

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 2705/98**  
**of 14 December 1998**

**on the determination of prices of adult bovine animals on representative  
Community markets and the survey of prices of certain other cattle in the  
Community**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 805/68 of 27 June 1968 on the common organisation of the market in beef and veal <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1633/98 <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 25 thereof,

Whereas, to help in determining the movement of prices on the market, the price on the representative markets of the Community must be derived from the prices recorded on the representative market or markets of each Member State for the various categories of bovine animals, taking into account the relative quantity of each of these categories and the relative size of the cattle population of each Member State;

Whereas the price recorded on the representative markets of the Community may be taken as the average of the prices of the bovine animals in question on the representative market or markets of each Member State; whereas this average should be weighted in accordance with the coefficients expressing the relative size of the cattle population of each Member State for each category marketed in a reference period;

Whereas the representative market or markets for each Member State should be selected on the basis of experience in recent years; whereas, moreover, where there is more than one representative market in a Member State the arithmetic average of the quotations recorded on these markets should be taken; whereas, in view of the experience gained, the markets of Luxembourg, Austria, Sweden and Finland should be excluded from the determination of prices in the Community because of the low representativity of the prices for live bovine animals in those Member States;

Whereas the price recorded on the market is based on the quotations, excluding tax, for live cattle; whereas, in certain Member States, the quotations are based on the quotations for meat; whereas a coefficient must therefore be fixed to convert these quotations;

Whereas, when the prices are recorded on the representative markets of the United Kingdom, allowance must be made for the relative importance of cattle farming as between Great Britain and Northern Ireland; whereas, to this end, the average price of adult bovine animals recorded on the markets of Great Britain and the average price of adult bovine animals recorded on the markets of Northern Ireland should be corrected by a coefficient reflecting the scale of production in these two regions of the United Kingdom;

Whereas to have a complete picture of the market situation at all times, it is necessary to know the prices of certain categories of cattle with a live weight of 300 kilograms or less;

Whereas Member States may, because of veterinary or health protection regulations, find it necessary to take measures which affect quotations; whereas, in such circumstances, it is not always suitable when recording market prices to take into account quotations which do not reflect the normal trend of the market; whereas, consequently, certain criteria should be laid down allowing the Commission to take account of that situation;

Whereas, to monitor better the Community market for categories of bovine animals other than adult bovines, provision should be made for a survey of prices for these categories; whereas for the Member States representative of these different types of bovine animals, Annexes III to V detailing the information to be provided for the price survey for each of these bovine animal categories should be established;

Whereas Commission Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 of 18 March 1977 on the determination of prices of adult bovine animals on representative Community markets and the survey of prices of certain other cattle in the Community <sup>(3)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 3270/94 <sup>(4)</sup>, should be repealed;

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

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 148, 28. 6. 1968, p. 24.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 210, 28. 7. 1998, p. 17.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 77, 25. 3. 1977, p. 1.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ L 339, 29. 12. 1994, p. 48.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### *Article 1*

1. The price of adult bovine animals on the representative Community markets shall be the average of the prices of adult bovine animals, weighted by the coefficients laid down in Annex I, recorded on the representative wholesale market or markets of each producer Member State.

2. The list of representative markets for bovine animals by Member State is laid down in Annexes II to V to this Regulation, based on the categories of bovine animals mentioned in these Annexes.

3. Member States shall inform the Commission of the representative markets for each category of bovine animal. This information may be revised in the light of how the marketing of bovine animals develops in each Member State.

The weighting coefficients referred to in paragraph 1 may be revised if changes are noted in the size of the cattle population in each Member State relative to cattle numbers in the Community.

#### *Article 2*

1. The price of adult bovine animals on the representative market or markets of each Member State shall be the average, weighted by coefficients reflecting the relative size of each category and quality, of the prices recorded for the categories and qualities of adult bovine animals and the meat thereof during a seven-day period preceding the day of notification in that Member State at the same wholesale stage.

2. In Member States with several representative markets, the price of each category shall be the arithmetic average of the quotations recorded on each of these markets. Where markets are held more than once during the seven-day period referred to in paragraph 1, the price of each category shall be the arithmetic average of the quotations recorded each market day on the same market. If, in the course of any given week, the price is not recorded on a particular market for a particular category, the market price for that category in the Member State shall be the arithmetical average of the other markets.

3. In the United Kingdom, the weighted average price of bovine animals on the representative markets of Great Britain and of Northern Ireland shall be corrected by the respective special coefficients fixed in Section K(3) of Annex II.

4. Where quotations are not based on 'live weight excluding tax' prices, the quotations for the different categories and qualities shall be corrected by the live weight conversion coefficients laid down in Sections D, E, F, I and J of Annex II.

#### *Article 3*

1. Member States shall inform the Commission not later than midday (Brussels time) on Thursday each week of the quotations for the categories of adult bovine animals recorded on their representative markets.

2. Where information is not available, the quotations recorded on the representative Community markets shall be determined with particular reference to the latest quotations known.

#### *Article 4*

Where one or more Member States take measures for veterinary or health protection reasons which affect the normal movement in quotations recorded on their markets, the Commission may authorise the Member State:

- either to disregard the quotations recorded on the market or markets in question,
- or to use the last quotations recorded on the market or markets in question before those measures were put into effect.

#### *Article 5*

1. The average Community price, per head, of male calves between eight days and three weeks old shall be the average of the prices of the bovine animals referred to above, weighted by the coefficients laid down in Annex III A, recorded on the main markets of the Member States representative of this type of production.

2. The prices of the bovine animals referred to in paragraph 1 recorded on the representative market or markets of each Member State concerned shall be the average, weighted by coefficients reflecting the relative proportion of each breed or quality, of the prices recorded exclusive of VAT for these animals during a seven-day period in that Member State at the same wholesale stage.

3. Annex III lays down:

- (a) the weighting coefficients referred to in paragraph 1 and used to calculate the average Community price of the bovine animals referred to in that paragraph; these coefficients are established using the number of dairy cows recorded in the Community;
- (b) the breeds and qualities of the animals;
- (c) the weighting coefficients referred to in paragraph 2.

4. The Member States concerned shall inform the Commission not later than midday on Thursday each week of the quotations for the bovine animals referred to in paragraph 1 recorded on their representative markets during the seven-day period preceding the day on which the information is given.

*Article 6*

1. The average Community price, by kilograms of live weight, of male store cattle aged on average between 6 and 12 months and weighing 300 kilograms or less, shall be the average of the prices of the bovine animals referred to above, weighted by the coefficients laid down in Annex IV A, recorded on the main markets of the Member States representative of this type of production.

2. The price of the bovine animals referred to in paragraph 1 recorded on the representative market or markets of each Member State concerned shall be the average, weighted by coefficients reflecting the relative proportion of each breed or quality, of the prices recorded exclusive of VAT for these animals during a seven-day period in that Member State at the same wholesale stage.

3. Annex IV lays down:

- (a) the weighting coefficients referred to in paragraph 1 and used to calculate the average Community price of the bovine animals referred to in that paragraph; these coefficients are established using the number of suckler cows recorded in the Community;
- (b) the breeds and qualities of the animals;
- (c) the weighting coefficients referred to in paragraph 2.

4. The Member States concerned shall inform the Commission not later than midday on Thursday each week of the quotations for the bovine animals referred to in paragraph 1 recorded on their respective markets during the seven-day period preceding the day on which the information is given.

*Article 7*

1. The average Community price, per 100 kilograms of carcase weight, of slaughter calves obtained principally using milk or milk preparations and slaughtered at around six months of age, shall be the average of the prices of the bovine animals referred to above, weighted

by the coefficients laid down in Annex V A, recorded on the main markets of the Member States representative of this type of production.

2. The price of the bovine animals referred to in paragraph 1 recorded in the quotation centre or centres of the Member States concerned shall be the average, possibly weighted by coefficients reflecting the relative proportion of each quality, of the prices recorded exclusive of VAT for these animals during a seven-day period at the slaughterhouse entry stage.

3. Annex V lays down:

- (a) the weighting coefficients referred to in paragraph 1 and used to calculate the average Community price of the bovine animals referred to in that paragraph; these coefficients are established using the net production (slaughterings) of calves in the Community;
- (b) the qualities of such cattle;
- (c) the weighting coefficients referred to in paragraph 2.

4. The Member States concerned shall inform the Commission not later than midday on Thursday each week of the quotations for the carcasses of the bovine animals referred to in paragraph 1, recorded in their respective quotation centres during the seven-day period preceding the day on which the information is given.

*Article 8*

Regulation (EEC) No 610/77 shall be repealed on 31 December 1998.

*Article 9*

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

It shall apply from 1 January 1999.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 December 1998.

*For the Commission*

Franz FISCHLER

*Member of the Commission*

## ANNEX I

## Coefficients to be used in calculating the price on the representative Community markets for adult bovine animals

	Adult bovine animals	Cows	Heifers	Young bulls	Steers	Bulls
Belgium	3,8	4,2	6,0	6,3	—	—
Denmark	2,6	3,0	2,1	5,1	3,7	1,6
Germany	19,5	21,2	19,8	—	—	—
Greece	0,7	1,0	0,4	1,4	—	—
Spain	7,5	10,9	4,5	5,4	—	—
France	25,8	31,6	42,6	48,3	36,4	98,4
Ireland	9,0	8,9	10,1		27,8	—
Italy	9,4	10,3		25,0	—	—
Luxembourg	—				—	—
Netherlands	5,5	6,5		4,7	—	—
Austria	—			—	—	—
Portugal	1,7	2,4	1,0	3,8	2,9	—
Finland	—			—	—	—
Sweden	—			—	—	—
United Kingdom	14,5		13,5	—	29,2	—

## ANNEX II

## Factors entering into the determination of prices of adult bovine animals recorded on the representative Community markets

## A. BELGIUM

## 1. Representative market

Anderlecht, Brugge, Ciney

## 2. Categories, qualities and coefficients

<i>Categories and qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficient</i>
Taureaux/Stieren:	
— Cul-de-poulain/dikbil	24
— Assimilés/gelijkgestelde	6
— Bonne conformation/goedgevormde	6
— 60 %	6
— 55 %	3
Génisses/Vaarzen:	
— Cul-de-poulain/dikbil	2
— Assimilés/gelijkgestelde	2
— Bonne conformation/goedgevormde	2
— Ordinaire/gewone	3
Vaches/Koeien:	
— Cul-de-poulain/dikbil	8
— Assimilés/gelijkgestelde	8
— Bonne conformation/goedgevormde	7
— 55 %	8
— 50 %	11
— Fabrication/verwerking	4

## B. DENMARK

## 1. Representative market (quotation centre)

Copenhagen

## 2. Representative markets (physical)

Aalborg, Århus, Skærbæk, Odense, Kolding, Kliplev, Horsens, Hobro

## 3. Categories, qualities and coefficients

<i>Categories and qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficient</i>
Ungtyre, < 500 kg, super	5,4
Ungtyre, < 500 kg, extra	14,2
Ungtyre, < 500 kg, 1. Klasse	8,6
Ungtyre, < 500 kg, 2. Klasse	2,4
Tyre, prima	0,3
Tyre, 1. Klasse	0,2
Stude, prima	0,5
Stude, 1. Klasse	1,1
Stude, 2. Klasse	0,1
Kvier, prima	11,1
Kvier, 1. Klasse	3,4
Kvier, 2. Klasse	0,7
Unge Køer, prima	11,8
Unge Køer, 1. Klasse	3,4
Ældre Køer, prima	11,0
Ældre Køer, 1. Klasse	11,6
Ældre Køer, 2. Klasse	8,5
Køer, 3. Klasse	5,7

## C. GERMANY

## 1. Representative markets

<i>Markets</i>	<i>Qualities</i>
München	All qualities
Augsburg	All qualities
Memmingen	All qualities

## 2. Categories, qualities and coefficients

<i>Categories and qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Färsen A	9,8
Färsen B	11,7
Färsen C	1,1
Kühe A	12,1
Kühe B	34,4
Kühe C	23,4
Kühe D	7,5

## D. GREECE

## 1. Representative markets (quotation centres)

Αλεξανδρούπολη (Alexandroupoli)  
 Σέρρες (Serres)  
 Τρίκαλα (Trikala)  
 Βέροια (Veroia)

## 2. Categories, qualities and coefficients

<i>Categories and qualities</i>	<i>Live-weight conversion coefficients</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Μόσχος ΑΑ (Young bovines ΑΑ)	60	25,0
Μόσχος Α (Young bovines Α)	58	22,7
Μόσχος Β (Young bovines Β)	56	45,3
Μόσχος Γ (Young bovines Γ)	53	0,6
Δάμαλις Β (Heifers Β)	53	1,4
Δάμαλις Γ (Heifers Γ)	50	1,3
Βόειον Β (Cows Β)	52	2,3
Βόειον Γ (Cows Γ)	48	1,4

## E. SPAIN

## 1. Representative markets

## (a) Quotation centres

	<i>Qualities</i>
Ebro	All qualities
Mercolleida	All qualities
Segovia	All qualities
Binefar	All qualities
Barcelona	All qualities

## (b) Markets

	<i>Qualities</i>
Talavera de la Reina (Toledo)	All qualities
Santiago de Compostela	All qualities
Salamanca	All qualities
Pola de Siero	All qualities

## 2. Categories, qualities and coefficients

<i>Categories and qualities</i>	<i>Live-weight conversion coefficients</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Añojos (categoría AR)	58	47
Añojos (categoría AO)	56	9
Vacuno mayor (categoría DROP)	47	18
Vacuno menor (categoría BR)	54	2
Novillas (categoría ER)	59	24

## F. FRANCE

## 1. Representative markets (quotation centres)

## (a) Young bovines

<i>Quotation centre</i>	<i>Qualities</i>
Paris	Jeunes bovins E, U, R, O

## (b) Other than young bovines

<i>Markets</i>	<i>Qualities</i>
Agen	génisses U, R, O; vaches U, R, O, P; taureaux U, R
Arras	bœufs R, O; génisses U, R, O; vaches R, O, P
Châteaubriant	bœufs R, O; génisses R, O; vaches R, O, P
Cholet	bœufs E, U, R, O; génisses E, U, R, O; vaches U, R, O, P; taureaux U, R
Clisson	bœufs E, U, R, O; génisses E, U, R, O; vaches U, R, O, P; taureaux U, R
Fougères	bœufs U, R, O; génisses U, R, O; vaches R, O, P; taureaux U, R
Laissac	génisses U, R, O; vaches R, O, P; taureaux U, R
Laval	bœufs U, R, O; génisses U, R, O; vaches R, O, P; taureaux U, R
Lyon — Corbas	bœufs U, R, O; génisses U, R, O; vaches R, O, P
Nancy	bœufs R, O; génisses R, O; vaches O, P
Parthenay	bœufs U, R, O; génisses E, U, R, O; vaches U, R, O, P; taureaux U, R
Rouen — Tourville	bœufs R, O; génisses O, vaches O, P; taureaux R
Sancoins	bœufs E, U, R, O; génisses E, U, R, O; vaches U, R, O, P; taureaux U, R
Saint-Christophe-en-Brionnais	bœufs E, U, R; génisses E, U, R, O; vaches U, R, O, P; taureaux U, R
Valenciennes	bœufs E, U, R, O; génisses E, U, R, O; vaches U, R, O, P; taureaux U, R

## 2. Categories, qualities and coefficients

<i>Categories and qualities</i>	<i>Live-weight conversion coefficients</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Jeunes bovins E	62	1,55
Jeunes bovins U	60	11,40
Jeunes bovins R	58	9,11
Jeunes bovins O	56	8,12
Taureaux U	60	1,08
Taureaux R	58	1,39
Bœufs E	60	0,15
Bœufs U	58	1,05

Bœufs R	56	2,97
Bœufs O	53	3,82
Génisses E	60	0,53
Génisses U	58	3,19
Génisses R	56	5,48
Génisses O	53	3,73
Vaches U	57	3,96
Vaches R	54	9,91
Vaches O	52	18,24
Vaches P	48	14,33

## G. IRELAND

## 1. Representative markets

<i>Markets</i>	<i>Qualities</i>
Bandon	All qualities
Kilkenny	All qualities
Maynooth	All qualities
Roscommon	All qualities

## 2. Categories, qualities and coefficients

<i>Categories and qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Steers I	18
Steers II	13
Steers III	12
Steers IV	3
Steers V	3
Heifers I	9
Heifers II	14
Heifers III	4
Cows I	9
Cows II	12
Cows III	3

## H. ITALY

## 1. Representative markets

<i>Markets</i>	<i>Categories and qualities</i>
Montichiari	Vitelloni 1 <sup>a</sup> et 2 <sup>a</sup> qualità
Modena	
Vicenza	
Cremona	Vacche 1 <sup>a</sup> et 2 <sup>a</sup> qualità
Oderzo	
Modena	
Vicenza	
Parma	
Cremona	Vacche 3 <sup>a</sup> qualità
Parma	
Modena	
Montichiari	



2. **Categories, qualities and coefficients**

<i>Categories and qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Vitelloni 1ª qualità	7
Vitelloni 2ª qualità	13
Vacche 1ª qualità	5
Vacche 2ª qualità	52
Vacche 3ª qualità	23

## I. NETHERLANDS

1. **Representative markets**

's Hertogenbosch, Leiden, Zwolle

2. **Categories, qualities and coefficients**

<i>Categories and qualities</i>	<i>Live-weight conversion coefficients</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Stieren S	66	0
Stieren E	61	1
Stieren 1	57	3
Stieren 2	54	5
Stieren 3	50	1
Vrouwelijk vee S	65	2
Vrouwelijk vee E	60	6
Vrouwelijk vee 1	53	14
Vrouwelijk vee 2	49	44
Vrouwelijk vee 3	45	13
Vrouwelijk vee worst	45	11

## J. PORTUGAL

1. **Representative markets (quotation centres)**

<i>Markets</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>	<i>Qualities</i>
Entre Douro e Minho	20	Novilhos, Novilhas e Vacas
Beira Litoral	20	Novilhos, Novilhas e Vacas
Ribatejo Oeste	30	Novilhos, Novilhas e Vacas
Alentejo	30	Novilhos, Novilhas e Vacas

2. **Categories, qualities and coefficients**

<i>Categories and qualities</i>	<i>Live-weight conversion coefficients</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Entre Douro e Minho		
Novilho R	55-58	55
Novilha O	50-53	10
Vaca O	45-48	35
Beira Litoral		
Novilho R	55-58	60
Novilha O	50-53	10
Vaca O	45-48	20
Boi R		10
Ribatejo Oeste		
Novilho R	58-60	65
Novilha O	53-55	25
Vaca O	48-50	10
Alentejo		
Novilho R	58-60	70
Novilha O	53-55	15
Vaca O	48-50	15

## K. UNITED KINGDOM

## 1. Representative markets

<i>Markets</i>	<i>Qualities</i>
(a) Great Britain	
Ashford	Heifers light, medium/heavy
Avon	Steers heavy; heifers medium/heavy
Ayr I	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers medium/heavy
Bridgnorth	Steers medium; heifers light, medium/heavy
Carlisle	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/heavy
Chippenham	Steers medium, heavy; heifers medium/heavy
Darlington	Heifers light, medium/heavy
Derby II	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/heavy
Edinburg II	Steers light; heifers light
Exeter	Steers medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/heavy
Frome	Steers, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/heavy
Gaerwen	Steers, medium, heavy; heifers medium/heavy
Gloucester	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/heavy
Haverfordwest	Steers, medium, heavy; heifers medium/heavy
Hull	Steers heavy
Inverurie II	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/heavy
Lanark	Steers light, medium; heifers light
Malton	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light
Maud	Steers medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/heavy
Melton Mowbray	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/heavy
Newark	Steers light, medium; heifers light
Newark II	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/heavy
Northhampton II	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/heavy
Norwich	Steers light, medium, heavy
Oswestry	Steers light, medium; heifers light
Perth	Steers medium, heavy
Preston	Steers light, medium; heifers light
Reston	Steers medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/heavy
Ripon	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/heavy
Rugby	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/heavy
Rugby II	Steers medium, heavy; heifers light, medium

Selby	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/ heavy
Shrewsbury	Steers medium, heavy; heifers medium, heavy
St Asaph	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/ heavy
Stirling	Steers light; heifers light, medium/heavy
Welshpool	Steers light; heifers light, medium/heavy
Wetherby	Steers medium, heavy
York	Steers light; heifers light
(b) Northern Ireland	
Clogher	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/ heavy
Markethill	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/ heavy
Omagh	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/ heavy
Cullybackey	Steers light, medium, heavy; heifers light, medium/ heavy

## 2. Categories, qualities and coefficients

### *Categories and qualities*

### *Weighting coefficients*

(a) Great Britain	
Steers light (370 to 464 kg)	23,3
Steers medium (465 to 555 kg)	27,6
Steers heavy (556 kg and over)	13,2
Heifers light (330 to 399 kg)	17,1
Heifers medium/heavy (400 kg and over)	15,8
(b) Northern Ireland	
Steers: — Light	1
— Medium	16
— Heavy	43
Heifers: — Light	1
— Medium/heavy	39

## 3. Special weighting coefficients

Great Britain:	88,5
Northern Ireland:	11,5

## ANNEX III

## Survey of prices of bull calves eight days to three weeks old

## A. WEIGHTING COEFFICIENTS

Germany:	27,5
Spain:	7,0
France:	24,4
Ireland:	6,9
Italy:	11,4
Netherlands:	9,2
United Kingdom:	13,6

## B. GERMANY

## 1. Representative markets

In the absence of public markets, prices are recorded by the official departments of the chambers of agriculture, and farmers' cooperatives and unions.

## 2. Qualities and coefficients

<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
— Schwarzbunte Bullenkälber	35,4
— Rotbunte Bullenkälber	5,4
— Kreuzungskälber zur Mast (Bullenkälber)	3,4
— Fleckvieh	44,8
— Braunvieh	11,0

## C. SPAIN

## 1. Representative markets:

Torrelavega (Cantabria), Santiago de Compostela (Galicia), Aviles (Asturias), León (Castilla y León)

## 2. Qualities and coefficients

<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Descalostrados:	
— Tipo frisón, calidad buena	50
— Tipo cruzado, calidad buena	50

## D. FRANCE

## 1. Representative markets

Rethel, Dijon, Rabastens, Lezay, Lyon, Agen, Le Cateau, Sancoins, Château-Gonthier, Saint Étienne

## 2. Qualities and coefficients

<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
— Veaux mâles croisés de bonne conformation, destinés à l'élevage, type léger	30
— Veaux mâles de races laitières d'assez bonne conformation destinés à l'engraissement	70

## E. IRELAND

1. **Representative markets**

Bandon, Maynooth

2. **Qualities and coefficients**

<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
— Dairy male rearing calves	50
— Beef male rearing calves	50

## F. ITALY

1. **Representative markets**

(a) Modena, Parma, Vicenza

(b) Prices recorded on import markets

2. **Qualities and coefficients**

<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
(a) Dairy male calves (vitelli):	
— of Community origin	40
— imported from third countries	15
(b) Beef male calves, all origins	45

## G. NETHERLANDS

1. **Representative markets**

Leeuwarden, Zwolle, Den Bosch, Leiden, Doetinchem

2. **Qualities and coefficients**

<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Nuchtere stierkalveren voor de mesterij, 1e kwaliteit:	
— zwartbont	50
— roodbont	25
— vleesras	25

## H. UNITED KINGDOM

1. **Representative markets**

Approximately 35 markets (England and Wales)

2. **Qualities and coefficients**

<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Rearing calves, first and second quality:	
— from dairy bulls	58
— from beef bulls	42

## ANNEX IV

## Survey of prices of light store cattle 6 to 12 months old with a live weight of 300 kg or less

## A. WEIGHTING COEFFICIENTS

Spain:	17,6
France:	43,3
Ireland:	12,0
Italy:	7,3
United Kingdom:	19,8

## B. SPAIN

## 1. Representative markets

Salamanca (Castilla y León)

Talavera (Castilla-La Mancha)

## 2. Qualities and coefficients

<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Pasteros:	
— Tipo cruzado	65
— Tipo país	35

## C. FRANCE

## 1. Representative markets (quotation centres)

Limoges, Clermont-Ferrand, Dijon

## 2. Qualities and coefficients

<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Race charolaise de conformation U	35
Race charolaise de conformation R	35
Race limousine de conformation O	30

## D. IRELAND

## 1. Representative markets

Bandon, Maynooth, Kilkenny, Roscommon

## 2. Qualities and coefficients

<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Weanling steers and yearling steers:	
— from the dairy type	50
— from the beef type	50

## E. ITALY

1. **Representative markets**

- (a) Modena, Parma, Montichiari
- (b) Prices recorded on import markets

2. **Qualities and coefficients**

<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Young dairy calves (vitelli)	50
Young beef calves (vitelli)	50

## F. UNITED KINGDOM

1. **Representative markets**

Approximately 35 markets (England and Wales)

2. **Qualities and coefficients**

<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Steers: 200 to 299 kg	
— from dairy steers	50
— from beef steers	50

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## ANNEX V

## Survey of prices of veal calves slaughtered when about six months old

## A. WEIGHTING COEFFICIENTS

Belgium:	7,4
France:	38,4
Italy:	24,2
Netherlands:	30,0

## B. BELGIUM

## 1. Quotation centres (slaughterhouses)

Provinces of Antwerp and Limburg

## 2. Qualities

Veaux blancs, conformation classes E, U and R

## C. FRANCE

## 1. Quotation centres

Commissions paritaires des régions Sud-Ouest, Centre, Centre-Est/Est, Nord/Nord-Ouest, Ouest

## 2. Qualities

Veaux blancs, all conformation classes E, U, R, O

## D. ITALY

## 1. Quotation centres (slaughterhouses)

Bergamo, Modena, Venice, Vercelli

## 2. Qualities

Carne bianca, conformation classes U, R, O

## E. NETHERLANDS

## 1. Quotation centres (slaughterhouses)

Apeldoorn, Nieuwekerk a/d IJssel, Den Bosch, Aalten, Leeuwarden

## 2. Qualities and coefficients

<i>Qualities</i>	<i>Weighting coefficients</i>
Vleeskalveren:	
— zwartbont type:	65
— roodbont type:	35

All conformation classes

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