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Information and Notices

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I

(Information)

COMMISSION

ECU (*)

5 May 1988

(88/C 119/01)

Currency amount for one unit:

Belgian and Luxembourg franc con.	43,3546	Spanish peseta	137,127
Belgian and Luxembourg franc fin.	43,6329	Portuguese escudo	169,893
German mark	2,07248	United States dollar	1,23693
Dutch guilder	2,32494	Swiss franc	1,72552
Pound sterling	0,662525	Swedish krona	7,26699
Danish krone	7,98565	Norwegian krone	7,61643
French franc	7,05671	Canadian dollar	1,52675
Italian lira	1547,53	Austrian schilling	14,5798
Irish pound	0,777311	Finnish markka	4,95640
Greek drachma	166,615	Japanese yen	153,899
		Australian dollar	1,61649
		New Zealand dollar	1,80654

The Commission has installed a telex with an automatic answering device which gives the conversion rates in a number of currencies. This service is available every day from 3.30 p.m. until 1 p.m. the following day.

Users of the service should do as follows:

- call telex number Brussels 23789;
- give their own telex code;
- type the code 'cccc' which puts the automatic system into operation resulting in the transmission of the conversion rates of the ECU;
- the transmission should not be interrupted until the end of the message, which is marked by the code 'ffff'.

Note: The Commission also has an automatic telex answering service (No 21791) providing daily data on calculation of monetary compensatory amounts for the purposes of the common agricultural policy.

(*) Council Regulation (EEC) No 3180/78 of 18 December 1978 (OJ No L 379, 30. 12. 1978, p. 1), as amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2626/84 (OJ No L 247, 16. 9. 1984, p. 1).

Council Decision 80/1184/EEC of 18 December 1980 (Convention of Lomé) (OJ No L 349, 23. 12. 1980, p. 34).

Commission Decision No 3334/80/ECSC of 19 December 1980 (OJ No L 349, 23. 12. 1980, p. 27).

Financial Regulation of 16 December 1980 concerning the general budget of the European Communities (OJ No L 345, 20. 12. 1980, p. 23).

Council Regulation (EEC) No 3308/80 of 16 December 1980 (OJ No L 345, 20. 12. 1980, p. 1).

Decision of the Council of Governors of the European Investment Bank of 13 May 1981 (OJ No L 311, 30. 10. 1981, p. 1).

II

(Preparatory Acts)

COMMISSION

Proposal for a Council Directive amending for the second time Directive 82/501/EEC on the major-accident hazards of certain industrial activities*COM(88) 124 final**(Submitted by the Commission to the Council on 22 March 1988)**(88/C 119/02)*

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 130S thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

In cooperation with the European Parliament,

Having regard to the opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas the protection of man and the environment calls for the provisions of Council Directive 82/501/EEC ⁽¹⁾ to be strengthened with regard to the storage of dangerous substances or preparations;

Whereas the storage of dangerous substances or preparations presents a major-accident hazard both when the storage is associated with an industrial operation and when the storage is isolated or located within an installation, without being associated with an industrial operation;

Whereas it is necessary that the provisions of Directive 82/501/EEC be extended to the storage of dangerous substances or preparations in bulk and in packaged form;

Whereas the storage of dangerous substances or preparations to which Directive 82/501/EEC should be applied can be identified by a list of chemical names or by a list of categories of danger according to the classification and labelling requirements laid down in other relevant Community Directives, together with their respective threshold quantities; whereas such categories of substances or preparations should be the ones classified as 'very toxic', 'toxic', 'explosive', 'oxidizing', 'extremely flammable' and 'highly flammable';

Whereas the provisions with regard to information to the public laid down in Article 8 of Directive 82/501/EEC, need to be strengthened and better defined in order to ensure that any person liable to be affected by a major accident originating in a notified industrial activity within the meaning of Article 5, is appropriately and effectively informed, in a harmonized way throughout the whole Community, on all matters relating to safety; whereas area and persons liable to be affected are defined by the emergency plans of the industrial activities;

Whereas it is necessary that the content of the information referred to in Article 8 of Directive 82/501/EEC shall be clearly specified; whereas, in order to mitigate the consequences of a major accident, the persons concerned need to know the potential hazards and the measures to be taken; whereas it is necessary that such information has to be communicated on an active basis to the concerned persons without a request being made, through some kind of public information media, such as leaflets or information boards;

Whereas the Council of the Environment Ministers in its resolution adopted on 24 November 1986, has invited the Commission to review the Community measures for the prevention of major accidents and the limitation of their consequences and, if necessary, to present appropriate proposals;

Whereas the Advisory Committee on Safety, Hygiene and Health Protection at Work, set up by Council Decision 74/325/EEC ⁽²⁾ has been consulted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

Article 1

Directive 82/501/EEC is amended as follows:

1. Article 8.1 is replaced by the following:

'Member States shall ensure that persons liable to be affected by a major accident originating in a notified industrial activity within the meaning of Article 5 are

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 230, 5. 8. 1982, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 185, 9. 7. 1974, p. 15.

informed in an appropriate manner of the safety measures and of the correct behaviour to adopt in the event of an accident.

The information shall be communicated to the abovementioned persons without their request and shall also be published. Such information shall at least contain the items laid down in Annex VII and shall be repeated and updated at appropriate intervals.'

2. Annex II is replaced by Annex I hereto.

3. Annex II hereto is added to the Directive as Annex VII.

Article 2

1. In the case of existing industrial activities which will be subject to the provisions of Directive 82/501/EEC for the first time following adoption of this amendment, this Directive shall apply at the latest on (24 months after its notification).

2. In this case also, the declaration provided for in Article 9 (3) of Directive 82/501/EEC shall be submitted to the competent authority at the latest on (24 months after its notification) and the supplementary declaration provided for in Article 9 (4) of Directive 82/501/EEC shall be submitted to the competent authority at the latest on (5 years after its notification).

Article 3

1. Member States shall take the measures necessary to comply with this Directive at the latest on (18 months after its notification). They shall forthwith inform the Commission thereof.

2. Member States shall communicate to the Commission the provisions of national law which they adopt in the field covered by this Directive.

Article 4

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

ANNEX I

Annex II

Storage of dangerous substances other than that covered by Article 1.2 (a), first indent

Storage is storage of dangerous substances at any place, installation, premises, building or area of land, isolated or within an establishment, except where that storage is associated with an installation covered by Annex I.

The quantities set out below in Parts I and II relate to each storage or group of storage belonging to the same manufacturer where the distance between the storage is not sufficient to avoid, in foreseeable circumstances, any aggravation of major-accident hazards. These quantities apply in any case to each group of storage belonging to the same manufacturer where the distance between the storage is less than 500 metres.

The *quantities* to be considered are the maximum quantities which are, or are liable to be, in storage at any one time.

PART I

Named substances

In the case where a substance (or a group of substances) listed in Part I falls also within a category of Part II, the quantities set out in Part I should be used.

Substances or groups of substances	Quantities (tonnes) $\geq$	
	For application of Articles 3 and 4	For application of Article 5
1. Acrylonitrile	20	200
2. Ammonia	50	500
3. Chlorine	10	75
4. Sulphur dioxide	25	250
5. Ammonium nitrate ⁽¹⁾	350	2 500
6. Ammonium nitrate in the form of fertilizers ⁽²⁾	1 250	10 000
7. Sodium chlorate	25	250
8. Liquid oxygen	200	2 000
9. Sulphur trioxide	15	100
10. Carbonyl chloride (phosgene)	0,750	0,750
11. Hydrogen sulphide	5	50
12. Hydrogen fluoride	5	50
13. Hydrogen cyanide	5	20
14. Carbon disulphide	20	200
15. Bromine	50	500
16. Acetylene	5	50
17. Hydrogen	5	50
18. Ethylene oxide	5	50
19. Propylene oxide	5	50
20. 2-Propenal (acrolein)	20	200
21. Formaldehyde (concentration $\geq 90\%$)	5	50
22. Bromomethane (methyl bromide)	20	200
23. Methyl isocyanate	0,150	0,150
24. Tetraethyl lead or tetramethyl lead	5	50
25. 1,2 Dibromoethane (ethylene dibromide)	5	50
26. Hydrogen chloride (liquefied gas)	25	250
27. Diisocyanato-diphenylmethane (MDI)	20	200
28. Toluene diisocyanate (TDI)	5	50

⁽¹⁾ This applies to ammonium nitrate and mixtures of ammonium nitrate where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is $> 28\%$ by weight and aqueous solutions of ammonium nitrate where the concentration of ammonium nitrate is $> 90\%$ by weight.

⁽²⁾ This applies to straight ammonium nitrate fertilizers which comply with Directive 80/876/EEC and to compound fertilizers where the nitrogen content derived from the ammonium nitrate is $> 28\%$ by weight (a compound fertilizer contains ammonium nitrate together with phosphate and/or potash).

PART II

Categories of substances and preparations not specifically named in Part I

The quantities of different substances and preparations of the same category are cumulative. Where there is more than one category specified in the same entry, the quantities of all substances and preparations of the specified categories in that entry must be summed up.

Categories of substances and preparations ⁽¹⁾	Quantities (tonnes) ➤	
	For application of Articles 3 and 4	For application of Article 5 ⁽²⁾
1. Substances and preparations that are classified as 'very toxic'	5	10
2. Substances and preparations that are classified as 'very toxic', 'toxic', 'oxidizing' or 'explosive'	10	100
3. Gaseous substances and preparations, including those in liquefied form, which are gaseous at normal pressure and which are classified as 'highly flammable' ⁽³⁾	50	200
4. Substances and preparations (excluding gaseous substances covered under item 3 above) which are classified as 'highly flammable' or 'extremely flammable' ⁽⁴⁾	5 000	50 000

⁽¹⁾ The categories of substances and preparations are as defined in the following Directives and their amendments:

- Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances,
- Council Directive 73/173/EEC of 4 June 1973 on the approximation of Member States' laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations (solvents),
- Council Directive 77/728/EEC of 7 November 1977 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of paints, varnishes, printing inks, adhesives and similar products,
- Council Directive 78/631/EEC of 26 June 1978 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations (pesticides),
- Council Directive on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations (under discussion).

⁽²⁾ Article 5.1 (a) and (b), third indent, applies where appropriate.

⁽³⁾ This includes flammable gases as defined in Annex IV (c) (i).

⁽⁴⁾ This includes highly flammable liquids as defined in Annex IV (c) (ii).

ANNEX II

Annex VII

Items of information to be communicated to the public in application of Article 8.1

- (a) Name of company and address of site;
- (b) Identification, by position, of the person giving the information;
- (c) Confirmation that the site is subject to the current regulations and/or administrative provisions concerning the industrial activities and that the notification referred to in Article 5, or at least the declaration provided for in Article 9 (3), has been submitted to the competent authority;
- (d) An explanation in simple terms of the activity undertaken on the site;
- (e) The common names or, if not possible, the generic names or the general danger classification of the substances involved on site which could give rise to a major accident, with an indication of their principal dangerous characteristics;
- (f) General information relating to the nature of the major-accident hazards, including their potential effects on the population and the environment;

- (g) Details on how the population concerned will be warned and kept informed in the event of an accident;
- (h) Details of the actions and behaviour the population concerned should take in the event of an accident;
- (i) An assurance that the company has made adequate arrangements on site, including liaison with the emergency services, to deal with foreseeable accidents and to minimize their effects;
- (j) A reference to the off-site emergency plan drawn up to cope with any off-site effects from an accident. This should include advice to cooperate with any instructions or requests from the emergency services at the time of an accident;
- (k) Details of where further information can be obtained, such as general information on the preventive safety measures taken in the industrial activity and on the emergency plan, subject to the requirements of confidentiality laid down in national legislation.

Proposal for a Council Decision adopting a pilot project on remote sensing applied to agricultural statistics

COM(88) 163 final

(Submitted by the Commission to the Council on 20 April 1988)

(88/C 119/03)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 43 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

In cooperation with the European Parliament,

Whereas, in order to meet the needs of the common agricultural policy, action is needed to identify and measure as accurately and rapidly as possible the areas under main crops, and in particular those for which production aid is granted on an area basis;

Whereas, for the management of the agricultural markets, reliable regionally-based estimates of production must be available in good time;

Whereas the availability of forecasts for the production of crops which have the greatest impact on world markets, in third countries, is also relevant to the management of agricultural markets and for the independence of Community decision-making;

Whereas remote sensing offers a response to these needs, which have not been met to date by the existing agricultural statistics and forecasting systems; whereas it could enhance the accuracy, objectivity, speed and frequency with which observations are made when statistical data are collected; whereas it could help perfect agricultural forecasting models, and in particular establish regionally-based agricultural forecasting models;

Whereas remote sensing must be incorporated into the existing statistical systems to make good specific deficiencies or weaknesses and to replace to better advantage certain aspects of the work currently being carried out;

Whereas remote sensing could have applications — in its own right or as an adjunct — in the establishment and collection of agricultural statistics;

Whereas the experience gained by Member States in incorporating remote sensing in their own statistical systems should be turned to good account, in consultation with the Standing Committee on Agricultural Statistics;

Whereas remote sensing could help align the Member States' various agricultural statistical systems, by establishing a common means of collecting and transmitting information;

Whereas remote sensing could enable savings to be planned in the future, either directly in the cost of drawing up sampling plans and of collecting statistical data, or indirectly in EAGGF expenditure;

Whereas steps should be taken to develop the operational applications of remote sensing to agricultural statistics in the short, medium and long term, and to continue the measures embarked upon;

Whereas these operational applications of remote sensing to agricultural statistics must be conducted in a manner which is compatible with the Corine programme⁽¹⁾ on the establishment of an information system on the state of the environment in the Community,

HAS DECIDED AS FOLLOWS:

Article 1

1. The pilot project on remote sensing applied to agricultural statistics, summarized in the Annex, is hereby adopted.

2. The planned duration of the project is five years, starting on 1 January 1989; it shall be carried out by the Joint Research Centre in close collaboration with national laboratories and bodies.

3. The amount of financing considered necessary for the total duration of the project is 35,5 million ECU, divided into annual tranches as shown in the Annex.

4. The Council shall review the project, including its financial aspects, on the basis of the first report referred to in Article 3, before 30 April 1991.

Article 2

The Commission shall be responsible for the execution of the project.

Article 3

1. The Commission shall present to the European Parliament and to the Council by 31 December 1990 a report on the progress of the work and, where necessary, proposals on the review of the project as provided for in Article 1 (4).

2. On completion of the project, and in any case not later than 31 July 1994, the Commission shall report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the results of the activities provided for in this Decision and on the use of the financial resources allocated to these measures.

Article 4

This Decision shall take effect on 1 January 1989.

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 176, 6. 7. 1985, p. 14.

ANNEX

10-year project of the European Community for the application of remote sensing in Community agriculture statistics

Remote sensing seems to be the most promising technique to upgrade the agriculture statistical system.

The primary necessity is to distinguish, identify and measure the area of crops of significant importance. The second is to estimate production in time for making decisions. When such basic statistics are available, then forecasting can be considered.

The results of this plan should fit into a framework which can be called an advanced agriculture information system. In the plan, emphasis will be placed upon remote sensing, but in operational use, this technique being seen as complementary to more conventional data. The semi-operational projects within the plan will test this kind of complementarity.

While the development effort is planned to be extended over 10 years, the present proposal considers in some detail only the first five years. During this period, the plan should already lead to an integration of new methods in the Community agricultural information system. Cereals and oil seeds, which are generally growing on flat terrain and large fields, will be considered first. When feasible, vineyards and olive trees will also be dealt with because of their economic importance.

Taking into account priorities, methodologies to be developed and the requirements of satellite data, the plan has been organized in seven actions (Table 1). The actions 1 to 5 each correspond to a given operational objective. Action 6 is support (ground surveys) necessary for all the actions. Action 7 consists of several long term studies, not connected with one particular operational objective.

For each action, specific methodology will be developed and development work will be undertaken in support of the semi-operational objective (actions 1, 2, 4 and 5), or as the very core of the action (actions 3 to 7): see Table 2.

In respect to the shift towards operational applications, the actions concern three different time schedules:

- short term (three to five years): actions 1, 2 and 4,
- medium-term (five to 10 years): actions 3 and 5,
- long-term (more than 10 years): action 7.

The costs of the project are summarized, for the next five years, in Table 3.

TABLE 1

Outline of the agriculture project

Action	Main orientation	Geographic localization	Input	Output
1. Regional inventories (acreage)	Semi-operational	Three to four selected administrative regions	High-resolution satellite data	Precise regional inventories (plus localized statistics)
2. Vegetation conditions and yield indicators	Semi-operational plus development work	Selected regions and sampling of sites, then all of Europe	Low-resolution satellite data (mainly AVHRR)	Vegetation monitoring, alarm for main crops
3. Models of yield prediction	Development work	—	Low-resolution satellite data, high-resolution satellite data, meteorological data	Yield prediction
4. European rapid estimates of acreages and potential yield	Semi-operational	Sampling of some 40 or 50 sites throughout Europe	High-resolution satellite data	Estimates of surface prediction of yield at European level for main crops
5. Advanced agriculture information system	Semi-operational and development work	Sampling of some 40 or 50 sites throughout Europe	All data available	Integration of preceding methods with conventional ones
6. Area frame-sampling associated surveys	Support for other actions	Whenever it is needed, mainly on three to four regions and 40 to 50 sites	Satellite imagery to build area frame	Support documents data for other actions
7. Long term studies	Development work	—	New satellite data (microwaves, etc.) New analysis methods (expert systems, GIS, etc.)	Improved inventories and yield prediction

TABLE 2

Methodologies and specific studies

Action	Methodology	Accuracy statements	Specific studies
1. Regional inventories	Regression estimate		Improved classification and sampling strategies
2. Vegetation conditions and yield indicators	Spatial or temporal comparison of VI and I (integrated indices, etc.)	Comparison with conventional methods	— Radiometric plus geometric correction — Resolution needed — Modelling of curves — Evapotranspiration
3. Models of yield prediction	— Improvement of actual agromet models: — better representation of stations — improving the data — Integration of satellite data in agromet models — Deriving agronomic parameters (ETR) — Direct relationship	Comparison with conventional methods	Special emphasis on wine and olive production for conventional models
4. European rapid estimates of acreages and potential yield	Computer-assisted photo-interpretation	Assessment by specific sampling surveys	
5. Advanced agriculture information system	Integration of all available results	Economic comparisons between methods	
6. Area frame sampling associated surveys	Stratification-segmentation sample-surveys on site, surveys with farmers	Accuracy statements of inventories	— Automated procedures — Sampling scheme — Type of surveys
7. Long-term studies	— Using new sensors with the preceding methods — GIS-expert systems	Comparison of results or timeliness	

TABLE 3

Cost of the project

(1 000 ECU)

Actions	1987		1988		1989		1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Staff	Specific funds	Staff	Specific funds	Staff	Specific funds	Staff	Specific funds	Staff	Specific funds	Staff	Specific funds	Staff	Specific funds
1	0,5	1 665	3	1 275	3	975	3	975	3	975	3	975	3	900
2	0,5	800	2	700	2	1 200	2	1 200	2	1 200	2	1 200	2	1 200
3	—	—	1	300	1	600	1	900	1	900	1	900	1	900
4	—	—	1	750	1	950	1	1 150	1	1 350	1	1 550	1	1 350
5	—	—	2	400	2	500	2	600	2	700	2	800	2	1 050
6	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
7	—	300	—	600	—	600	—	600	—	600	—	600	—	600
Coordination and support	1	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—
Specific funds	2	2 765	12	4 025	12	4 825	12	5 425	12	5 725	12	6 025	12	6 000
Cost of staff	—	250	—	1 500	—	1 500	—	1 500	—	1 500	—	1 500	—	1 500
Total cost	—	3 015	—	5 525	—	6 325	—	6 925	—	7 225	—	7 525	—	7 500

Observations: In 1989 the staff cost will figure in item B 730 (new nomenclature).

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

THE POPULATION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY, PRESENT AND FUTURE

Colour map, 75 cm × 100 cm unfolded, scale 1:4 000 000 (1 cm = 40 km).

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