be provided that any Member State which has almost used up its initial share should draw an additional share from the reserve; whereas each time its additional share is almost used up a Member State should draw a further share, and so on as many times as the reserve allows; whereas the initial and additional shares should be valid until the end of the quota period; whereas this form of administration requires close collaboration between the Member States and the Commission, and the Commission must be in a position to keep account of the extent to which the quotas have been used up and to inform the Member States accordingly;

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

Whereas, since the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Grand Duchy of

Luxembourg are united within and jointly represented by the Benelux Economic Union, any measures concerning the administration of the shares allocated to that economic union may be carried out by any one of its members,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. From 1 January until 31 December 1980, a Community tariff quota of 2.300 tonnes shall be opened within the Community in respect of ferro-chromium, containing by weight not more than 0.10% of carbon and more than 30% but not more than 90% of chromium (super-refined ferro-chromium), falling within subheading ex 73.02 E I of the Common Customs Tariff.

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

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

Article 2

1. A first instalment of 2.200 tonnes shall be allocated among the Member States; the shares, which subject to Article 5 shall be valid from 1 January to 31 December 1980, shall be as follows:

	(tonnes)
Benelux	409
Denmark	1
Germany	634
France	128
Ireland	1
Italy	687
United Kingdom	340

2. The second instalment of 100 tonnes shall constitute the reserve.

Article 3

1. If a Member State has used 90% or more of its initial share as fixed in Article 2 (1), or of that share minus any portion returned to the reserve pursuant to Article 5, it shall forthwith, by notifying the Commission, draw a second share, to the extent that the

reserve so permits, equal to 10% of its initial share, rounded up as necessary to the next whole number.

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

3. If a Member State, after exhausting its second share, has used 90% or more of the third share drawn by it, that Member State shall, in the manner and to the extent provided in paragraph 1, draw a fourth share equal to the third.

This process shall apply until the reserve is used up.

4. By way of derogation from paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, a Member State may draw shares lower than those specified in those paragraphs if there are grounds for believing that those specified may not be used in full. Any Member State applying this paragraph shall inform the Commission of its grounds for so doing.

Article 4

Additional shares drawn pursuant to Article 3 shall be valid until 31 December 1980.

Article 5

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, return to the reserve the unused portion of their initial share which, on 15 September 1980, is in excess of 20% of the initial volume. They may return a greater portion if there are grounds for believing that it may not be used in full.

Member States shall, not later than 1 October 1980, notify the Commission of the total quantities of the product in question imported up to and including 15 September 1980 and charged against the Community quota and of any portion of their initial shares returned to the reserve.

Article 6

Member States may restrict the charging of imports against their shares to products for certain intended uses. In that case the Community provisions on the matter shall be applied for checking that the product has been used for the stipulated purpose.

Article 7

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

It shall, not later than 5 October 1980, inform the Member States of the amount still in reserve following any return of shares pursuant to Article 5.

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

Article 8

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

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

3. The extent to which the Member States have used up their shares shall be determined on the basis of imports of the products in question entered with the customs authorities for free circulation.

Article 9

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

Article 10

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

Article 11

This Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 1980.

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

Done at

For the Council

The President

1. Ligne budgétaire concernée : Chap. 12 art. 120

2. Base juridique : Article 113 du traité

3. Intitulé de la mesure tarifaire :

Propositions de règlements du Conseil portant ouverture, répartition et mode de gestion des contingents tarifaires communautaires contractuels pour les ferro-alliages (année 1980)

- ferro-silicium du 73.02 C
- ferro-silico-manganèse du 73.02 D
- ferro-chrome surraffiné du ex 73.02 E I.

4. Objectif : Respect des engagements contractés au GATT.

5. Mode de calcul :

- N° du T.D.C. : 73.02 C, D et ex E I
- Volume du/des contingent(s) : 5.500 tonnes, 15.000 tonnes et 2.300 tonnes
- Droits à appliquer : 0 %
- Droits du T.D.C. : 10 %, 5,5 % et 8 %

6. Perte de recettes :

	<u>Ferro-silicium</u>	<u>Ferro-silico manganèse</u>	<u>Ferro-chrome</u>
Valeur 1 tonne (en UCE)	385,12	407,82	807,41
Valeur totale (en UCE)	2.118.160	6.117.300	1.857.043
Perte (en UCE)	211.816	336.452	148.563
	696.831 UCE		

Par rapport à 1979, diminution des pertes de recettes de 1.103.169 UCE