

UNIFORM APPLICATION OF THE COMBINED NOMENCLATURE (CN)

(Classification of goods)

(2001/C 295/02)

Publication of explanatory notes made in accordance with Article 10(1) of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1783/2001 ⁽²⁾.

The explanatory notes to the combined nomenclature of the European Communities ⁽³⁾ are amended as follows:

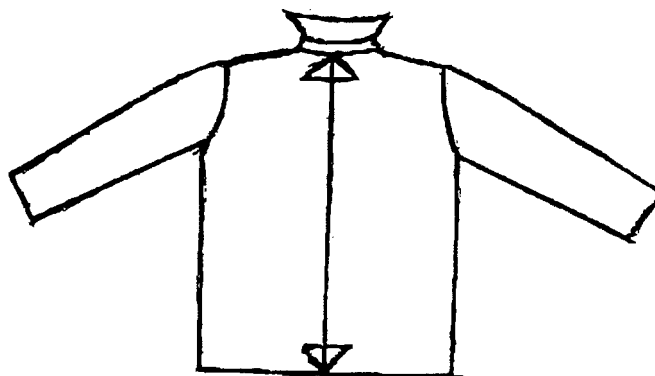
On page 222

The following text shall be added after the explanatory note to heading 6101:

6101 10 10
6101 20 10
6101 30 10 **Overcoats, car-coats, capes, cloaks and similar articles**
and
6101 90 10

One characteristic of these "overcoats and similar articles" is that, when worn, they should cover the body at least to mid-thigh.

In general, in the case of standard sizes (normal sizes) of men's garments (excluding boys) this minimum length, measured from the collar seam at the nape (seventh vertebra) to the bottom edge, with the garment laid flat, corresponds to the measurements in centimetres in the table below (see sketch below).



The measurements shown in the table represent averages taken from a range of garments in the standard sizes (normal sizes) for men (excluding boys) — S (small, small sizes), M (medium, medium sizes) and L (large, large sizes).

Length in centimetres measured down back of garment from nape seam to the bottom edge of the garment — men's standard sizes (excluding boys)

S (small) small sizes	M (medium) medium sizes	L (large) large sizes
86 cm	90 cm	92 cm

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 241, 11.9.2001, p. 7.

⁽³⁾ OJ C 199, 13.7.2000, p. 1.

Garments not long enough to be classified as overcoats or similar, with the exception of car-coats (car-coats and similar — see definition below) which also belong here, should be classified in subheadings 6101 10 90, 6101 20 90, 6101 30 90 or 6101 90 90.

CAR-COATS

Car-coats are loose-fitting outer garments with long sleeves and are worn over all other clothing for protection against the weather. They are generally made from non-lightweight textile fabrics other than those referred to in headings 5903, 5906 or 5907. Car-coats vary in length from below the crotch to mid-thigh. They can be single- or double-breasted.

Car-coats generally have the following features:

- a complete opening at the front fastened with buttons but sometimes with a zip or press studs,
- a lining which may be detachable (which may be padded and/or quilted),
- a centre back vent or side vents.

Optional features:

- pockets,
- collar.

Car-coats do not have the following features:

- hood,
- a drawstring or other means of tightening at the waist and/or at the bottom of the garment. However, this does not exclude a belt.

The expression “and similar”, as far as car-coats are concerned, includes also garments which have the same characteristics as car-coats but have a hood.;

On page 222

The following text shall be added after the explanatory note to heading 6102:

**‘6102 10 10,
6102 20 10,
6102 30 10 Overcoats, car-coats, capes, cloaks and similar articles
and
6102 90 10**

The explanatory notes to subheadings 6101 10 10, 6101 20 10, 6101 30 10 and 6101 90 10 apply *mutatis mutandis*, whereby the corresponding measurements for women's garments (excluding girls') are as follows:

Length in centimetres measured down back of garment from nape seam to the bottom edge of the garment — women's standard sizes (excluding girls)

S (small) small sizes	M (medium) medium sizes	L (large) large sizes
84 cm	86 cm	87 cm'