

FARM STRUCTURE

Methodology of Community surveys

Theme
Agriculture, forestry and fisheries

5

Series
Methods

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FARM STRUCTURE

Methodology of Community surveys

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FOREWORD

The 1983, 1985 and 1987 Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings were or will be based on the same methodological concepts. Most of the information in this publication will therefore apply to these three surveys.

However, details of specific items such as survey dates, reference periods and regulations refer to the 1983 survey. Any amendments to adapt the text to the 1985 and 1987 surveys will be published in an addendum in due course.

CHAPTER I

Need for Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings

The Commission's requirement for regular and comparable information on the structure of agricultural holdings arises out of the following considerations.

The basic statistical material available in the statistics of the Member States does not always admit of valid comparisons between Community countries, even when only certain basic aspects of the agricultural structure are involved, e.g. the labour force, or cannot be used to compile information relating to the Community as a whole. This is due to differences in the national questionnaires as regards the items included in the surveys, the definitions used and the fields of observation.

In addition, the frequency of the survey differs considerably from one country to another and does not always provide data for the same period.

The statistical tables giving basic data on agricultural production provide indications as to the structure of agriculture in one country but do not always give an insight to internal structure of agricultural holdings, in particular their technical and economic organization. A Community typology was set up, initially as an experiment for the 1966/67 survey and then on a new basis from 1975 on, providing a framework for classification of agricultural holdings according to type of farming and for comparisons of a large number of structural variables within each type.

Lastly, the common agricultural policy may require information on certain aspects of agriculture which are not always covered by national agricultural surveys.

Historical background

1. The first structures survey in 1966/67 consisted of a survey based on a random sample of 1.2 million holdings. The scope of the survey included all agricultural holdings where the agricultural area utilized for farming was one hectare or more, and all other holdings whose annual marketed production of agricultural goods normally reached a value of at least 250 units of account. The information was collected by the Member States by means of a questionnaire based on Community definitions. The items covered were land use, type of tenure, livestock, machinery and labour force and other questions on legal status, education, accounts, processing and packaging of agricultural products, membership of agricultural cooperatives, production under contract and production for sale. The information returned by each holding was transcribed in a non-identifiable form onto magnetic tape or punched cards by the Member States and forwarded to the Statistical Office of the European Communities (SOEC) for processing and publication.

The Member States received a contribution of six units of account per questionnaire from the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund (EAGGF) towards the expenditure incurred in conducting the survey. The objective was to obtain comparable information on the structure of agricultural holdings throughout the Community which could be used as a basis for drawing up and implementing the common agricultural policy.

The results of the survey were published at levels corresponding to the Community, the six Member States, 52 regions and 241 districts. The main publication comprises 13 volumes containing a total of 6 895 pages and reproduces the various parts of the questionnaire classified according to utilized agricultural area. An internal unpublished Commission document of eight volumes presents the analyses relating to manager of holding, economic organization, net standard value, the methods and means of production, labour force, and the values of certain production factors; it also gives a presentation of regional data in the form of maps.

2. In 1970/71, on the occasion of the general agricultural survey recommended by the FAO, the SOEC asked the Member States for information on a series of characteristics which could be used to provide the data for a Community schedule of statistical tables which the Member States were to submit to the Commission in table form on punched cards or on magnetic tape. Agricultural holdings of less than one hectare of utilized agricultural area were included only if they marketed a

certain proportion of their production or if their standard gross production exceeded certain physical units.¹ Data were obtained mostly by complete censuses but in part by sampling. The information sought in the schedule of tables corresponded to a certain extent to that collected in 1966/67, while more or less the same definitions were used. There was no subsidy from the Community. The results of the survey were published by the SOEC only at EUR 6 level and national level for the six Member States.

3. The 1975 survey was conducted along the lines of the 1966/67 survey. The list of characteristics, the definitions and the scope were virtually those adopted in 1966/67. A sample of 600 000 holdings was scheduled for the nine Community countries, while Member States conducting exhaustive surveys could, if they so wished, supply the complete results thereof. Two Member States, the Netherlands and Belgium, conducted exhaustive surveys. The information for each holding was transcribed by the Member States in a non-identifiable form onto magnetic tape and forwarded to the SOEC for processing and publication of the results in the form of a Community schedule of tables. A contribution was again given by the EAGGF up to a maximum of 12 units of account per holding.

The results of the survey, which yield over 7 000 000 items of basic data were published for the nine Member States of the EEC and their regions. This involved six volumes comprising a total of 1 396 pages covering the following main themes:

- (i) main results (EUR 9 - Member States - regions);
- (ii) inventory of results by size class of holdings and as a function of the number of annual work units (AWU) (EUR 9 - Member States);
- (iii) frequency distribution of selected results (general distribution - holder's working time - labour force - tractors - type of tenure - relative and absolute importance of crops and categories of livestock - woodland area - forage crop area (EUR 9 - Member States)).

Summary tables giving the results obtained in 1975 with comparable values obtained from the 1970/71 general survey of agriculture are given in an internal Commission document.

¹ The Community definition of the lower limit of the field of observation for the survey remained unchanged in 1970/71 and in 1975 as did the national definitions.

4. The 1977 survey was modelled on the previous survey, although its scope was reduced and its programme of tables more limited. The basic results are presented as a series of internal Commission documents for each Member State and for the nine-strong Community. A contribution towards the cost which takes into account the increase in expenditure resulting from the survey was allocated to the Member States and charged against the appropriations set aside for this purpose in the European Communities' budget.

5. The 1979/80 survey is based on the previous one to a very large extent except as regards mixed and successive crops and agricultural labour force. The previous survey concerned the national level and certain circumscribed regions, whereas the later survey related to the national, regional and district levels.

6. The 1983, 1985 and 1987 surveys, too, have certain special features:

- (i) the 1983 survey includes Greece for the first time and the 1987 survey will also include Spain and Portugal;
- (ii) the questions referring to the holder's agricultural training, the keeping of accounts, the age and sex of the agricultural labour force (excluding the holder) and the use of machines and installations have been omitted from the three surveys;

- (iii) further questions on other gainful activities of the labour force on the holding were included in the 1983 survey (but in no other). Furthermore, in most Member States, the three surveys were, or will be, conducted as sample surveys. Consequently, the results are not normally available at district level.

7. Observation

The way in which the statistical information is collected has changed over the years and new ideas have been incorporated. At the start, Member States supplied data per holding for certain well-defined characteristics, but this process gradually evolved and for the 1979/80 survey involved the forwarding of survey results in the form of a set of standard Community tables. In addition, the results are processed with a subdivision by less-favoured farming areas as defined in Article 3 of Council Directive 75/268/EEC and a series of tables relating to the classification of holdings according to the Community typology pursuant to Commission Decision 78/463/EEC (OJ L 148, 5. 6. 1978). More detailed analysis of the results can be carried out thanks to this new approach. This involves identifying relatively homogeneous groups of holdings on the basis of economic criteria relating to two characteristics of the holding, namely, its main type of farming and its economic size expressed in terms of standard gross margins. The first analysis of this type appeared in an internal Commission publication (Doc. D/SB/304) based on data from the 1975 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings.

CHAPTER III

Legal basis

The complete texts of the legal documents which form the basis of the 1983 Community survey on the structure of agricultural holdings are given in the Annex. Apart from the basic regulation, various Commission decisions deal with the schedule of tables, definitions and typology. Standard gross margins (SGM) used for typology are 1979/1981 averages.

The basic regulation and definitions for the 1985 and 1987 surveys are also included in the Annex. With regard to the schedule of tables, only the changes to the 1983 version have been published. A new Community typology has been established and published for these surveys. The SGM to be applied will refer to the periods from 1981 to 1983 for the 1985 survey and from 1983 to 1985 for the 1987 survey. These SGM are not yet available.

The texts of the following legal documents are given in the Annex:

- (i) Council Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 of 15 February 1982 on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1983.
- (ii) Commission Decision 83/460/EEC of 4 July 1983 laying down, for the purposes of the survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1983, the Community outline of a schedule of tables, the standard code and rules for the transcription onto magnetic tape of the data contained in those tables.
- (iii) Commission Decision 83/461/EEC of 4 July 1983 laying down, for the purposes of a structure survey for 1983 as part of the programme of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings, the definitions relating to the list of characteristics and the list of agricultural products.
- (iv) Commission Decision 78/463/EEC of 7 April 1978 establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings.
- (v) Commission Decisions 84/260/EEC of 29 February 1984 and 84/542/EEC of 11 October 1984 amending Decision 78/463/EEC establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings (1979/1981 SGM).
- (vi) Council Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84 of 24 May 1984 on the organization of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1985 and for 1987.
- (vii) Commission Decision 85/643/EEC of 23 December 1985 laying down, for the purposes of the survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1985 and 1987, the definitions relating to the list of characteristics and the list of agricultural products.
- (viii) Commission Decision 85/377/EEC of 7 June 1985 establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings.

CHAPTER IV

Date of survey

Council Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 of 15 February 1982 specified that Member States were to conduct a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings between 1 October 1982 and 31 January 1984.

The surveys were conducted on the following dates:

FR OF GERMANY

- (i) Livestock census on 3 December 1982.
- (ii) All other data are taken from the agricultural report carried out in the second half of May 1983.

FRANCE

10 October — 1 December 1983.

ITALY

24 October — 30 November 1982.

NETHERLANDS

11 April to 10 June 1983.

BELGIUM

- (i) 15 May for the legal personality of the holdings, type of tenure, land use (apart from catch crops), livestock, tractors, machinery and equipment, areas and crops under glass and irrigation.
- (ii) 1 December 1983 for catch crops, labour force and other gainful activities.

LUXEMBOURG

15 May 1983.

UNITED KINGDOM

England and Wales

1 June 1983 for all characteristics except irrigation (28 February 1983).

Scotland

June 1983 for type of tenure and all characteristics concerning land use and livestock population. November 1983 for legal personality, irrigation, labour force and other gainful activities.

Northern Ireland

1 June 1983 for all characteristics except labour force (May 1983).

IRELAND

June 1983

DENMARK

3 June 1983 for all characteristics, except gainful activities other than agricultural work, mushroom growing (January 1984) and irrigation (June 1982).

GREECE

26 September to 11 December 1983.

CHAPTER V

Reference periods

The reference dates in the various Member States are as follows:

FR OF GERMANY

The data on livestock relate to the reference date, i.e. 3 December 1982. The other data relate either to the reference period quoted in the national questionnaire or to the date on which the survey was conducted on the holding (April/May 1983).

FRANCE

From 1 November 1982 to 31 October 1983 for land use, the date of the survey for animal production with the exception of turkeys, guinea fowls and geese (1 October 1983). For seasonal labour, on the basis of the 1983 crop year. For family or paid labour, the date of the survey with extrapolation for the last 12 months.

ITALY

24 October 1982 for animal production. 1 November 1981 to 31 October 1982 for land use and agricultural labour.

NETHERLANDS

The date of the survey, i.e. between 11 April and 10 June 1983.

BELGIUM

15 May 1983 — 1 December 1983.

LUXEMBOURG

15 May 1983 for most characteristics.

As regards the agricultural labour force, the reference period covers the previous twelve months.

UNITED KINGDOM

The utilized agricultural area comprises the main crop areas for the 1983 harvest, including areas sown in 1982 for harvest in 1983 and areas which have not yet been harvested.

The agricultural labour force data also cover the 12 months preceding the survey.

The following characteristics refer to the date of the survey: legal personality of the holding and tenure of the utilized agricultural area (as a function of the holding).

The other characteristics below relate to the 12 months preceding the date of the survey: area normally irrigated and other gainful activities of the holder, his/her spouse and family.

IRELAND

The data on livestock relate to 1 June 1983. Data on legal personality and management of holding, type of tenure and land use refer to the date of the survey. For the agricultural labour force, the reference period is the 12 months ending 31 May 1983.

DENMARK

The reference date for the survey is 3 June 1983. For labour input on the holding, the survey refers to an average week. Data on work performed off the holding by the holder and his/her spouse refer to the year 1983. The reference date for irrigation is 4 June 1982.

GREECE

The data on livestock relate to 30 September 1983. The data on land use and on family and non-family labour refer to the period between 1 October 1982 and 30 September 1983.

CHAPTER VI

Survey unit and field of observation

The survey unit was the agricultural holding as defined in Article 3 of Council Regulation (EEC) No 449/82: a single unit, both technically and economically, which has a single management and the output of which is agricultural products.

The scope of the inquiry comprised:

- (a) agricultural holdings where the agricultural area utilized was one hectare or more;
- (b) agricultural holdings where the agricultural area utilized was less than one hectare, if they marketed a certain proportion of their production or if their standard gross production exceeded a certain number of physical units.

In two Member States, the United Kingdom and the Netherlands, certain agricultural holdings could exceed the limit of one hectare without being included provided they belonged to the category of holdings considered as statistically insignificant.

The Member States have defined the scope of the survey as follows:

FR OF GERMANY

An 'agricultural holding' is a single unit, both technically and economically, which has a single management and the output of which is agricultural and/or forestry products. This survey covers all agricultural holdings with at least one hectare of utilized agricultural area and agricultural holdings with less than one hectare of utilized agricultural area (including holdings with no utilized agricultural area) whose level of production¹ corresponds at least to an average annual market production equivalent to that of one hectare of utilized agricultural area.

¹ The minimum production units corresponding to at least an average annual market production of 1 ha UAA are as follows:

- 30 ares (a) planted vineyards or tobacco,
- 30 a hops,
- 50 a orchards (producing or not producing),
- 30 a tree nurseries,
- 30 a outdoor vegetables,
- 10 a outdoor flowers and ornamental plants,
- 1 a cultivation under glass for commercial purposes,
- 8 cattle (any age),
- 8 pigs of any weight,
- 50 sheep of any age,
- 200 laying hens (half-year and over),
- 200 hens, broilers (including chicks for this purpose) and other cockerels
- 200 geese, ducks or turkeys.

Property units which are split up among two or more holders for tax or other reasons are considered as one holding in so far as they form one organic unit from the point of view of their management and administration.

Several property units held by one holder should be treated as one holding if, as a rule, the same labour and means of production (especially buildings and machinery) are used for the farming and/or management of these units.

For the purposes of this survey, the following is also considered as an 'agricultural holding' in so far as its production attains or exceeds the minimum levels shown:

- agricultural holdings which form part of industrial enterprises.

FRANCE

An 'agricultural holding' is a production unit which must fulfil the following conditions:

- it should produce agricultural products;
- it should be of a certain minimum size (1 hectare useful agricultural area or 10 ares specialized crops, or presence or production of certain animals or crops);
- it should be under single management;
- it should be located in a clearly defined area.

These conditions define the scope of the survey; units which do not meet the above conditions are not covered by it.

Only units of a certain size, i.e. which fulfil at least one of the following three conditions, are covered by the survey:

- useful agricultural area: one ha or more;
- area under specialized crops: 0.20 ha (20 ares) or more;
- existence of sufficient agricultural activity which can be evaluated in terms of the number of animals or production area, where the agricultural or specialized crop area is not up to the minimum stated above.

Condition 1: Useful agricultural area: one ha or more

Useful agricultural area comprises:

- arable land (including land for open field vegetable crops);
- land for market gardening and crops under glass;

- land for permanent crops (vineyards, orchards, etc.)
- meadows and pastures (including productive heaths, moorland and runs);
- subsistence plots;
- land covered by buildings and farmyards;
- unproductive heaths, moorland and fallow land.

It should be noted that the minimum useful agricultural area to be surveyed remains 1 ha (even if it includes unproductive heaths, moorland and fallow land) provided that the area has been developed for agricultural production and that, as a result, some work was carried out on the holding during the 1979-80 crop year.

Production units consisting entirely of unproductive heaths, moorland and fallow land will therefore be excluded.

Condition 2: Area under specialized crops: 20 ares or more

The survey will cover the minimum area of 20 ares, under specialized crops, only where the useful agricultural area (excluding woodland and non-agricultural land) is less than 1 ha. Specialized crops include:

- hops,
- tobacco,
- vegetable, flower and industrial seeds,
- market garden crops,
- flowers and medicinal plants,
- grapevines,
- orchards,
- small fruits,
- ligneous nurseries (ornamental, fruit-tree, vine and forest tree nurseries, etc.).

N.B.

- Vineyards with fruit trees interspersed will be counted as vineyards.
- Meadows planted with fruit trees will be considered as orchards only when the average plant spacing is less than 12 metres.
- Trees which receive no particular care and whose fruits are not normally harvested each year will not be considered as orchards. Such will be the case of some apple, olive, almond and sweet chestnut orchards.
- Only the part of the plot under vegetables or fruit for human consumption will be considered as a subsistence plot.

Condition 3: Existence of a minimum animal or crop production activity, irrespective of the area of the holding

This condition will be examined only when Conditions 1 and 2 are not met.

An agricultural production activity will be considered as sufficient, for the existence of an agricultural holding, where at least one of the following conditions is fulfilled:

- (a) Presence of a minimum number of animals of one of the following species:
- one sire which is mating regularly (stallion, ass, bull, ram, boar, buck, etc.),
 - 1 breeding mare or mule,
 - 1 milk cow,
 - 2 bovine animals over two years old,
 - 3 fattening pigs,
 - 1 brood sow,
 - 6 brood ewes,
 - 6 she-goats,
 - 10 does,
 - 100 hens, geese or guinea-fowls,
 - 10 beehives,
 - 1 000 egg hatchery capacity;

Presence of one of the following types of stock-farming:

- horses, with at least one breeding mare,
- animals reared for fur (mink, coypu, chinchilla, etc.),
- game kept in captivity (for hunting purposes or for sale).

(b) Annual production of:

- 500 table poultry,
- 5 battery calves,
- 5 pigs,
- 200 table rabbits,
- 10 000 eggs.

(c) Presence of a minimum area of one of the following crops:

- 5 ares of flowers or ornamental plants,
- 15 ares of strawberries,
- 5 ares of vegetables in market gardening (not as a subsistence crop),
- 5 ares of nurseries (ornamental plants, flowers, forest trees or fruit trees),
- 10 ares of vineyard (AOC, Appellation d'Origine Contrôlée),
- 40 isolated fruit trees, already bearing fruit.

(d) Actual production during the previous crop year of:

- 1 tonne of mushrooms.

N.B.

Animal or crop production figures given above may be summed. If several of the animals or crops mentioned above are produced but production falls below the minimum figure given, state each number of animals produced or each area cultivated as a fraction of the minimum given and sum the fractions.

If the total is less than unity, there is no agricultural holding.

If the total is equal to or more than unity, there is an agricultural holding.

The above lists may be supplemented by minimum values specific to each region.

ITALY

The survey unit is the agricultural, forestry or livestock holding, namely a technical and economic unit comprising land, including non-contiguous parcels, and, as the case may be, various plant and equipment, in which agricultural, forestry or livestock production is carried out by an operator, i.e. a physical person, company or firm that bears the risk either individually (owner/occupier or operator with employees and/or partners), or in some form of share-cropping system.

The survey will cover:

- (a) agricultural holdings whose utilized agricultural area¹ is equal to or more than 1 ha;
- (b) holdings which are exclusively devoted to livestock raising, or livestock raising and forestry, and finally, those whose utilized agricultural area is less than 1 ha, where their marketed production normally yields LIT 700 000 per farm year.

The following are therefore excluded from this survey:

- (a) livestock raising, or livestock raising and forestry holdings as well as holdings whose utilized agricultural area is less than 1 ha and their marketed production normally yields less than LIT 700 000 per farm year;
- (b) holdings used exclusively for forestry purposes, namely entirely woodland (including poplar plantations) and which are not engaged in stockbreeding;
- (c) holdings completely abandoned following the operator's emigration or for other reasons, even if the land continues to yield spontaneously;
- (d) parks and pleasure gardens, irrespective of owner, unless situated within the limits of the holding;
- (e) small subsistence plots, usually adjoining dwelling places, and whose products are normally intended for the family's consumption, unless the grower is at the same time a farmer, in which case the subsistence plot will be considered as part and parcel of the holding itself;
- (f) small subsistence livestock comprising one or two head of cattle, pigs, sheep, goats or some farmyard stock (chickens, turkeys, geese, rabbits, etc.) normally intended for the family's consumption, unless such livestock belongs to a holding, in which case statistics on the livestock itself should also be pro-

vided. In addition, the following shall not be considered as agricultural holdings: stables, land used for exercising racehorses, kennels, cattle markets and slaughterhouses, provided that they are not used for animal breeding.

THE NETHERLANDS

The survey covers the holdings of registered persons (including legal persons) who make their living wholly or partly through agriculture, provided that the main building of the holding is located in the Netherlands.

In drawing up the results, however, holdings smaller than 10 standard farming units² are disregarded. Such holdings are considered statistically insignificant.

In the case of holdings in frontier regions with buildings or main buildings in the Netherlands and some of the land in the other country, both the land in the Netherlands and in the other country and the crops and livestock on this land are included in the survey. Holdings in frontier regions with buildings or main buildings in the other country and part of the land in the Netherlands are, however, excluded.

The term 'holding' covers not only land owned or leased by the holder together with the buildings on it, but also separate buildings used by the holding and land rented ready for sowing.

BELGIUM

Agricultural and horticultural census of 15 May 1983

The following must reply to the questionnaire:

- (a) all persons whose principal occupations (that is, the occupation which takes up most of their time, or, in cases of doubt, that which is most remunerative) is farming, stockbreeding or market gardening;
- (b) all holders other than those referred to in (a) who market crop or animal products, excluding persons providing contract services;
- (c) all penitentiary establishments, boarding schools, old peoples' homes, mental homes and other similar establishments, religious or other communities, experimental or research establishments, and public authorities' cultivation service which grow or produce products for their own requirements, and holdings attached to educational establishments, on condition that they cultivate at least one are, or keep any of the animals referred to in the questionnaire, whether or not they market their products;
- (d) all persons or organizations whose principal activity is farming or market gardening on behalf of farmers or market gardeners, or who provide them

¹ Utilized agricultural area means the total area of arable land, subsistence plots, permanent meadows and pastures, ligneous crops and chestnut groves. It amounts to the total land of the holding less:

- (a) woodland and poplar plantations,
- (b) abandoned agricultural areas forming part of the holding,
- (c) land covered by buildings, farmyards, pleasure gardens (park and lawns), etc..

² A standard farming unit corresponds to the net value-added in the course of a given base period, given proper management and normal operating conditions. The use of standard farming units permits comparative calculations, on the basis of land use and livestock numbers, of the scale of various types of holdings and of individual types of production within the same holding.

with agricultural or horticultural machinery and equipment, and who also market crop or animal products;

- (e) all persons or organizations whose principal activity is farming or market gardening on behalf of farmers or market gardeners, or who provide them with agricultural or horticultural machinery or equipment, even if they do not market crop or animal products;
- (f) all cooperatives which share agricultural or horticultural machinery.

N.B. Contract work: In the case of production under contract, the following persons must reply: for crop products, the users of the land; for animal products, the holders of the animals.

Agricultural and horticultural census of 1 December 1983

The following must reply to the questionnaire:

- (a) all persons whose principal occupation (that is, the occupation which takes up most of their time, or, in cases of doubt, that which is most remunerative) is farming, stockbreeding or market gardening;
- (b) all holders other than those referred to in (a) who market crop or animal products, excluding persons providing only contract services;
- (c) all penitentiary establishments, boarding schools, old peoples' homes, mental homes and other similar establishments, religious or other communities, experimental or research establishments, and public authorities' cultivation services which grow or produce products for their own requirements, and holdings attached to educational establishments, on condition that they cultivate at least one are, or keep any of the animals referred to in the questionnaire, whether or not they market their products.

N.B. Contract work: In the case of production under contract, the following persons must reply: for crop products, the users of the land; for animal products, the holders of the animals.

LUXEMBOURG

The following must reply to the questionnaire:

- (a) all holdings with one hectare or more of utilized agricultural area (the utilized agricultural area includes arable land, meadows, pasture, gardens, orchards, vineyards, tree nurseries and osieries);
- (b) all holders of land for commercial production of vegetables, fruit or flowers, tree nurseries and osieries, even if the utilized agricultural area is less than one hectare;
- (c) all holders of vineyards of a minimum area of 10 ares;

- (d) all holders of commercial poultry or animal breeding stations.

Not included, therefore, are holders of less than one hectare, who:

- own woods,
- keep saddle horses,
- fatten pigs for their own consumption,
- cultivate vegetables for their own consumption.

The census shall take place at the headquarters of the holding, that is, in the place of residence of the holder or manager. All areas farmed must be entered, whether they are in the same municipality, in other municipalities in the country, or outside the country.

Information on tenant-farmed areas should be provided by the tenant, not by the owner.

Information on livestock need only be given by holdings which are obliged to reply to the questionnaire under the above provisions.

UNITED KINGDOM

The survey unit is the agricultural holding.

The survey covers all agricultural holdings except those with an agricultural activity known to be so small, and of such a character, as not to justify the regular collection of detailed survey data. Such statistically insignificant holdings are defined in England and Wales as those which have a labour requirement of less than 100 standard man-days (SMD), calculated by means of standard work coefficients applied to crops and livestock with less than 6 ha total area and no regular full-time workers.

In Northern Ireland, holdings of less than 6 ha with no regular full-time workers and with an economic size of less than 1 European size unit (ESU) are considered statistically insignificant.

Scotland uses the 1968 SMD coefficients, while England and Wales use the 1976 updated ones.

IRELAND

The annual June enumeration is confined to a sample of District Electoral Divisions (DEDs) comprising some 25 % of the area of the State. All agricultural holdings in each sample DED with at least 0.25 statute acres of owned area are included in the enumeration. The concept of agricultural holding used is based on ownership, unlike that of the EC survey which is based on land worked.

For the EC survey a subsample was selected from the June enumeration. This sample of holdings was adjusted for land let and land taken to derive a sample of holdings on an area worked basis.

For agricultural holdings in the sample whose agricultural area utilized was less than one hectare, gross margins were applied to the cropping and livestock data to

estimate the total overall activity. If this did not exceed a certain threshold the holding was excluded from the sample.

Since, in the June enumeration, agricultural holdings are defined on the basis of land ownership, farms operated by non-landholders (i.e. totally tenanted farms) are excluded from the sample. Some 5 % of all farms and 5 % of the total agricultural area are thus excluded from the scope of the EC survey.

DENMARK

The survey covers all agricultural holdings including horticultural holdings with at least 5 ha of utilized agricultural area. Holdings with a utilized agricultural area of less than 5 ha are included when the standard gross margin is at least 2 000 ECU (1972 - 1974 level).

GREECE

The survey unit is the agricultural or livestock holding as one managerial unit, irrespective of the number of

persons working together producing agricultural or livestock products.

The survey covers all agricultural holdings with an utilized agricultural area of at least 10 ares irrespective of the type of crop.

The survey also includes livestock holdings below the 10 are limit but which, on 30 September 1983, had at least one cow, or at least two other head of cattle of any type and age or at least five head of small livestock (sheep, goats, pigs) of any age and sex or over fifty chickens.

The survey refers to holdings whose manager is permanently resident on the land chosen by the survey, even if he/she leaves it temporarily for a short time.

Holdings with a second residence who spend the winter on the land chosen for the survey have also been included. Holdings which are used exclusively for forestry and holdings occupying uncultivated or other areas have been excluded. Rented areas are not declared by the landlord but by the tenant.

CHAPTER VII

Characteristics of the survey

1. In accordance with the regulation the list of characteristics included the following chapters:

- Geographical situation of the holdings,
- Type of tenure,
- Arable land,
- Subsistence plots,
- Permanent pasture and meadow,
- Permanent crops,
- Other land,
- Successive crops, mushrooms, irrigation, greenhouses,
- Livestock,
- Other gainful activity,
- Agricultural labour force.

This list comprised 91 characteristics, several of which were further broken down and some of which were optional. Member States had the option of not recording cases which were not applicable or only applicable to a statistically insignificant extent in their territory.

2. LEGAL PERSONALITY AND MANAGEMENT OF THE HOLDING

Holder and manager of holding

The structure surveys use two terms, each of which has a clear-cut definition, although they both apply to the same person in most cases: 'holder' and 'manager of holding'.

The holder is the (natural or legal) person in whose name the holding is operated. The holder can own the holding outright or rent it or be an hereditary long-term lease-holder or a usufructuary or a trustee.

The manager of the holding is the person responsible for its normal daily running.

In the case of holdings where the holder is a natural person, the manager is generally but not always the same person as the holder. In the latter case, the holder has charged someone else, either a member of his family or a person not belonging to the family, with the running of the holding.

The answer to question B.02¹ explains whether or not the holder is the same person as the manager of the holding.

¹ The reference numbers are those of the list of characteristics given in Council Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 (Annex I).

Chapter L (Agricultural labour force) concerns the holder, members of his family and the non-family labour. If the holder is a legal person the sections 'Holder', 'Spouse' and 'Other members of the holder's family' are not completed and the manager is always entered under 'Non-family labour'.

The last three questions of Chapter L concerning the holder's gainful activities other than agricultural work for the holding refer to the holder if he is the same person as the manager of the holding.

Where two or more holders or managers are present on one holding, only one is recorded as the holder or the manager of the holding.

Natural person

The purpose of question B.01 was to ascertain whether the legal and economic responsibility for the holding is undertaken by a natural person. The natural person was defined as a single individual or a group of individuals. The following, *inter alia*, were to be regarded as groups of individuals: married couples, siblings, joint beneficiaries under a will or intestacy, etc..

Since laws differ from country to country within the Community, it was not always possible to achieve a single interpretation as regards natural person and legal person. Nevertheless, the objective was not so much to achieve formal or legal comparability as to compare entities covered by different legal designations.

FR OF GERMANY

In the Federal Republic of Germany

- *natural persons are:*
the individual, married couples, siblings, co-heirs, *de facto* associations, civil law companies, general partnerships, limited partnerships;
- *legal persons are:*
 - (a) central, regional and local authorities: federations, *land* (region), district, municipality, association of regions, districts or municipalities;
 - (b) the Church, religious and similar institutions or foundations incorporated under public law;

- (c) foundations incorporated under private law, registered cooperative societies, commerce associations, registered associations with limited liability, joint stock companies.

FRANCE

Natural persons are:

- (a) All individuals,
- (b) Certain groups of natural persons: married couples, siblings, co-heirs working a holding *in indivisum*.

Legal persons are:

- Under private law:
 - (a) Companies:
 - civil law companies (in particular 'groupements fonciers agricoles' — GFA — and 'groupements agricoles d'exploitation en commun' — GAEC);
 - commercial law companies (associations of persons or joint stock companies): general partnerships, limited partnerships, limited partnerships with shares, public limited liability companies (SA), private limited liability companies (Sàrl);
 - cooperative societies ('sociétés d'intérêt collectif agricole' — SICA — having the legal form of one of the above categories).
 - (b) Associations, trade unions;
 - (c) 'Groupements d'intérêt économique' (GIE);
 - (d) Foundations and trusts.
- Under public law:

The State, local authorities, public bodies (Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, public educational institutions, hospitals, etc.).
- Mixed-type:

Nationalized companies, 'sociétés d'économie mixte' (semi-nationalized companies)

ITALY

Natural persons are:

- (a) Individual,
- (b) Group of interrelated persons jointly managing the holding,
- (c) *De facto* associations,
- (d) Land rented or held in common.

Legal persons are:

- (a) Cooperative associations,
- (b) Joint stock companies,
- (c) General partnerships,

- (d) Limited partnerships,
- (e) Limited liability companies,
- (f) Public bodies,
 - National and local public bodies (State property, regions, provinces, communes and others,
 - Non-profit making public bodies and institutions (hospitals, communal assistance bodies, ecclesiastical and religious bodies, prisons, agricultural schools, etc.).

NETHERLANDS

Natural persons:

For the purpose of this survey, the term 'natural person' may cover more than one natural person, e.g. spouses, siblings, heirs, companies under civil law, general partnerships and limited partnerships.

Legal persons:

Holdings with a legal personality, i.e. private limited liability companies, public limited liability companies, associations, foundations, bodies governed by public law such as the State, provinces, communes, water and forestry boards, as well as cooperatives and other civil persons such as ecclesiastical institutions.

BELGIUM

Companies taken as legal persons:

- (a) Partnerships,
- (b) Limited partnerships,
- (c) Private companies with limited liability (SPRL),
- (d) Cooperative associations.

LUXEMBOURG

Natural persons:

Individuals and certain groups of persons: spouses, siblings and heirs.

Legal persons are:

The State, communes, unions of communes, public bodies and public utilities, civil and commercial law companies, agricultural associations, non-profit making bodies.

UNITED KINGDOM

The following types of association are being treated as natural persons for the purposes of the survey:

- Partnerships. These have no corporate status in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and count as several 'natural persons'. Under the more Romanized Scottish legal system, partnerships do have a

separate legal existence but for the purposes of the survey are being treated as in the rest of the United Kingdom.

- Private companies. Although these have a separate legal existence, they are characteristically used for the incorporation of family businesses.

Types of association not being treated as natural persons:

- Public companies, companies limited by guarantee, limited partnerships, government bodies.

IRELAND

Natural persons include both individuals and groups of persons, e.g. spouses, brothers, etc.. In addition, individuals who enter into agreement one with another which would create a 'partnership' or 'private company' (i.e. companies other than those with limited liability), e.g. for the purpose of farming a holding, would be collectively regarded as natural persons and are recorded as such. The number of such 'partnership' or 'private companies' is not large.

DENMARK

Companies in partnership as well as in limited partnership are equally considered as natural persons.

GREECE

Natural persons:

- each individual,
- group of individuals collectively cultivating a specific area (joint farming).

Legal persons:

- public limited liability companies,
- general and limited partnerships,
- cooperatives,
- public enterprises and bodies,
- legal persons under private law.

3. TYPE OF TENURE

Agricultural area utilized under other modes of tenure

Land over which the holder enjoys rights by virtue of his occupancy of a particular post and land allotted to the holding by the parish or other organization is entered under C.03 as other modes of tenure except in Italy where such land is considered as being owner-farmed.

Land which the holding works free of any charge is also entered under 'Other modes of tenure', except in Italy where such land is considered as being tenant-farmed.

4. LAND USE

Characteristics not recorded

Together, the chapters relating to arable land, subsistence plots, permanent pasture and meadow, permanent crops, other land and successive crops, mushrooms, irrigated area and greenhouses make up the section 'Land use'.

Obviously, a list of crops valid for the Community has to include a number of items relevant only to certain Member States.

The following list gives the items omitted from their questionnaires by certain Member States.

Items in the list of characteristics not included in certain national questionnaires

D.02	Durum wheat	D, NL, B, L, UK, IRL, DK
D.03	Rye	Scotland, Northern Ireland
D.06	Grain maize	L, UK IRL (for ensilage: D.18b), DK
D.07	Rice	D, NL, B, L, UK, IRL, DK,
D.08	Other cereals	D, UK, IRL, DK
D.09	Dried vegetables	Scotland
D.11	Sugarbeet	Scotland, Northern Ireland
D.13	Industrial plants	Scotland, Northern Ireland, IRL
D.13a	Tobacco	DK
D.13b	Hops	DK
D.14a	Open field fresh vegetables	L
D.17	Flowers and ornamental plants under glass	IRL
D.19	Horticultural seeds and other arable land seeds or seedings	L
D.20	Other arable land crops	D, F, L, Northern Ireland, IRL
D.21	Fallow land	Northern, Ireland, IRL, DK
E.	Kitchen gardens	DK
F.02	Rough grazings	DK
G.02	Citrus plantations	D, NL, B, L, UK, IRL, DK
G.03	Olive plantations	D, NL, B, L, UK, IRL, DK
G.04	Vineyards	NL, B, UK, IRL, DK
G.06	Other permanent crops	UK, IRL, DK
G.07	Permanent crops under glass	D, F, L, UK, IRL
H.01	Unutilized agricultural area	L, UK, DK
I.01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	D, IRL, NL, UK, DK
I.02	Mushrooms	D
I.03	Irrigated area	D, IRL, NL, Northern Ireland
I.04	Basic area of greenhouses used	D

Agricultural land

- I. The agricultural area utilized comprises the areas for harvest in a single year: 1983.
- II. For the breakdown of areas farmed by land use, each area is listed only once; the total area of the holding is given by adding together the areas under D to H. Permanent crops and crops lasting several years (e.g. asparagus, strawberries or bushes) not yet in production are included.

Cultivated mushrooms are excluded.

In the case of combined crops on arable land, combined permanent crops or crops on arable land combined

with permanent crops, the agricultural area utilized is allocated among the crops *pro rata* to the use of the land by the crops concerned.

Agricultural land combined with woodland is allocated in the same way.

This principle does not apply to mixed crops, (these are crops grown and harvested together on the same land, e.g. mixed cereals) or to successive crops (e.g. barley undersown with clover for later harvesting).

In the case of combined crops, if one crop has no significance for the holding, it is ignored in the breakdown of the areas.

In the case of successive crops, the area of each successive crop is not calculated. The area is allocated to one crop taken as the main crop.¹

Forage plants

This heading relates to all green forage crops grown in the rotation system and which occupy the same land for less than five years (annual or multiannual feed crops).

Cereals and industrial plants harvested and/or consumed green are thus included, but fodder roots and brassicas (D.12) are excluded. A distinction must be drawn between temporary grass lasting at least one crop year and less than five years, sown with grass or grass mixture, and the other types, namely, other predominantly annual fodder crops (e.g. vetches, fodder maize, cereals harvested and/or consumed green, lucerne).

Permanent pasture and meadow

(a) Permanent pasture and meadow, other than rough grazing, comprise the land not included in the crop rotation system and used for the permanent production (five years or longer) of green forage crops, whether sown or self-seeded.

The following are excluded:

- rough grazing, whether used intermittently or permanently (F.02);
- non-used pasture and hill or mountain grazing (H.01).

(b) Rough grazings, which are frequently situated on hilly land, unimproved by fertilizer, cultivation, re-seeding or drainage.

This can include stony ground, heath, moorland and 'deer forests' in Scotland, whereas rough grazing not in use (H.01) is excluded.

Mushrooms

Cultivated mushrooms are grown in buildings which have been specially erected or adapted for growing mushrooms, as well as in underground premises, caves and cellars.

The survey must record the area of the beds available for growing crops which are or will be filled with compost at least once during the 12-month reference period.

If this is done more than once, the area is still counted once only. In France production is recorded and converted into bed areas. In Netherlands production in caves is excluded.

Christmas trees

These were excluded from the list of agricultural products: holdings wholly and exclusively based on growing Christmas trees were not considered as agricultural holdings. When part of the activity of an agricultural holding, this crop was recorded under H.02 'Woodland'. By way of exception, this crop was entered under G.05 'Nurseries' in the case of the United Kingdom (for England and Wales).

For the Netherlands all Christmas trees and for the Federal Republic of Germany all trees growing outside woods, were included under G.06 'Other permanent crops'.

Poplar plantations

Poplar plantations, inside or outside woods, were entered under H.02 'Woodland'. For the Federal Republic of Germany, poplar plantations lying outside woods were entered under G.06 'Other permanent crops'.

5. LIVESTOCK

Goats (J/10) were not surveyed in the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, England, Wales or Denmark. The existence of 'other livestock' (J 17) was not determined in Germany, Ireland, the Netherlands or Denmark.

6. FARM LABOUR FORCE

In several tables the labour force or certain categories of labour are given in number of persons. In this case, the totals — by Member State or for the whole of the Community — may include persons counted twice: a person working less than 100 % of his working time on the holding (particularly one forming part of the non-family labour force) might have been working on another holding, and been counted a second time. This double count was eliminated by using a standard unit, AWU (annual work unit), whereby each person was counted according to the time actually worked on the holding.

¹ Where during one harvest year several crops are grown in succession on an area, the main crop is the one with the highest production value. If the value of production does not determine which is the main crop, then the main crop is taken as the one which occupies the ground for the longest time.

In the Danish survey only 60 % of the farmers answered the questions on the labour force. Consequently, and because of the types of questions involved, the data on the labour force may be slightly unreliable.

7. GAINFUL ACTIVITY OF THE FAMILY LABOUR FORCE OTHER THAN AGRICULTURAL WORK ON THE HOLDING

7.1. Main activity and subsidiary activity are defined as follows:

- (a) 'Main activity' is the activity declared as such by the respondent. Normally this is the activity which occupies more time than the agricultural work done for the agricultural holding under survey.
- (b) 'Subsidiary activity' relates to any other activity of a respondent who declares the agricultural activity of the holding under survey to be his main activity.

Normally this is the activity which occupies less time than the agricultural work done for the agricultural holding under survey.

7.2. The 1983 survey, and it alone, included a number of questions on the type and location of other gainful activities of the family labour force.

Other gainful activities are all activities exercised for remuneration with the exception of work for the holding.

Each activity is classed under the heading providing the best description of the main part of the work. The location is the place where the holder spends most time.

In Denmark, the data on other gainful activities of the holder and his/her spouse are taken from the register of income statistics. Only employed persons are included under other gainful activities.

CHAPTER VIII

Standard units

ANNUAL WORK UNIT (AWU)

Use

For some statistical requirements, labour expressed as a number of persons is not a suitable reference number since it does not consider the annual working time actually worked on the holding, which may vary from slightly more than 0 % to 100 % in the case of a person employed full time. It cannot therefore be used as a suitable gauge in comparisons between the different holdings since it does not take into account the differing quantities of work of those employed full time and of those employed part time. Furthermore, non-family labour not regularly employed is not recorded by number of persons but by number of working days. The concept of AWU was introduced into the schedule of tables in order to avoid these short-comings and in order to have a standard unit taking account of the percentage of a person's working time actually worked on the holding.

Definition

The annual work unit refers to the labour input of a person employed full time for agricultural work on the holding.

Full-time employment means the minimum hours required by the national provisions governing contracts of employment, but if the number of hours is not specified in these contracts, then 2 200 hours is to be taken as the minimum figure.

This annual work unit, used by the SOEC, must not be confused with another national standard unit used in several Member States where, e.g. crop areas and livestock categories are given a coefficient based on the number of hours of work required for particular tasks, the total of which gives the number of standard man-days per holding.

Calculation

The information requested in the EEC list of characteristics about the holder, the members of his family and

the non-family labour regularly employed relates to the time worked on the holding broken down by five categories as a percentage of annual time worked by full-time workers; in the case of non-family labour not regularly employed the number of working days was recorded.

Persons working a minimum of 2 200 hours per annum were considered as working full time and as one unit.

The activity of part-time labour was converted proportionately into AWU.

STANDARD GROSS MARGINS (SGM) EUROPEAN SIZE UNIT (ESU)

Some of the survey results are presented in the form of tables using the Community typology for agricultural holdings and the concepts of SGM and ESU are therefore used.

The *gross margin* is the balance expressed in European units of account between the monetary value of production (gross production) and the value of certain direct costs incurred by this production. This calculation cannot, however, be made for each separate holding as part of the structures survey, and standard regional coefficients have therefore been calculated (the standard gross margin or SGM) based on standard definitions for each type of production in the holdings of each region concerned. Depending on the specific instance, these coefficients are expressed either per hectare or per animal. On each holding, the SGM of a type or production is calculated by multiplying its physical size (hectares and head of livestock) by the corresponding coefficient.

Each holding is classified by type according to the composition of its total SGM. The economic size, or total SGM of a holding, is defined as the sum of the SGM of all types of production. Economic size is expressed in Community units known as European size units (ESU), one ESU corresponding to 1 000 EUA of standard gross margin.

CHAPTER IX

Sample plans and reliability

Sample plans

According to Council Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 'the survey shall be conducted in one or more stages and shall be carried out by means of an exhaustive enquiry or by samples', Article 2. The table below sets out figures which relate sample size to the total number of holdings in each country.

Member State	No of holdings in field of survey	No of holdings in survey	Column 2 as % of Column 1
	1	2	3
FR			
of Germany	785 729	101 867	13.0
France	1 129 595	51 549	4.6
Italy	2 832 420	2 832 420 ¹	100.0
Netherlands	138 539	138 539	100.0
Belgium	102 628	102 628	100.0
Luxembourg	4 555	4 555	100.0
United Kingdom	261 948	261 948 ²	100.0
Ireland	221 058	19 268	8.7
Denmark	98 680	98 680	100.0
Greece	974 970	48 477	5.0
EUR 10	6 550 122	3 659 931	55.9

¹ Only 10 % of the questionnaires have been examined.
² Full census except for labour force.

In order to facilitate the collection of data, to reduce the sampling variance of estimates and to ensure that appropriate regional estimates might be obtained, those Member States using sampling techniques utilized appropriate sample designs. A synoptic presentation is given in the following table.

Numbers of holdings analysed by region

The numbers of holdings analysed in each of the regions of the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom are as follows:

FR OF GERMANY

Schleswig-Holstein	6 426
Niedersachsen	22 590
Nordrhein-Westfalen	14 042

Hessen	8 075
Rheinland-Pfalz	10 086
Baden-Württemberg	14 816
Bayern	23 014
Saarland	1 783
Hamburg, Bremen + Berlin	1 035

UNITED KINGDOM

Northern	11 930
Yorks/Humberside	16 995
East Midlands	17 665
West Midlands	19 796
South East	26 941
South West	36 356
Wales	29 957
Scotland	30 937
Northern Ireland	45 019
East Anglia	13 652
North West	12 700

Reliability of sample results

For technical reasons it did not prove possible to calculate sampling errors for the survey results. However, the interest of the results presented is less in individual isolated figures, where a calculated sampling error has more relevance, than in the pattern of results in frequency distributions, both single and crossed.

In using the results it should be noted that, for some characteristics, the results of Community surveys differ significantly from those obtained from national sources. The problems of designing a multi-purpose sample such as that used for the farm structure survey make such discrepancies inevitable, particularly for characteristics which are sparsely distributed or for those which are highly concentrated in specialist holdings.

Every endeavour has, of course, been made to maximize the precision of results from the farm structure survey and to ensure that these adequately show the pattern of farm structure. It is, however, possible that where individual figures or distributions differ markedly from the corresponding national values, the national results obtained from specially designed surveys or censuses may be more precise.

Summary of Member States' sample plans

Member State ¹	Sample frame	Method of sampling	Geographical stratification	Other stratification criteria						
				Main criteria					Special groups	
				A ²		B/C ²		Sampling fraction	Description	Sampling fraction
				No ³	Description	No ³	Description			
D	Agri-cultural report/ census carried out in the second half of May 1979	Random selection within strata	By <i>federal länder</i>	7	Agri-cultural area in use (AA): ha < 1 1- < 2 2- < 5 5- < 10 10- < 20 20- < 50 ≧ 50	—	—	between ⁴ 0.04 and 1 0.01 and 1 0.02 and 1 0.04 and 1 0.06 and 1 0.1 and 1 0.26 and 1	Holdings with ≧ 2 000 laying hens ≧ 50 breeding sows and young sows intended for breeding and weighing at least 50 kg on the hoof ≧ 250 fattening pigs weighing at least 20 kg on the hoof ≧ 120 cattle, including, calves Tobacco < 2 ha ≧ 2 ha Hops < 3 ha ≧ 3 ha Vines < 5 ha ≧ 5 ha Horticulture < 1 ha AA 1- < 2 ha AA ≧ 2 ha AA	⁴ 1 between 0.60 and 1 0.60 and 1 0.67 and 1 0.12 and 1 0.33 and 1 0.17 and 1 0.33 and 1 0.14 and 1 0.71 and 1 0.11 and 0.72 0.20 and 1 0.44 and 1
F	General agri-cultural census 1979/80	Systematic stratified sampling within strata	95 départements	3 - 5	OTEX (different groupings depending on départements)	3 - 5	SGM different classes depending on départements and OTEX	between 1/3 and 1/100	none	

Summary of Member States' sample plans

Member State ¹	Sample frame	Method of sampling	Geographical stratification	Other stratification criteria						
				Main criteria				Special groups		
				A ²		B/C ²		Sampling fraction	Description	Sampling fraction
				No ³	Description	No ³	Description			
UK - EW	June 1983 census of agriculture	Systematic with random starting point within strata	9 agricultural regions	45	Standard man-day units: class boundaries vary according to farm type	—	—	0.133	—	—
- S	June 1979 census of agriculture,	Systematic with random starting point within strata	—	2	Full-time holdings (≥ 8 ESU's) standard man-days) Part-time holdings (< 8 ESU's) standard man-days)	—	—	0.25 ⁶ 0.125 ^{*6}	—	—
- NI	June 1982 census of agriculture, updated, excluding very small holdings (12 400) ⁵	Strictly random	—	6	European size units (ESU) 0 < 1 1 < 8 ≧ 8	—	—	0.063 0.167 0.25	—	—

Summary of Member States' sample plans

Member State ¹	Sample frame	Method of sampling	Geographical stratification	Other stratification criteria						
				Main criteria				Special groups		
				A ²		B/C ²		Sampling fraction	Description	Sampling fraction
				No ³	Description	No ³	Description			
IRL	1980 Agricultural census	Systematic sampling within strata	27 survey districts (countries)	6	Total agricultural area: acres	—	—	0.027 0.038 0.068 0.137 0.186 0.283	Holdings with ≥ 1 000 pigs or ≥ 1 000 poultry	0.524 0.297
					> 1- ≤ 15					
					> 15- ≤ 30					
					> 30- ≤ 50					
					> 50- ≤ 100					
					> 100- ≤ 150					
> 150-										
GR	General agricultural and livestock census 1981	Multi-dimensional stratified random sampling of areas	13 geographical units	3	Urban character	3	Less-favoured regions and others	1/20		

¹ D = FR of Germany, F = France, UK = United Kingdom, EW = England and Wales, S = Scotland, NI = Northern Ireland, IRL = Ireland, GR = Greece

² A, B and C are 1, 2 or 3 independent sampling criteria.

³ Number of strata

⁴ Sampling fractions may vary between Länder; only maximum and minimum rates are given here for all Länder together.

⁵ Holdings which do not harvest their crops, do not use their grassland and which require fewer than 50 standard man-days per year.

⁶ The approximate sampling fractions applied are 0.14 and 0.08 respectively.

CHAPTER X

National publications

The national results of the 1983 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings, in many cases accompanied by supplementary national data and explanations of the methods used for national surveys, have been issued in the following national publications.

FR OF GERMANY

List of publications issued or due to be issued in the specialized series 3 (agriculture, forestry and fisheries) dealing with the 1983 agricultural report and the 1983 agricultural survey:

- (a) Publications by the Federal Statistical Office relating to the 1983 agricultural report:
- Series 2.1.2. *Bodennutzung der Betriebe* (land use on holdings).
 - Series 2.1.3 *Viehhaltung der Betriebe* (livestock on holdings).
 - Series 2.1.4 *Betriebssysteme und Standardbetriebsseinkommen* (methods of working and standard holding income).
 - Series 2.1.5 *Sozialökonomische Verhältnisse* (socio-economic conditions).
 - Series 2.1.6 *Besitzverhältnisse in den landwirtschaftlichen Betrieben* (types of tenure in agricultural holdings).
 - Series 2.1.7 *Außerbetriebliche Einkommen und Arbeitsverhältnisse für ausgewählte Betriebsgruppen* (income from sources outside the holding and working conditions in selected groups of holdings).

FRANCE

Publication of the result of the 1983 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings has not yet been completed. The main result (France as a whole and by programme region) will be published in the series 'Etude des Collections de Statistique Agricole du S.C.E.E.S.'

'Prosper': publications reproducing in whole or in part, for the various geographical levels, a set of standard tables known as 'Prosper' giving a 7-page summary of the main results:

- 6 national volumes: inventories, population, crops, livestock, mountain areas, holdings worked full-time;
- 2 volumes at *département* level: municipalities, agricultural areas.

ITALY

The results of the national agricultural census are published in three volumes:

- Volume I — *Primi risultati provinciali e comunali (dat provvisori)* (publication date: July 1983)
- Volume II — *Caratteristiche strutturali delle aziende agricole*
 - Part 1 — *Dati provinciali e comunali (95 sections)*
 - Part 2 — *Dati regionali* (18 sections)
 - Part 3 — *Dati nazionali* (1 section)
- Volume III — *Atti del Censimento*

THE NETHERLANDS

Publikaties van het Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek met betrekking tot de Landbouwtelling 1983:

- Landbouwtelling 1983; Deel 1: Bedrijfsgrootte, grondgebruik, akker-en tuinbouwgewassen, veehouderij.
- Landbouwtelling 1983; Deel 2: Arbeidskrachten voor Land- en tuinbouwwerkzaamheden.
- Statistiek van den Land-en tuinbouw 1983.
- Losbladige tabellen met uitkomsten voor gemeenten, provincies, Landbouwgebieden en groepen van Landbouwgebieden.

BELGIUM

Recensement agricole et horticole au 15 mai 1983. Cultures, cheptel, matériel, matériel agricole, main-d'œuvre salariée et non salariée, bâtiments d'exploitation nouvellement construits et achevés entre le 15 mai 1982 et le 15 mai 1983 et capacité en nombre de têtes de bovins. Bâtiments d'exploitation, résultats détaillés du matériel agricole, statistiques agricoles no. 4 — 5 — 6, avril — mai — juin 1984., Ministère des affaires économiques, Institut national de statistique.

Recensement agricole et horticole au 1er décembre 1983
Aspects structurels.

LUXEMBOURG

Le recensement de l'agriculture au 15 mai 1983. Bulletin n° 3/1984 du Service central de la statistique et des études économiques (Statec).

UNITED KINGDOM

Annual review of agriculture

1984 CMND 9137 HMSO London

1985 CMND 9423 HMSO London

Agricultural Statistics — UNITED KINGDOM

(Includes detailed data on England)

1983 HMSO, London, 1984

1984 To be published

Welsh agricultural Statistics

1983 HMSO Cardiff 1984

1984 To be published

Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture

1983 HMSO Edinburgh, 1985

Statistical Review of Northern Ireland Agriculture

1983 Economics and Statistics Division 1984

IRELAND

Farm structure survey 1975 — 1983

To be published.

DENMARK

The results of the 1983 agricultural and horticultural survey were published in 'Landbrugsstatistik 1983', Copenhagen, 1984.

Annexes

of 15 February 1982

on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1983

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 ⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament ⁽²⁾,

Whereas, pursuant to Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 ⁽³⁾, a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings was carried out for 1979/80 as part of a programme of Community surveys necessitated by the requirements of the common agricultural policy;

Whereas, as part of the same programme, a survey should also be carried out for 1983 in order to enable the trends of the said structure to be examined since these trends are an important factor in determining the development of the common agricultural policy;

Whereas such trends cannot be examined unless comparable data are available for the whole Community;

Whereas it is therefore necessary for the survey to have the same scope as the structures survey for 1979/80;

Whereas it is therefore necessary, in principle, to retain for the 1983 structure survey the characteristics and definitions laid down for the 1979/80 survey in

Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 and in Decision 78/592/EEC ⁽⁴⁾, respectively, and the Community outline of the schedule of tables, the standard code and the detailed rules for the transcription onto magnetic tape of the data contained in such tables, laid down for the 1979/80 survey in Decision 79/833/EEC ⁽⁵⁾ and supplemented in Decision 80/722/EEC ⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas, in order to assess the importance of other gainful activities of the farmer and of members of his family, information should be collected on characteristics relevant to this topic as part of the present survey;

Whereas it is necessary to prescribe and define these characteristics and to lay down a Community schedule of tables utilizing this information;

Whereas it is necessary, for the specific needs of the 1983 survey, to introduce certain minor modifications to the definitions, the Community outline of the schedule of tables, the standard code and the detailed rules for the transcription onto magnetic tape of the data contained in such tables, laid down for the 1979/80 survey;

Whereas, in order to facilitate the implementation of the provisions of this Regulation, there should be close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission, in particular via the Standing Committee

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 314, 3. 12. 1981, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 40, 15. 2. 1982, p. 33.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 35, 4. 2. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 195, 20. 7. 1978, p. 22.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 259, 15. 10. 1979, p. 45.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 194, 28. 7. 1980, p. 19.

for Agricultural Statistics set up by Decision 72/279/EEC (1);

Whereas it is necessary, given the inability of Italy to carry out the 1979/80 survey, to include special provisions for this Member State for the present survey,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Member States shall, between 1 October 1982 and 31 January 1984, carry out a survey on the structure of the agricultural holdings in their territories (hereinafter referred to as 'the survey').

Article 2

1. The survey shall be conducted in one or more stages and shall be carried out by means of an exhaustive enquiry or by samples designed to minimize sampling errors. In either case, Member States shall take the necessary steps to minimize errors of observation. Where sampling is employed, sample sizes shall be large enough to provide statistically reliable raised results at the various levels of aggregation required by Article 6 (1) (a) and (b).

2. In view of Italy's inability to carry out the 1979/80 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings by the date required by Regulation (EEC) No 218/78, Italy shall, on this occasion, carry out an exhaustive enquiry.

Article 3

1. For the purposes of applying this Regulation:

- (a) 'agricultural holding' shall mean a single unit, both technically and economically, which has a single management and which produces agricultural products;
- (b) 'agricultural area utilized for farming' shall mean the total area taken up by arable land, permanent pasture and meadow, land used for permanent crops and kitchen gardens.

2. The survey shall cover:

- (a) agricultural holdings where the agricultural area utilized for farming is one hectare or more;

- (b) agricultural holdings where the agricultural area utilized for farming is less than one hectare, if they produce a certain proportion for sale or if their production unit exceeds certain physical limits.

Article 4

1. In the case of combined crops, the agricultural area utilized for farming shall be allocated between the various crops in proportion to the amount of land the latter take up.
2. The area used for secondary successive crops shall be recorded separately from the area used for farming.

Article 5

Member States shall carry out the survey on the characteristics listed in the Annex.

In Italy, however, the survey shall be carried out on the full list of characteristics in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 and on the characteristics listed in Section M of the Annex to this Regulation.

The definitions relating to the characteristics and the regional levels referred to in Article 6 shall be determined according to the procedure laid down in Article 10.

Article 6

1. Member States shall:

- (a) set out the results of the survey at national and regional levels in the form of a schedule of tables drawn up in accordance with a Community outline. This schedule shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 10;
- (b) with the exception of the Netherlands, give the results of the survey broken down by less-favoured agricultural areas, within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive 75/268/EEC (2), and by mountain areas within the meaning of paragraph 3 of that Article. The Commission may lay down, in agreement with the Member State concerned, groupings of these areas;
- (c) transcribe the results of the survey referred to in (a) and (b) on to magnetic tape using a standard method for all Member States. The standard method and detailed rules for transcription of results shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 10;

(1) OJ No L 179, 7. 8. 1972, p. 1.

(2) OJ No L 128, 19. 5. 1975, p. 1.

(d) submit the magnetic tapes referred to in (c) to the Statistical Office of the European Communities. They shall be submitted within 15 months of completion of the field work and at the latest by 31 March 1985.

2. Italy shall set out the results of its survey both in the form of the schedule of tables laid down in Decisions 79/833/EEC and 80/722/EEC and in the form specified under paragraph 1.

Article 7

1. Further tables or geographic levels may, subject to an acceptable level of statistical reliability, be added to the schedule referred to in Article 6 in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 10; in such cases the cost to the Member States shall be examined.

2. If the Commission undertakes further studies, the Member States shall as necessary and as far as possible provide the information requested by the Commission. This shall be done by joint agreement between the Commission and the Member State concerned, subject, in particular, to the necessary guarantee of statistical confidentiality.

Article 8

The information referred to in Article 6 must be communicated to the Statistical Office of the European Communities in such a form that the holdings concerned cannot be identified.

Article 9

In cooperation with the Member States, the Commission shall publish results of the survey.

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

Done at Brussels, 15 February 1982.

Article 10

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is invoked, the matter shall be referred to the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics (hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee') by its chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of the representative of a Member State.

2. The Commission representative shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall give its opinion on that draft within a time limit set by the chairman having regard to the urgency of the matter. Opinions shall be delivered by a majority of 45 votes, the votes of the Member States being weighted as provided in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty. The chairman shall not vote.

3. The Commission shall adopt measures which shall take immediate effect. However, if these measures are not in accordance with the Committee's opinion, the Commission shall submit them forthwith to the Council; in this case, the Commission may defer application of the measures it has adopted for not more than one month from the date of their submission to the Council.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision within one month.

Article 11

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

For the Council

The President

P. de KEERSMAEKER

ANNEX

LIST OF CHARACTERISTICS

General observations

- Except for Italy, sections D to I shall relate to the crop year corresponding to the crop to be harvested in 1983.
- For section J the dates to which livestock numbers relate shall be notified to the services of the Commission by the Member States.

A. Geographical situation of the holding

- 01 District
- 02 Less-favoured area yes/no
 - (a) Mountain area yes/no

B. Legal personality and management of the holding

(on the day of the survey)

- 01 Is the legal and economic responsibility of the holding assumed by a natural person? yes/no
- 02 If yes, is this person (the holder) also the manager? yes/no

C. Type of tenure (in relation to the holder)

- Agricultural area utilized: ha/are
- 02 for owner farming/.....
- 02 for tenant farming/.....
- 03 for share farming or other modes/.....

D. Arable land

Cereals for the production of grain (including seed):

- 01 Common wheat and spelt/.....
- 02 Durum wheat/.....
- 03 Rye/.....
- 04 Barley/.....
- 05 Oats/.....
- 06 Grain maize/.....
- 07 Rice/.....
- 08 Other cereals/.....
- 09 Dried vegetables (including seed and mixtures of cereals and dried vegetables)/.....
- 10 Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed potatoes)/.....
- 11 Sugar beet (excluding seeds)/.....
- 12 Forage roots and tubers (excluding seeds)/.....

13 Industrial plants (including seeds for herbaceous oil-seed plants; excluding seeds for fibre plants, hops, tobacco and other industrial plants) of which:	ha/a
(a) tobacco/.....
(b) hops ⁽¹⁾/.....
(c) cotton ⁽²⁾/.....
(d) other oil-seed and fibre plants and other industrial plants:	
(i) other oil-seed and fibre plants ⁽³⁾/.....
(ii) other industrial plants ⁽³⁾/.....
Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries:	
14 — outdoor, of which	
(a) open field/.....
(b) market gardening/.....
15 — under glass/.....
Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries):	
16 — outdoor/.....
17 — under glass/.....
18 Forage plants:	
(a) temporary grass/.....
(b) other/.....
19 Arable land seeds and seedlings (excluding cereals, dried vegetables, potatoes and oil-seed plants)/.....
20 Other arable land crops/.....
21 Fallow land/.....
E. Kitchen gardens/.....
F. Permanent pasture and meadow ⁽⁴⁾	
01 Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings/.....
02 Rough grazings/.....
G. Permanent crops	
01 Fruit and berry plantations:	
(a) fresh fruit, including berries ⁽²⁾/.....
(b) nuts ⁽²⁾/.....
02 Citrus plantations/.....
03 Olive plantations/.....
04 Vineyards, of which normally producing:	
(a) quality wine/.....
(b) other wines/.....
(c) table grapes/.....
(d) raisins ⁽²⁾/.....

(1) Optional for Greece.

(2) Optional except for Greece.

(3) Optional.

(4) Italy and Greece may merge heading 01 with heading 02.

	ha/a
05 Nurseries/.....
06 Other permanent crops/.....
07 Permanent crops under glass ⁽¹⁾/.....
H. Other land	
01 Unutilized agricultural land (agricultural land which is no longer farmed, for economic, social or other reasons, and which is not used in the crop rotation system)/.....
02 Woodland/.....
03 Other land (land occupied by buildings, farmyards, tracks, ponds, quarries, infertile land, rock, etc. ⁽²⁾)/.....
I. Successive cropping, mushrooms, irrigation, greenhouses	
01 Successive secondary non-fodder crops (excluding market garden crops and crops under glass) ⁽³⁾/.....
02 Mushrooms ⁽⁴⁾/.....
03 Irrigated area ⁽⁴⁾/.....
04 Ground area covered by greenhouses in use ⁽⁴⁾/.....
J. Livestock (on) (date to be fixed)	Number of head
01 Equidae	.....
Bovine animals:	
02 Under one year old	.....
One year old or over but under two years old:	
03 Male animals	.....
04 Female animals	.....
Two years old and over:	
05 Male animals	.....
06 Heifers	.....
07 Dairy cows	.....
08 Other cows	.....
Sheep and goats:	
09 Sheep (all ages):	.....
(a) of which ewes ⁽⁴⁾
10 Goats (all ages):	.....
(a) of which breeding females ⁽⁵⁾

⁽¹⁾ Optional for Greece.
⁽²⁾ The United Kingdom and Ireland may merge heading 03 with heading 01.
⁽³⁾ In Member States where the area covered by this heading is substantial, it may be subdivided into several crops.
⁽⁴⁾ Optional for the Federal Republic of Germany.
⁽⁵⁾ Optional except for Greece.

Pigs:	Number of head
11 Piglets having a live weight of under 20 kilograms	.....
12 Breeding sows weighing 50 kilograms and over	.....
13 Other pigs	.....
Poultry:	
14 Broilers	.....
15 Laying hens	.....
16 Other poultry (ducks, turkeys, geese, guinea-fowl)	.....
17 Other livestock ⁽¹⁾	yes/no

L. Farm labour force (in the 12 months preceding the day of the survey)

	Farm work for holding ⁽²⁾ as % of annual time worked by a full-time farm worker				
	0 - < 25	25 - < 50	50 - < 75	75 - < 100	100
01 (a) Holder					
02 Spouse carrying out farm work on the holding					
03 Other members of holders' family	Number of persons				
04 Non family labour regularly employed					

Non-family labour employed on a non-regular basis:

05 + 06 Number of equivalent full-time working days:

	≤ 24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over
01 (b) Age of holder (years) — tick:						

01 (c) Sex of holder — tick:

Male	
Female	

⁽¹⁾ Optional.
⁽²⁾ Apart from housework.

07 Does the holder have any other gainful activity ⁽¹⁾:

as his/her major occupation?

as a subsidiary occupation?

Tick as appropriate

08 Does the holder's spouse, carrying out farm work for the holding, have any other gainful activity:

as his/her major occupation?

as a subsidiary occupation?

Tick as appropriate

09 Does any other member of the holder's family engaged in the farm work of the holding have any other gainful activity ⁽²⁾

as his/her major occupation?

as a subsidiary occupation?

Insert number of persons

M. Other gainful activity

01 If the holder is engaged in other gainful activity (OGA), either on the holding or elsewhere, is the annual work time given by him/her to all other gainful activities (other than farm work on his/her own holding) greater or less than that given to farm work on his/her own holding?

Tick as appropriate

Time given to OGA greater than to farm work on own holding

Time given to OGA less than or equal to farm work on own holding

02 If the holder's spouse carries out some farm work on the holding and is also engaged in other gainful activity, either on the holding or elsewhere, is the annual work time given to all other gainful activities greater or less than that given to farm work on the family holding?

Tick as appropriate

Time given to OGA greater than to farm work on holding

Time given to OGA less than or equal to farm work on holding

⁽¹⁾ Question put only if holder and manager are the same person.

⁽²⁾ Optional for Denmark.

03 Type and location of holder's other gainful activity (activities)

Tick as appropriate

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Tourism on the holding | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Craft industry on the holding | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Other gainful activity on the holding not mentioned above | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Farm work (off the holding) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Forestry or fishing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Any other gainful activity (off the holding) | <input type="checkbox"/> |

04 Type and location of spouse's other gainful activity (activities) where spouse is carrying out some farm work on the holding

Tick as appropriate

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Tourism on the holding | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. Craft industry on the holding | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Other gainful activity on the holding not mentioned above | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Farm work (off the holding) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Forestry or fishing | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. Any other gainful activity (off the holding) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
-

COMMISSION DECISION

ANNEX II

of 4 July 1983

laying down, for the purposes of the survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1983, the Community outline of a schedule of tables, the standard code and rules for the transcription on to magnetic tape of the data contained in those tables

(83/460/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Article 1

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 of 15 February 1982 on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1983 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 6 thereof,

The Community outline of the schedule of tables for the survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1983 is set out in Annex 1.

Whereas pursuant to Article 6 (1) (a) of Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 Member States are to set out the results of the survey in the form of a schedule of tables drawn up in accordance with a Community outline; whereas this outline is to be drawn up in accordance with a Community outline; whereas this outline is to be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 10 of the said Regulation;

Article 2

The standard code and the method of transcription on to magnetic tape of the results referred to in Article 6 (1) (a) (b) of Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 are set out in Annexes 2, 3 and 4.

Whereas pursuant to Article 6 (1) (c) of Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 the Member States are to transcribe the results referred to in Article 6 (1) (a) and (b) of the said Regulation on to magnetic tape in accordance with a programme of which is standard for all Member States; whereas the method and programme of transcription are to be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 10 of the said Regulation;

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics,

Done at Brussels, 4 July 1983.

For the Commission

Richard BURKE

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 59, 2. 3. 1982, p. 1.

Column			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Row			Size of holding AA ha										
			<1	1- <2	2- <5	5- <10	10- <20	20- <30	30- <50	50- <100	≥ 100	Total	
21	Spouses (L/02)	persons											
22	Of which: female	persons											
	Work time of spouses in percent of annual time worked by a full-time worker (L/02)												
23	> 0 - < 50	persons											
24	50 - < 100	persons											
25	100	persons											
26	<i>(Row 26 deleted)</i>												
27	Holdings with at least one full-time family worker (L/03)	holdings											
28	<i>(Row 28 deleted)</i>												
29	Holdings without non-family regular workers (L/04)	holdings											
30	Members of holder's family (L/02 and 03)	persons											
	Age of members of the holder's family (L/02 and 03) (years)												
31	} <i>(Rows 31 and 35 deleted)</i>												
32													
33													
34													
35													
36	Non-family workers not regularly employed (L/05 and 06)	holdings											
37	Working days												
38	|												
39													
40													
41													
42													
43													
44													

		Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row		Size of holding AA ha										
		< 1	1 - < 2	2 - < 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	≥ 100	Total	
45												
46												
47												
48												
49												
50												
51												
52												
53												
54												
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64												
65												
66												
67												
68												
69												
70												
71												
72												
73												

(Rows 38 to 75 deleted)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Size of holding AA ha									
		< 1	1 - < 2	2 - < 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	≥ 100	Total
74)										
75											
76	Greenhouses in use (I/04)	holdings									
77	ground area covered	ha									
	Land use										
78	Total area (D to H)	ha									
79	Woodland (H/02)	holdings									
80	AA	ha									
81	woodland	ha									
82	Unutilized agricultural land (H/01)	holdings									
83	AA	ha									
84	unutilized agricultural land	ha									
85	Other land (H/03)	holdings									
86		ha									
87	Unutilized AA (H/01) and other land (H/03)	holdings									
88	AA	ha									
89	area of unutilized AA and other land	ha									
	Agricultural area utilized (AA)										
90	Permanent pasture and meadow (F)	holdings									
91	AA	ha									
92	permanent pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazing (F/01)	ha									
93	rough grazing (F/02)	ha									
94	Permanent crops (G)	holdings									
95	AA	ha									
96	area of permanent crops	ha									
97	Kitchen gardens (E)	holdings									

		Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding AA ha								Total	
			< 1	1 – < 2	2 – < 5	5 – < 10	10 – < 20	20 – < 30	30 – < 50	50 – < 100		≥ 100
127		ha										
128	Sugar-beet (D/11)	holdings										
129		ha										
130	Forage roots and tubers (D/12)	holdings										
131		ha										
132	Industrial plants (D/13)	holdings										
133		ha										
	Of which:											
134	tobacco (D/13 (a))	holdings										
135		ha										
136	hops (D/13 (b))	holdings										
137		ha										
138	other oilseed and fibre plants (D/13 (d) (i)) ⁽¹⁾ (excluding cotton)	holdings										
139		ha										
140	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, outdoor (D/14)	holdings										
141		ha										
142	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, under glass (D/15)	holdings										
143		ha										
144	Flowers and ornamental plants, outdoor (D/16)	holdings										
145		ha										
146	Flowers and ornamental plants, under glass (D/17)	holdings										
147		ha										
148	Forage plants (D/18)	holdings										

⁽¹⁾ Where this characteristic is not merged with 'other industrial plants' (D/13 (d) (ii)).

			Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding AA ha										
			< 1	1 – < 2	2 – < 5	5 – < 10	10 – < 20	20 – < 30	30 – < 50	50 – < 100	≥ 100	Total	
174	table grapes (G/04 (c))	holdings											
175		ha											
176	Nurseries (G/05)	holdings											
177		ha											
178	Other permanent crops (G/06)	holdings											
179		ha											
180	Permanent crops under glass (G/07)	holdings											
181		ha											
182	Crops under glass (D/15 and 17, G/07)	holdings											
183		ha											
184	Successive secondary non-fodder crops (I/01)	holdings											
185		ha											
186	Mushrooms (I/02)	holdings											
187		ha											
188	Irrigated area (I/03)	holdings											
189		ha											
190	Livestock (J/01 to 17)	holdings											
191	Equidae (J/01)	holdings											
192		head											
193	Bovine animals (J/02 to 08)	holdings											
194		head											
195	under one year old (J/02)	holdings											
196		head											
	one but under two years old												
197	male (J/03)	holdings											
198		head											
199	female (J/04)	holdings											
200		head											

Column			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding AA ha									
			< 1	1 – < 2	2 – < 5	5 – < 10	10 – < 20	20 – < 30	30 – < 50	50 – < 100	≥ 100	Total
229	Cotton (D/13 (c))	holdings										
230		ha										
231	Other industrial crops including other oilseed and fibre plants (D/13 (d))	holdings										
232		ha										
233	Vineyards: normally producing raisins (G/04 (d))	holdings										
234		ha										
235	Ewes (J/09 (a))	holdings										
236		head										
237	Female goats (J/10 (a))	holdings										
238		head										
	Holders with 'other gainful activity' (OGA) (M/01):											
239	time given to OGA by holder is greater than to farm work on own holding	holdings										
240	time given to OGA by holder is less than or equal to farm work on own holding	holdings										
	Spouses with 'other gainful activity' (OGA) (M/02):											
241	time given to OGA by spouse is greater than to farm work on own holding	holdings										
242	time given to OGA by spouse is less than or equal to farm work on own holding	holdings										
	Type and location of holder's 'other gainful activity' (OGA) (M/03):											
243	tourism on the holding	holdings										
244	craft industry on the holding	holdings										
245	OGA on the holding not mentioned above	holdings										

TABLE 2

HOLDINGS BROKEN DOWN BY TOTAL AREA AND BY WOODLAND

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding	Area under woodland (ha)									
	Total area (ha)	0	0>-<1	1-<2	2-<5	5-<10	10-<20	20-<30	30-<50	≥ 50	All sizes >0
1	>0-< 1			×	×	×	×	×	×	×	
2	1-< 5					×	×	×	×	×	
3	5-< 10						×	×	×	×	
4	10-< 20							×	×	×	
5	20-< 30								×	×	
6	30-< 50									×	
7	50-< 100										
8	100-< 200										
9	200-< 500										
10	≥ 500										
11	All sizes										
12	Woodland ha	×									

× = not possible.

TABLE 3

HOLDINGS BROKEN DOWN BY AA AND BY WOODLAND

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding	Area under woodland (ha)									
	AA ha	0	>0-<1	1-<2	2-<5	5-<10	10-<20	20-<30	30-<50	≥ 50	All sizes >0
1	< 1										
2	1-< 2										
3	2-< 3										
4	3-< 5										
5	5-< 10										
6	10-< 20										
7	20-< 30										
8	30-< 50										
9	50-< 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes										

TABLE 4

HOLDINGS BROKEN DOWN BY AA AND BY AREA UNDER SELECTED CROPS

4.1. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under cereals (D/01 to 08)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Area under cereals (ha)									
		0	>0-<1	1-<2	2-<5	5-<10	10-<20	20-<30	30-<80	≥ 80	All sizes >0
1	< 1			×	×	×	×	×	×	×	
2	1-< 2				×	×	×	×	×	×	
3	2-< 3					×	×	×	×	×	
4	3-< 5					×	×	×	×	×	
5	5-< 10						×	×	×	×	
6	10-< 20					Holdings		×	×	×	
7	20-< 30							×	×	×	
8	30-< 50								×	×	
9	50-<100									×	
10	≥ 500										
11	All sizes: holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	cereals ha	×									
14	} (Rows 14 and 15 deleted)										
15											

× = not possible.

4.2. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under grain maize (D/06)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Area under grain maize (ha)									
		0	>0-<0,5	0,5-<1	1-<2	2-<5	5-<10	10-<20	20-<50	≥ 50	All sizes >0
1	< 1				x	x	x	x	x	x	
2	1-< 2					x	x	x	x	x	
3	2-< 3						x	x	x	x	
4	3-< 5						x	x	x	x	
5	5-< 10							x	x	x	
6	10-< 20								x	x	
7	20-< 30									x	
8	30-< 50									x	
9	50-< 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes: holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	grain maize ha	x									

x = not possible.

4.3. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under potatoes (D/10)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Area under potatoes (ha)									
		0	>0- <0,25	0,25- <0,5	0,5- < 1	1- < 2	2- < 5	5- < 10	10- < 20	≥ 20	All sizes > 0
1	< 1					x	x	x	x	x	
2	1- < 2						x	x	x	x	
3	2- < 3							x	x	x	
4	3- < 5							x	x	x	
5	5- < 10								x	x	
6	10- < 20									x	
7	20- < 30										
8	30- < 50										
9	50- < 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes: holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	potatoes ha	x									
14	} (Rows 14 and 15 deleted)										
15											

x = not possible.

4.4. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under sugar-beet (D/11)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Area under sugar-beet (ha)									
		0	>0-<0,5	0,5-<1	1-<2	2-<5	5-<10	10-<20	20-<50	≥50	All sizes >0
1	< 1				x	x	x	x	x	x	
2	1-< 2					x	x	x	x	x	
3	2-< 3						x	x	x	x	
4	3-< 5						x	x	x	x	
5	5-< 10							x	x	x	
6	10-< 20								x	x	
7	20-< 30									x	
8	30-< 50										
9	50-< 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes: holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	sugar-beet ha	x									
14	} (Rows 14 and 15 deleted)										
15											

x = not possible.

4.5. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under permanent pasture and meadow (F)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Area under permanent pasture and meadow (ha)									
		0	>0- <1	1- <2	2- <5	5- <10	10- <20	20- <30	30- <70	≥ 70	All sizes >0
1	< 1			×	×	×	×	×	×	×	
2	1- < 2				×	×	×	×	×	×	
3	2- < 3					×	×	×	×	×	
4	3- < 5					×	×	×	×	×	
5	5- < 10						×	×	×	×	
6	10- < 20							×	×	×	
7	20- < 30								×	×	
8	30- < 50									×	
9	50- < 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes: holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	permanent pas- ture and meadow ha	×									
14	of which: pasture and mea- dow, excluding rough grazing (F/01) ha	×									
15	rough grazing (F/02) ha	×									

× = not possible.

4.6. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under fruit and berry plantations (G/01)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Area under fruit and berry plantations (ha)									
		0	>0-<0,5	0,5-<1	1-<2	2-<5	5-<10	10-<20	20-<30	≥30	All sizes >0
1	< 1				×	×	×	×	×	×	
2	1-< 2					×	×	×	×	×	
3	2-< 3						×	×	×	×	
4	3-< 5						×	×	×	×	
5	5-< 10							×	×	×	
6	10-< 20								×	×	
7	20-< 30									×	
8	30-< 50										
9	50-< 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes: holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	fruit and berry plantations ha	×									

× = not possible.

4.7. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under vineyards (G/04)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Area under vineyards (ha)									
		0	>0-<0,5	0,5-<1	1-<2	2-<5	5-<10	10-<20	20-<30	≥ 30	All sizes >0
1	< 1				x	x	x	x	x	x	
2	1-< 2					x	x	x	x	x	
3	2-< 3						x	x	x	x	
4	3-< 5						x	x	x	x	
5	5-< 10							x	x	x	
6	10-< 20						Holdings		x	x	
7	20-< 30									x	
8	30-< 50										
9	50-< 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes: holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	vineyards ha	x									
14	of which: normally produc- ing other wines (G/04 (b))										
15	holdings ha	x									

x = not possible.

4.8. Holdings broken down by AA and by vineyards normally producing other wines (G/04 (b))

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Area under vineyards normally producing other wines (ha)									
		0	>0-<0,5	0,5-<1	1-<2	2-<5	5-<10	10-<20	20-<30	≥ 30	All sizes >0
1	< 1				x	x	x	x	x	x	
2	1-< 2					x	x	x	x	x	
3	2-< 3						x	x	x	x	
4	3-< 5						x	x	x	x	
5	5-< 10							x	x	x	
6	10-< 20								x	x	
7	20-< 30									x	
8	30-< 50										
9	50-< 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes: holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	vineyards normally producing other wines (G/04 (b)) ha	x									

x = not possible.

4.9. Holdings broken down by AA and by area of fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries under glass (D/15)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Area of fresh vegetables under glass (ha)									
		0	>0- <0,05	0,05- <0,1	0,1- <0,2	0,2- <0,3	0,3- <0,5	0,5- <0,7	0,7- <1,0	≥ 1,0	All sizes >0
1	< 1										x
2	1 -< 2										
3	2 -< 3										
4	3 -< 5										
5	5 -< 10										
6	10 -< 20										
7	20 -< 30										
8	30 -< 50										
9	50 -< 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes: holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	fresh vegetables under glass (D/15) ha	x									
14	ground area of greenhouse (I/04) ha										

x = not possible.

4.10. Holdings broken down by AA and by area under crops under glass (D/15 and 17, G/07)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Area under crops under glass (ha)									
		0	> 0 – < 0,05	0,05 – < 0,1	0,1 – < 0,2	0,2 – < 0,3	0,3 – < 0,5	0,5 – < 0,7	0,7 – < 1,0	≥ 1,0	All sizes > 0
1	< 1										×
2	1 – < 2										
3	2 – < 3										
4	3 – < 5										
5	5 – < 10										
6	10 – < 20										
7	20 – < 30										
8	30 – < 50										
9	50 – < 100										
10	≥ 100										
11	All sizes: holdings										
12	AA ha										
13	crops under glass ha	×									
14	ground area of greenhouses (I/04) ha										
15	fresh vegetables, melons and straw- berries under glass (D/15) ha	×									
16	flowers and orna- mental plants under glass (D/17) ha	×									
17	permanent crops under glass (G/07) ha	×									

× = not possible.

TABLE 5

HOLDINGS BROKEN DOWN BY AA AND BY NUMBER OF ANIMALS IN SELECTED LIVESTOCK CATEGORIES

5.1. Holdings broken down by AA and number of cattle (J/02 to 08)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Size of holding AA ha	Number of cattle								
		0	1-2	3-9	10-19	20-29	30-49	50-99	≥ 100	Total > 0
1	< 1									
2	1 - < 3									
3	3 - < 5									
4	5 - < 10									
5	10 - < 20									
6	20 - < 30									
7	30 - < 50									
8	50 - < 100									
9	≥ 100									
10	All sizes: holdings									
11	cattle (head)	x								
12	AA ha									
13	fodder crops and grass (D/12 and 18, F) ha									
14	forage plants (D/18) holdings									
15	ha									
16	pasture and meadow, exclud- ing rough grazing (F/01) holdings									
17	ha									

x = not possible.

5.2. Holdings broken down by AA and number of dairy cows (J/07)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Size of holding AA ha	Number of dairy dows								
		0	1-2	3-9	10-19	20-29	30-49	50-99	≥ 100	Total > 0
1	< 1									
2	1- < 3									
3	3- < 5									
4	5- < 10									
5	10- < 20									
6	20- < 30									
7	30- < 50									
8	50- < 100									
9	≥ 100									
10	All sizes: holdings									
11	dairy cows (head)	x								
12	AA ha									
13	fodder crops and grass (D/12 and 18, F) ha									
14	} (Rows 14 to 16 deleted)									
15										
16										
17	forage plants (D/18) holdings									
18	ha									
19	pasture and meadow, exclud- ing rough grazing (F/01) holdings									
20	ha									

x = not possible.

5.3. Holdings broken down by AA and number of other cows (J/08)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Size of holding AA ha	Number of other cows								
		0	1-2	3-9	10-19	20-29	30-49	50-99	≥ 100	Total > 0
1	< 1									
2	1- < 3									
3	3- < 5									
4	5- < 10									
5	10- < 20									
6	20- < 30									
7	30- < 50									
8	50- < 100									
9	≥ 100									
10	All sizes: holdings									
11	other cows (head)	×								
12	AA ha									
13	fodder crops and grass (D/12 and 18, F) ha									
14	forage plants (D/18) holdings									
15	ha									
16	pasture and meadow, exclud- ing rough grazing (F/01) holdings									
17	ha									

× = not possible.

5.4. Holdings broken down by AA and number of sheep (J/09)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Size of holding AA ha	Number of sheep							
		0	1-9	10-29	30-69	70-199	200-399	≥ 400	Total > 0
1	< 1								
2	1-< 3								
3	3-< 5								
4	5-< 10								
5	10-< 20								
6	20-< 30								
7	30-< 50								
8	50-< 100								
9	≥ 100								
10	All sizes: holdings								
11	sheep	x							
12	AA ha								
13	fodder crops and grass (D/12 and 18, F) ha								
14	rough grazing (F/02) ha								

x = not possible.

5.5. Holdings broken down by AA and number of pigs (J/11 to 13)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Size of holding AA ha	Number of pigs								
		0	1-2	3-9	10-49	50-99	100-199	200-399	≥ 400	Total > 0
1	< 1									
2	1-< 10									
3	10-< 30									
4	≥ 30									
5	All sizes: holdings									
6	pigs (head)	x								
7	AA ha									

x = not possible.

5.6. Holdings broken down by AA and number of breedings sows (J/12)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Number of breeding sows									
		0	1	2	3-4	5-9	10-19	20-49	50-99	≥ 100	Total >0
1	< 1					Holdings					
2	1 - < 10										
3	10 - < 30										
4	≥ 30										
5	All sizes: holdings										
6	breeding sows (head)	×									
7	AA ha										

× = not possible.

5.7. Holdings broken down by AA and number of table fowl (J/14)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Size of holding AA ha	Number of table fowl									
		0	1-99	100-499	500-999	1 000- 2 999	3 000- 4 999	5 000- 9 999	10 000- 49 999	≥ 50 000	Total >0
1	< 1					Holdings					
2	1 - < 10										
3	10 - < 30										
4	≥ 30										
5	All sizes: holdings										
6	table fowl (head)	×									
7	AA ha										

× = not possible.

5.8. Holdings broken down by AA and number of laying hens (J/15)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Size of holding AA ha	Number of laying hens								
		0	1-99	100-499	500-999	1 000- 2 999	3 000- 4 999	5 000- 9 999	≥ 10 000	Total >0
1	< 1									
2	1- < 10					Holdings				
3	10- < 30									
4	≥ 30									
5	All sizes: holdings									
6	laying hens (head)	×								
7	AA ha									

× = not possible.

5.9. Dairy cows broken down by AA and number of dairy cows (J/07)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Size of holding AA ha	Number of dairy cows							
		1-2	3-9	10-19	20-29	30-49	50-99	≥ 100	Total
1	< 1								
2	1- < 3								
3	3- < 5								
4	5- < 10					Dairy cows			
5	10- < 20								
6	20- < 30								
7	30- < 50								
8	50- < 100								
9	≥ 100								
10	Total								

5.10. Other cows broken down by AA and number of other cows (J/08)

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Size of holding AA ha	Number of other cows							
		1-2	3-9	10-19	20-29	30-49	50-99	≥ 100	Total
1	< 1								
2	1-< 3								
3	3-< 5								
4	5-< 10								
5	10-< 20								
6	20-< 30								
7	30-< 50								
8	50-< 100								
9	≥ 100								
10	Total								

(Table 6 deleted)

TABLE 7

FARM LABOUR FORCE

7.1. Selected labour force items by agricultural area in use

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row		Size of holding: AA ha									
		< 1	1 - < 2	2 - < 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	≥ 100	All sizes
1	Total labour force (L/01 to 06) AWU (1)										
2	(Row 2 deleted)										
	Farm labour force, excluding non-family, non-regular workers (L/01 to 04)										
3	} (Rows 3 to 10 deleted)										
4											
5											
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11	Work time in % of annual time worked > 0 - < 50 persons										

(1) Calculation of annual work units (AWU). Annual work units shall be calculated by reference to the table below.

Work time as % of annual time worked by a full-time farm worker

	AWU
> 0 - < 25	0,125
25 - < 50	0,375
50 - < 75	0,625
75 - < 100	0,875
100	1,000
100 working days	0,36363

Where Member States have the possibility of computing AWU in a more direct fashion this alternative procedure may be adopted.

		Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row		Size of holding: AA ha										
		< 1	1 - < 2	2 - < 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	> 100	All sizes	
12	50 - < 75 persons											
13	75 - < 100 persons											
14	100 persons											
15	} (Rows 15 to 26 deleted)											
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												
21												
22												
23												
24												
25												
26												
	Total family workers (L/01 to 03)											
27	} (Rows 27 to 30 deleted)											
28												
29												
30												
	Work time in % of annual time worked											
31	> 0 - < 50 persons											
32	50 - < 75 persons											
33	75 - < 100 persons											
34	100 persons											
35	} (Rows 35 to 40 deleted)											
36												
37												
38												
39												
40												

7.2. Selected items by work time of holder (who is also manager)

		Column	1	2	3	4
Row			Holder's work time on holding in % of annual time worked by a full-time worker			
			> 0 – < 50	50 – < 100	100	All work times
	Members of holder's family (L/02 and 03)					
	Work time in % of annual time worked					
1	> 0 – < 50	persons				
2	50 – < 100	persons				
3	100	persons				
4	Total	persons				
	Non-family regular workers (L/04)					
	Work time in % of annual time worked					
5	> 0 – < 50	persons				
6	50 – < 100	persons				
7	100	persons				
8	Total	persons				
9	} (Rows 9 and 10 deleted)					
10						
	Total annual work units (AWU) on holding					
11	< 0,75	holdings				
12	0,75 – < 1	holdings				
13	1 – < 1,5	holdings				
14	1,5 – < 2	holdings				
15	2 – < 3	holdings				
16	≥ 3	holdings				

7.3. Selected items by work time of holders (who is also manager) and AA

		Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Row		Holder's work time on holding in % of annual time worked by a full-time worker							
		> 0 – < 50					50 – < 100		
		Size of holding: AA ha					Size of holding: AA ha		
		< 5	5 – < 20	20 – < 50	> 50	All sizes	< 5	5 – < 20	
1	Number of holdings								
	Agricultural area in use								
2	total	ha							
3	owner-farmed (C/01)	ha							
4	tenant-farmed (C/02)	ha							
	Age of holder (years)								
5	< 35	holdings							
6	35 – 44	holdings							
7	45 – 54	holdings							
8	55 – 64	holdings							
9	≥ 65	holdings							
10	Female holders	holdings							

8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Holder's work time on holding in % of annual time worked by a full-time worker												
50 - < 100			100					All work times				
Size of holding: AA ha			Size of holding: AA ha					Size of holding: AA ha				
20 - < 50	≥ 50	All sizes	< 5	5 - < 20	20 - < 50	≥ 50	All sizes	< 5	5 - < 20	20 - < 50	≥ 50	All sizes

(Tables 7.5 and 7.6 deleted)

7.7. Holdings with 'dual active' (1) family workers

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Row		Holdings with holders who are natural persons	Holdings with 'dual active' (1) family workers (L/07 to 09)		Of which with 'dual active' (1) holders (L/07)		Of which with 'dual active' (1) spouses (L/08)		Of which with 'dual active' (1) other members of holder's family (L/09)	
			All	Of which with major other gainful activity (2)	All	Of which with major other gainful activity	All	Of which with major other gainful activity	All	Of which with major other gainful activity (3)
1	Number of 'dual active' (1) family workers (L/07 to 09)									
2	Number of holdings									

(1) On the holding and in any other gainful activity.

(2) For at least one family worker (L/07 to 09).

(3) For at least one other member of holder's family (L/09).

7.8 Holdings with 'dual active' (1) family workers by farm labour force and 'dual active' family workers

		Column	1	2	3	4	5
Row	Farm labour force not including non-family labour employed on a non-regular basis (L/01 to 04) (number of persons)	'Dual active' (1) (L/07 to 09) (number of persons)					
		1	2	3	≥ 4	Total	
1	1			x	x	x	
2	2				x	x	
3	3					x	
4	≥ 4						
5	Total						

x = not possible.

(1) On the holding and in any other gainful activity.

7.9. Selected items by holder's (where holder is also manager) time worked on holding and other gainful activity

			Column	1	2	3	4
Row				Holder's work time on holding in % of annual time worked by a full-time worker			
				> 0 – < 50			
				Other gainful activity			
				None	Any	Of which major	Of which subsidiary
	Size of holding (AA ha)						
1	< 5		holdings				
2	5 – < 20		holdings				
3	20 – < 50		holdings				
4	≥ 50		holdings				
5	Total		holdings				
	Age of holder (years)						
6	< 35		persons				
7	35 – 44		persons				
8	45 – 54		persons				
9	55 – 64		persons				
10	≥ 65		persons				
11	Female holders		persons				
12	AA		ha				
13	AA owner-farmed		ha				
14	Total labour force		AWU				

5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Holder's work time on holding in % of annual time worked by a full-time worker											
50-< 100				100				Total			
Other gainful activity				Other gainful activity				Other gainful activity			
None	Any	Of which major	Of which subsidiary	None	Any	Of which major	Of which subsidiary	None	Any	Of which major	Of which subsidiary

TABLE 8

**HOLDINGS AND AGRICULTURAL AREA IN USE (AA) BY TYPE OF FARMING
AND BY SIZE OF HOLDING (STANDARD GROSS MARGIN) (1)**

- 8.1 (i) All holdings
(ii) AA of all holdings
(iii) Standard gross margin of all holdings (ESU) (2)
- 8.2 (i) Holdings with at least 1,0 AWU
(ii) AA of holdings with at least 1,0 AWU
(iii) Standard gross margin of holdings with at least 1,0 AWU (ESU)

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row	Farm type	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									Total
		>0-<2	2-<4	4-<6	6-<8	8-<12	12-<16	16-<40	40-<100	≥100	
1	111										
2	112										
3	113										
4	11										
5	121										
6	122										
7	1231										
8	1232										
9	123										
10	12										
11	1										
12	211										
13	212										
14	213										
15	214										
16	215										
17	216										
18	2171										
19	2172										
20	2174										
21	217										
22	21 (=2)										
23	311										
24	312										
25	313										
26	314										
27	31										
28	321										
29	322										
30	323										

(i) Holdings
(ii) AA ha
(iii) Standard gross margin (ESU)

(1) Holdings with zero standard gross margin excluded.
(2) ESU = European size units.

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row	Farm type	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									Total
		>0-<2	2-<4	4-<6	6-<8	8-<12	12-<16	16-<40	40-<100	≥100	
31	324										
32	32										
33	3										
34	411										
35	412										
36	41										
37	421										
38	422										
39	42										
40	431										
41	432										
42	43										
43	441										
44	442										
45	443										
46	44										
47	4										
48	511										
49	512										
50	513										
51	51										
52	521										
53	522										
54	523										
55	524										
56	52										
57	5										
58	611 (= 61)										
59	621										
60	622										
61	623										
62	624										
63	625										
64	62										
65	6										
66	711										
67	712										
68	71										
69	721										
70	722										

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row	Farm type	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									Total
		>0-<2	2-<4	4-<6	6-<8	8-<12	12-<16	16-<40	40-<100	≥ 100	
71	723										
72	72										
73	7										
74	811										
75	812										
76	813										
77	814										
78	81										
79	821										
80	822										
81	82										
82	8										
83	Total										

TABLE 9

**MAIN ITEMS BY PRINCIPAL TYPES OF FARMING AND BY SIZE OF HOLDING
(SGM) (1)**

- 9.1 **Principal type 11 (cereals)**
 9.2 **Principal type 12 (field crops, other)**
 9.3 **Principal type 21 (horticulture)**
 9.4 **Principal type 31 (vineyards)**
 9.5 **Principal type 32 (fruit/permanent crops, other)**
- 9.6 **Principal type 41 (cattle, dairying)**
 9.7 **Principal type 42 (cattle, rearing/fattening)**
 9.8 **Principal type 43 (cattle, mixed)**
 9.9 **Principal type 44 (grazing livestock, other)**
 9.10 **Principal type 51 (pigs)**
- 9.11 **Principal type 52 (pigs and poultry, other)**
 9.12 **Principal type 61 (horticulture and permanent crops)**
 9.13 **Principal type 62 (fixed cropping, other)**
 9.14 **Principal type 71 (partially dominant grazing livestock)**
 9.15 **Principal type 72 (fixed livestock, other)**
- 9.16 **Principal type 81 (field crops and grazing livestock)**
 9.17 **Principal type 82 (crops — livestock, other)**
 9.18 **All types**

Row	Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									
		> 0 - < 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 6	6 - < 8	8 - < 12	12 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 100	≥ 100	Total
1	All holdings	number									
2	Total AA	ha									
3	Total standard gross margin	ESU									
Legal personality and management of holding											
4	Holdings where holder is a natural person (B/01)	holdings									
5	Holdings where holder is also the manager. (B/02)	holdings									

(1) Excludes holdings with 0 standard gross margin.

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row		Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									Total
		> 0 - < 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 6	6 - < 8	8 - < 12	12 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 100	≥ 100	
6	} (Rows 6 to 9 deleted)										
7											
8											
9											
	Type of tenure										
10	Holdings with < 25 % AA owner-farmed										holdings
11	Holdings with 25 - < 50 % AA owner-farmed										holdings
12	Holdings with 50 - < 75 % AA owner-farmed										holdings
13	Holdings with ≥ 75 % AA owner-farmed										holdings
14	Holdings with ≥ 90 % AA owner-farmed										holdings
15	AA owner-farmed (C/01)										ha
16	AA tenant-farmed (C/02)										ha
17	AA share farmed or in other modes of tenure (C/03)										ha
	Farm labour force										
18	Workers, excluding non-family labour not regularly employed (L/01 to 04)										holdings
19											persons
20	Full-time (L/01 to 04)										holdings
21											persons
	Work input of holder										
22	> 0 - < 25 %										holdings
23	25 - < 50 %										holdings
24	50 - < 75 %										holdings

Column			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									Total
			>0-<2	2-<4	4-<6	6-<8	8-<12	12-<16	16-<40	40-≤100	>100	
48	AWU of holders (L/01)	AWU										
49	AWU of all family workers (L/01 to 03)	AWU										
50	AWU of non-family regular workers (L/04)	AWU										
	Other gainful activity											
51	Holders with other gainful activity (L/07)	persons										
	of which:											
52	— as major occupation	persons										
53	— as subsidiary occupation	persons										
54	Spouses with other gainful activity (L/08)	persons										
	of which:											
55	— as major occupation	persons										
56	— as subsidiary occupation	persons										
57	Other members of holder's family with other gainful activity (L/09)	holdings										
58		persons										
	of which:											
59	— as major occupation	holdings										
60		persons										
61	— as subsidiary occupation	holdings										
62		persons										
63	} (Rows 63 to 71 deleted)											
64												
65												
66												
67												
68												
69												
70												
71												

		Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									
			>0-<2	2-<4	4-<6	6-<8	8-<12	12-<16	16-<40	40-<100	≥100	Total
	Land use											
72	Total area (D to H)	ha										
73	Woodland (H/02)	holdings										
74	AA	ha										
75	woodland	ha										
	Agricultural area utilized (AA)											
76	Permanent pasture and meadow (F)	holdings										
77	AA	ha										
78	permanent pasture and meadow	ha										
79	of which rough grazings (1)	ha										
80	Permanent crops (G)	holdings										
81	AA	ha										
82	area of permanent crops	ha										
83	Arable crops (D)	holdings										
84	AA	ha										
85	arable land	ha										
86	Cereals (D/01 to 08)	holdings										
87		ha										
88	Wheat (D/01 and 02)	holdings										
89		ha										
90	Common wheat and spelt (D/01)	holdings										
91		ha										
92	Barley (D/04)	holdings										
93		ha										
94	Grain-maize (D/06)	holdings										
95		ha										
96	Pulses (D/09)	holdings										

(1) Optional.

		Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									
			>0-<2	2-<4	4-<6	6-<8	8-<12	12-<16	16-<40	40-<100	≥100	Total
97		ha										
98	Root and tuber crops (D/10 to 12)	holdings										
99		ha										
100	Potatoes (D/10)	holdings										
101		ha										
102	Sugar beet (D/11)	holdings										
103		ha										
104	Forage roots and tubers (D/12)	holdings										
105		ha										
106	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — market gardening (D/14 (b))	holdings										
107		ha										
108	Flowers and ornamental plants (outdoor) (D/16)	holdings										
109		ha										
110	Forage plants (D/18)	holdings										
111		ha										
112	Fruit and berry plantations (G/01)	holdings										
113		ha										
114	Citrus plantations (G/02) (1)	holdings										
115		ha										
116	Olive plantations (G/03) (1)	holdings										
117		ha										
118	Vineyards (G/04)	holdings										
119		ha										
120	of which: producing quality wines (G/04 (a))	holdings										
121		ha										

(1) Optional except for Italy and Greece.

		Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									
			> 0 - < 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 6	6 - < 8	8 - < 12	12 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 100	≥ 100	Total
146		head										
147	other cows (J/08)	holdings										
148		head										
149	Sheep (J/09)	holdings										
150		head										
151	Goats (J/10) (1)	holdings										
152		head										
153	Pigs (J/11 to 13) (total)	holdings										
154		head										
155	breeding sows (J/12)	holdings										
156		head										
157	other pigs (J/13)	holdings										
158		head										
159	Poultry (J/14 to 16)	holdings										
160		thousand head										
161	Broilers (J/14)	holdings										
162		thousand head										
163	Laying hens (J/15)	holdings										
164		thousand head										
	Size of holding AA (ha)											
165	< 1	holdings										
166	1 - < 5	holdings										
167	5 - < 20	holdings										
168	20 - < 50	holdings										
169	50 - < 100	holdings										
170	≥ 100	holdings										
	Size of holding AWU											
171	< 0,5	holdings										

(1) Optional except for Italy and Greece.

Column			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									
			> 0 - < 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 6	6 - < 8	8 - < 12	12 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 100	≥ 100	Total
172	0,5 - < 1	holdings										
173	1 - < 2	holdings										
174	2 - < 3	holdings										
175	3 - < 5	holdings										
176	≥ 5	holdings										
	Work-time (AWU) of family labour (L/01 to 03) in percent of total annual time worked on the holding											
177	< 10	holdings										
178	10 - < 50	holdings										
179	50 - < 90	holdings										
180	≥ 90	holdings										
181	Holders with 'other gainful activity' (OGA) (M/01)											
182	of which: time given to OGA greater than to farm work on own holding <i>(Table 9.18 only) (1)</i>											
	Age of holder with OGA (years)											
183	< 35	holdings										
184		AA ha										
185	35 - < 45	holdings										
186		AA ha										
187	45 - < 55	holdings										
188		AA ha										
189	55 - < 65	holdings										

(1) Rows 183 to 226 are to be prepared for Table 9.18 only.

		Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									
			>0- <2	2- <4	4- <6	6- <8	8- <12	12- <16	16- <40	40- <100	≥ 100	Total
190		AA ha										
191	≥65	holdings										
192		AA ha										
	Age of holder with time given to OGA greater than to farm work on own holding (years)											
193	< 35	holdings										
194		AA ha										
195	35 - < 45	holdings										
196		AA ha										
197	45 - < 55	holdings										
198		AA ha										
199	55 - < 65	holdings										
200		AA ha										
201	≥65	holdings										
202		AA ha										
	Type and location of holders' OGA											
203	tourism on the holding	holdings										
204	craft industry on the holding	holdings										
205	other gainful activity on the holding not mentioned above	holdings										
206	farm work off the holding	holdings										
207	forestry or fishing	holdings										
208	any other gainful activity off the holding	holdings										
	Type and location of holders' OGA where the holder gives more time to OGA than to farm work on own holding											
209	tourism on the holding	holdings										
210	craft industry on the holding	holdings										

TABLE 10

**HOLDINGS BY SIZE OF HOLDING (STANDARD GROSS MARGIN) AND BY
SELECTED CROP AND LIVESTOCK ITEMS AND BY SHARE OF THOSE ITEMS
IN THE TOTAL STANDARD GROSS MARGIN OF THE HOLDING**

- 10.1 Holdings with SGM > 0 – < 8 ESU (1)
10.2 Holdings with SGM 8 – < 16 ESU
10.3 Holdings with SGM 16 – < 40 ESU
10.4 Holdings with SGM > 40 ESU

		Column		
Row		1	2	3
		0	>0–10	>10–20
1	Arable land crops (D) less horticulture (D/14 (b) to 17)			
2	Cereals (D/01 to 08)			
3	Arable land crops (D) less horticulture (D/14 (b) to 17) less cereals (D/01 to 08)			
4	Cereals excluding rice (D/07)			
5	Common wheat and spelt (D/01)			
6	Durum wheat (D/02)			
7	Rye (D/03)			
8	Barley (D/04)			
9	Oats (D/05)			
10	Grain maize (D/06)			
11	Rice (D/07)			
12	Dried vegetables (D/09)			
13	Root and tuber crops (D/10 to 12)			
14	Potatoes (D/10)			
15	Sugar beet (D/11)			
16	Forage roots and tubers (D/12)			
17	Industrial plants (D/13)			
18	Tobacco (D/13 (a))			
19	Hops (D/13 (b))			
20	Other oilseed or fibre plants and other industrial plants (D/13 (d))			
21	Horticulture (D/14 (b) to 17)			
22	Horticulture, outdoor (D/14 (b) and 16)			
23	Horticulture, under glass (D/15 and 17)			
24	Vegetables, open field (D/14 (a))			
25	Vegetables, market gardening and under glass (D/14 (b) and 15)			
26	Vegetables, market gardening (D/14 (b))			
27	Vegetables, under glass (D/15)			
28	Flowers (D/16 and 17)			
29	Flowers, outdoor (D/16)			
30	Flowers, under glass (D/17)			
31	Permanent crops (G)			

(1) ESU = European size units.

4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

Percentage of SGM

>20-30	>30-40	>40-50	>50-60	>60-70	>70-80	>80-90	>90-100	Total > 0	Total > 50	Total > 66 ² / ₃	Total > 75

Holdings

		Column	1	2	3
Row					
		0	>0-10	>10-20	
32	Fruit and berry plantations (G/01)				
33	Citrus plantations (G/02)				
34	Olive plantations (G/03)				
35	Vineyards (G/04)				
36	Quality wine (G/04 (a))				
37	Other wines (G/04 (b))				
38	Table grapes (G/04 (c))				
39	Permanent crops under glass (G/07)				
40	Grazing livestock (J/01 to 10, F)				
41	Cattle (J/02 to 08)				
42	Dairy cows, young predominantly female cattle (J/02, 04, 06 and 07)				
43	Dairy cows (J/07)				
44	Other cows (J/08)				
45	Other male cattle (J/03 and 05) ⁽¹⁾				
46	Grazing livestock other than cattle (J/01, 09 and 10) ⁽¹⁾				
47	Sheep (J/09)				
48	Goats (J/10)				
49	Pigs and poultry (J/11 to 16)				
50	Pigs (J/11 to 13)				
51	Breeding sows \geq 50 kg (J/12)				
52	Piglets, other pigs (J/11 and 13)				
53	Poultry (J/14 to 16)				
54	Broilers (J/14)				
55	Laying hens (J/15)				
56	Cotton (D/13 (c))				
57	Raisins (G/04 (d))				

⁽¹⁾ Optional for Denmark.

4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----

Percentage of SGM

> 20 - 30	> 30 - 40	> 40 - 50	> 50 - 60	> 60 - 70	> 70 - 80	> 80 - 90	> 90 - 100	Total > 0	Total > 50	Total > 66 ² / ₃	Total > 75

TABLE 11

HOLDINGS BY SIZE OF HOLDING (SGM) AND BY HOLDER'S (WHERE HOLDER IS ALSO MANAGER) TIME WORKED ON HOLDING AND OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITY

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6
Row	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)	Holder's work time on holding in percent of annual time worked by a full-time worker					
		> 0 - < 50				50 - < 100	
		Other gainful activity				Other gainful activity	
		None	Any	Of which		None	Any
Major	Subsidiary						
1	> 0 - < 1						
2	1 - < 2						
3	2 - < 4						
4	4 - < 6						
5	6 - < 8						
6	8 - < 12						
7	12 - < 16						
8	16 - < 40						
9	≥ 40						

7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Holder's work time on holding in percent of annual time worked by a full-time worker

50 – < 100		100				Total			
Other gainful activity		Other gainful activity				Other gainful activity			
Of which		None	Any	Of which		None	Any	Of which	
Major	Subsidiary			Major	Subsidiary			Major	Subsidiary

TABLE 12
HOLDINGS BY SIZE OF HOLDING (SGM) AND BY SPOUSE'S TIME WORKED
ON HOLDING AND OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITY

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Row	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)	Spouse's work time on holding in percent of annual time worked by a full-time worker							
		> 0 - < 50		50 - < 100		100		Total	
		Other gainful activity		Other gainful activity		Other gainful activity		Other gainful activity	
		None	Any	None	Any	None	Any	None	Any
1	> 0 - < 1								
2	1 - < 2								
3	2 - < 4								
4	4 - < 6								
5	6 - < 8								
6	8 - < 12								
7	12 - < 16								
8	16 - < 40								
9	≥ 40								

Holdings

TABLE 13

13.1. Time worked by holder on own holding and total work input on holding by time given to other gainful activity (OGA) by holder

		Column	1	2	3
Row			Holder has OGA		Holder has no OGA
			More time given to OGA than work on own holding	Less or equal time to OGA than work on own holding	
		Time worked by holder on own holding			
1		> 0 – < 25 % holdings			
2		25 – < 50 % holdings			
3		50 – < 75 % holdings			
4		75 – < 100 % holdings			
5		100 % holdings			
		Total AWU of holding			
6		< 0,5 holdings			
7		0,5 – < 1 holdings			
8		1 – < 1,5 holdings			
9		1,5 – < 2 holdings			
10		2 – < 3 holdings			
11		≥ 3 holdings			

13.2. Time worked by spouse on own holding by time given to other gainful activity (OGA)

		Column	1	2	3
Row			Spouse has OGA		Spouse has no OGA
			More time given to OGA than work on own holding	Less or equal time given to OGA than work on own holding	
		Time worked by spouse on own holding			
1		> 0 – < 25 % holdings			
2		25 – < 50 % holdings			
3		50 – < 75 % holdings			
4		75 – < 100 % holdings			
5		100 % holdings			

TABLE 14

HOLDINGS BY SELECTED PRODUCTS, OGA OF HOLDER AND PRODUCTION

- 14.1 Number of holdings
- 14.2 SGM of products
- 14.3 Hectare of crop area/head of livestock

		Column	1	2	3
Row	Products	Holder has OGA		Holder has no OGA	
		More time given to OGA than work on own holding	Less or equal time to OGA than work on own holding		
1	Cereals (D/01 to 08)				
2	Dried vegetables (D/09)				
3	Potatoes (D/10)				
4	Sugar beet (D/11)				
5	Forage roots and tubers (D/12)				
6	Industrial plants (D/13)				
7	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — outdoor (D/14)				
8	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — under glass (D/15)				
9	Flowers and ornamental plants — outdoor (D/16)				
10	Flowers and ornamental plants — under glass (D/17)				
11	Fruit and berry plantations (G/01)				
12	Citrus plantations (G/02)				
13	Olive plantations (G/03)				
14	Vineyards (G/04)				
15	Other permanent crops (G/06)				
16	Dairy cows (J/07)				
17	Other cattle (J/02 to 06 and 08)				
18	Sheep (J/09)				
19	Pigs (J/11 to 13)				
20	Poultry (J/14 to 16)				
21	Total ⁽¹⁾				

⁽¹⁾ Overall total covering all products (Table 14.2 only).

TABLE 15

**AGE, TIME WORKED AND OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITY OF HOLDER BY TYPE
AND LOCATION OF HOLDER'S OGA (1)**

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Row		Tourism on the holding	Craft-industry on the holding	Other OGA on the holding	Farm work off the holding	Forestry or fishing	Other OGA off the holding	No OGA	Total
	Age of holder (years)								
1	< 35	holdings							
2	35 - < 45	holdings							
3	45 - < 55	holdings							
4	55 - < 65	holdings							
5	≥ 65	holdings							
	Time worked by holder (farm work on own holding)								
6	> 0 - < 25 %	holdings							
7	25 - < 50 %	holdings							
8	50 - < 75 %	holdings							
9	75 - < 100 %	holdings							
10	100 %	holdings							
	Time given to OGA by holder								
11	more than to farm work on own holding	holdings							
12	less or equal than to farm work on own holding	holdings							

(1) One or more activities are possible.

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Row		Holder works < 50 % on the holding			Holder works ≥ 50 % – < 100 % on the holding			Holder works full-time on the holding	All holdings where holder is a natural person
		Holder has OGA		Holder has no OGA	Holder has OGA		Holder has no OGA		
		More time given to OGA than work on own holding	Less or equal time given to OGA than work on own holding		More time given to OGA than work on own holding	Less or equal time given to OGA than work on own holding			
15	72 Mixed livestock, other								
16	81 Field crops and grazing livestock								
17	82 Crops — livestock, other								
18	All holdings								
	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)								
19	< 1								
20	1 – < 2								
21	2 – < 4								
22	4 – < 6								
23	6 – < 8								
24	8 – < 12								
25	12 – < 16								
26	16 – < 40								
27	40 – < 100								
28	≥ 100								

Column			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Row			Holder works < 50 % on the holding			Holder works ≥ 50 % – < 100 % on the holding			Holder works full-time on the holding	All holdings where holder is a natural person
			Holder has OGA		Holder has no OGA	Holder has OGA		Holder has no OGA		
			More time given to OGA than work on own holding	Less or equal time given to OGA than work on own holding		More time given to OGA than work on own holding	Less or equal time given to OGA than work on own holding			
15		AWU								
16	less or equal time given to OGA than work on own holding	persons								
17		AWU								
18	total labour	persons ⁽¹⁾								
19		AWU ⁽¹⁾								
20		AWU								
	Relative size of holdings									
21	< 2 ESU/AWU	holdings								
22	2 – < 4 ESU/AWU	holdings								
23	4 – < 6 ESU/AWU	holdings								
24	6 – < 8 ESU/AWU	holdings								
25	8 – < 12 ESU/AWU	holdings								
26	12 – < 16 ESU/AWU	holdings								
27	≥ 16 ESU/AWU	holdings								

⁽¹⁾ Excluding non-family non-regular workers.

ANNEX 2

MAGNETIC TAPE SPECIFICATION FOR THE DELIVERY TO THE SOEC OF THE RESULTS OF THE 1983 STRUCTURE SURVEY

1. The information recorded in the Community schedule of tables provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 is to be delivered to the SOEC in the following form:
 - (a) on nine-track magnetic tape/1600 BPI, label reference ISO-1001-1979 (implementation level 3);
 - (b) no 'block paddings' should be used;
 - (c) only VOL 1/EOV 1, HDR 1/2, EOF 1/2 of ref. ISO-1001-1979 should be used;
 - (d) for fixed length data records the buffer-offset should be set to zero.

Note:

If, for technical reasons, these specifications cannot be met, special arrangements are to be made with SOEC.

2. The data of individual tables are to be furnished in rows in records of fixed length. Each record shall consist of two parts: identification with six zones (country, region, district, handicapped area status, designation of table, table row number) and information comprising 10 zones of equal length for transcription of a row.
3. Annex 3 gives, for each of the zones of such a record:
 - (a) the number of digits available;
 - (b) the picture in the COBOL programming language appropriate to this number of digits — the meanings of the symbols used for the various pictures are given in paragraph 8;
 - (c) the number of bytes required for this picture;
 - (d) the consecutive numbering of the bytes for the zone in question;
4. Annex 4 gives the codes to be used and the numbers of columns and rows in the various tables.
5. If a table has less than 10 columns, '0' must be entered in the remaining zones of the information part.
6. Records are to be sorted according to the code for the region, and the survey district, the code for handicapped area status, the code for the table and the number of the row (in that order).
7. A block shall be determined by the number of records required for transcription for a given geographical unit of the data contained in all the tables of the Community schedule of tables.

Where a country does not provide information on a complete row or rows of a table the complete record(s) is/are deleted and the block length for that country reduced accordingly.

Where two rows are merged the combined information is entered in the first (lower number) row and the other row deleted.

8. The symbols used in the explanation of the picture have the following meaning:

- '9': storage of numerical value in the available byte (thus, '99' means storage of two numerical values in two bytes);
- 'S9 (9) Comp': storage of a decimal number with up to nine places (with prefix) as a binary fixed point number in four bytes (i.e. in a full word);
- 'S9 (4) Comp': storage of a decimal number with up to four places (with prefix) as a binary fixed point number in two bytes (i.e. in a half-word).

ANNEX 3

DETAILED PROVISIONS FOR THE TRANSCRIPTION OF TABLES OF DATA

Row	Number of digits	Cobol picture	Number of bytes	Bytes from ... to ...
Identification part				
1. Country	1	99	2	1-2
2. Region	3	999	3	3-5
3. Survey district	3	999	3	6-8
4. Handicapped area status	1	9	1	9
The codes of headings (1), (2), (3) and (4) are established jointly by the SOEC and the Member State concerned				
5. Designation of table (for codes see Annex 4)	2	99	2	10-11
6. Row number (1)	3	999	3	12-14
Information part (2)				
7. Column element — 1	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	15-18
8. Column element — 2	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	19-22
9. Column element — 3	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	23-26
10. Column element — 4	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	27-30
11. Column element — 5	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	31-34
12. Column element — 6	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	35-38
13. Column element — 7	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	39-42
14. Column element — 8	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	43-46
15. Column element — 9	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	47-50
16. Column element — 10	9	S9 (9) Comp	4	51-54

ANNEX 4

TABLE REFERENCE CODES AND NUMBERS OF COLUMNS AND ROWS

Table	Code	Number of columns	Number of rows
1	1	10	208
2	2	10	12
3	3	10	11
4.1	4	10	13
4.2	5	10	13
4.3	6	10	13
4.4	7	10	13
4.5	8	10	15
4.6	9	10	13
4.7	10	10	15
4.8	11	10	13
4.9	12	10	14
4.10	13	10	17
5.1	14	9	17
5.2	15	9	17
5.3	16	9	17
5.4	17	8	14
5.5	18	9	7
5.6	19	10	7
5.7	20	10	7
5.8	21	9	7
5.9	22	8	10
5.10	23	8	10
7.1	26	10	9
7.2	27	4	14
7.3 (Columns 1 – 10)	28	10	10
7.3 (Columns 11 – 20)	29	10	10
7.4	30	10	24
7.7	33	9	2
7.8	34	5	5
7.9 (Columns 1 – 10)	35	10	14
7.9 (Columns 11 – 16)	36	6	14
7.10	37	8	5
8.1 (i)	38	10	83
8.1 (ii)	39	10	83
8.1 (iii)	40	10	83
8.2 (i)	41	10	83
8.2 (ii)	42	10	83
8.2 (iii)	43	10	83
9.1	44	10	167
9.2	45	10	167
9.3	46	10	167

Table	Code	Number of columns	Number of rows	
9.4	47	10	167	
9.5	48	10	167	
9.6	49	10	167	
9.7	50	10	167	
9.8	51	10	167	
9.9	52	10	167	
9.10	53	10	167	
9.11	54	10	167	
9.12	55	10	167	
9.13	56	10	167	
9.14	57	10	167	
9.15	58	10	167	
9.16	59	10	167	
9.17	60	10	167	
9.18	61	10	211	
10.1	(Columns 1 to 10)	62	10	57
10.1	(Columns 11 to 15)	63	5	57
10.2	(Columns 1 to 10)	64	10	57
10.2	(Columns 11 to 15)	65	5	57
10.3	(Columns 1 to 10)	66	10	57
10.3	(Columns 11 to 15)	67	5	57
10.4	(Columns 1 to 10)	68	10	57
10.4	(Columns 11 to 15)	69	5	57
11	(Columns 1 to 10)	70	10	9
11	(Columns 11 to 16)	71	6	9
12		72	8	9
13.1		73	3	11
13.2		74	3	5
14.1		75	3	20
14.2		76	3	21
14.3		77	3	20
15		78	8	12
16.1		79	8	28
16.2		80	8	28
16.3		81	8	28
16.4		82	8	28
17		83	8	27

Member States have a choice as to blocking factor. The factor preferred by SOEC is 10. The SOEC must be informed as to what blocking factor has been used.

4 July 1983

laying down, for the purposes of a structure survey for 1983 as part of the programme of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings, the definitions relating to the list of characteristics and the list of agricultural products

(83/461/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 of 15 February 1982 on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5 thereof,

Whereas pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 the definitions relating to the list of characteristics in the Annex to that Regulation and also the list of agricultural products are to be laid down in accordance with the procedure set out in Article 10 of the Regulation;

Whereas if the findings of the survey for 1983 on the structure of agricultural holdings provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 are to be in concordance throughout the European Economic Community, the terms contained in the list of characteristics must be understood and applied in a uniform manner; whereas standard definitions should therefore be laid down for these terms wherever necessary;

Whereas, furthermore, in order to permit easier practical use of the list of criteria in the Member States, these definitions should be supplemented by explanations and examples;

Whereas it is simpler, for use of this list in connection with the programme of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings, to draw up as complete a list of definitions as possible bearing in mind the results of previous surveys, laying down certain exceptions and specifying, by way of exception, the definitions peculiar to some Member State;

Whereas the definition of the term 'agricultural holdings' should be uniform throughout the European Economic Community and since that definition itself refers to 'agricultural products' it is consequently necessary to lay down a standard list of these products,

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Statistics,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The list of definitions to be used for the programme of Community statistical surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings is given in Annex I together with the relevant explanations and examples.

Article 2

Only the definitions relating to the list of characteristics set out in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 shall be taken into consideration in connection with the 1983 structure survey.

Article 3

The list of agricultural products referred to in the definition of agricultural holdings is given in Annex II.

Article 4

In view of circumstances peculiar to certain Member States, exceptions to the list of definitions shall be accepted as set out in Annex III.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 4 July 1983.

For the Commission

Richard BURKE

Member of the Commission

(1) OJ No L 59, 2. 3. 1982, p. 1.

ANNEX I

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE LIST OF CHARACTERISTICS TO BE USED FOR COMMUNITY SURVEYS ON THE STRUCTURE OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS ⁽¹⁾

(I = definitions, II = explanatory notes)

AGRICULTURAL HOLDING

I. A single unit both technically and economically, which has single management and the output of which is agricultural products.

II. 1. An agricultural holding is thus defined by the following characteristics:

1.1. Output of agricultural products

For the purpose of this survey 'agricultural products' are taken to be those products listed in Annex II.

1.2. Single management

There can be single management even though this is carried out by two or more persons acting jointly.

1.3. A single unit technically and economically

In general this is indicated by a common use of labour and means of production.

2. Special cases

2.1. (a) When a holding is for tax or other reasons split up among two or more persons, or

(b) when two or more separate holdings, each having previously been an independent holding, have been integrated in the hands of a single holder,

the treatment is as a single holding, if there is a single management and a technical and economic unity.

2.2. Cases where a parcel of land has been retained by the former holder when transferring the holding to his successor (heir, tenant, etc.).

This is:

(a) included with the successor's holding if the retained land is worked in conjunction with the rest of the holding and if in general the same labour force and means of production as for the rest of the holding are employed;

(b) attributed to the previous holder's holding if normally worked with the labour force and means of production of that holding.

2.3. For the purposes of this survey, the following are counted as agricultural holdings in so far as they fulfil the other criteria mentioned above as defining an agricultural holding:

(a) bull and boar breeding stations, studs and hatcheries;

(b) the agricultural holdings of research institutes, sanatoria and convalescent homes, religious communities, schools and prisons;

(c) agricultural holdings which form part of industrial enterprises;

⁽¹⁾ The 1983 survey covers only those characteristics listed in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 449/82.

(d) common land consisting of pasture, horticultural or other land, provided that such land is operated as an agricultural holding by the local authority concerned (e.g. by the taking of animals into agistment) ⁽¹⁾.

2.4. Not included as agricultural holdings for the purposes of this survey are:

- (a) riding stables, racing stables, gallops (i.e. land used for exercising racehorses);
- (b) kennels;
- (c) markets, abattoirs, etc. (without rearing).

2.5. 'Single-product group-holdings' are treated as agricultural holdings independent of the 'parent' holdings if they mainly use their own factors of production and do not rely mainly on the factors of production of the 'parent' holdings ⁽²⁾.

A. GEOGRAPHICAL SITUATION OF THE HOLDING

The holding and all the information relating to it is taken as being in that district where the headquarters of the holding is situated (A/01).

Headquarters of the holding

The headquarters of the holding is defined according to Member States' own rules.

A/01 Districts

I. The regions and districts for the purposes of structure surveys are as follows:

GERMANY (country code = 01)

<i>Regions</i>	<i>Districts</i>
001. Schleswig-Holstein	001. Schleswig-Holstein
003. Niedersachsen	001. Braunschweig 002. Hannover 003. Lüneburg 004. Weser-Ems
005. Nordrhein-Westfalen	001. Düsseldorf 002. Köln 005. Münster 007. Detmold 009. Arnsberg
006. Hessen	001. Darmstadt 002. Kassel 003. Giessen
007. Rheinland-Pfalz	001. Koblenz 002. Trier 003. Rheinhessen-Pfalz
008. Baden-Württemberg	001. Stuttgart 002. Karlsruhe 003. Freiburg 004. Tübingen

⁽¹⁾ The following are not considered here:
— common land allotted to the holding (C/03),
— common land which has been rented out (C/02).

⁽²⁾ Single-product group-holdings are where separate holdings put together their resources for one particular farm enterprise to form a distinct joint enterprise run separately from the 'parent' holdings (e.g. common orchard or a common cattle lot) (partial fusion).

009. Bayern	001. Oberbayern 002. Niederbayern 003. Oberpfalz 004. Oberfranken 005. Mittelfranken 006. Unterfranken 007. Schwaben
010. Saarland	001. Saarland
012. Hamburg, Bremen und Berlin	001. Hamburg, Bremen und Berlin

FRANCE (country code = 02)

<i>Regions</i>	<i>Districts</i>
011. Région parisienne	075. Seine 077. Seine-et-Marne 078. Yvelines 091. Essonne 092. Hauts-de-Seine 093. Seine-St-Denis 094. Val de Marne 095. Val d'Oise
021. Champagne	008. Ardennes 010. Aube 051. Marne 052. Haut-Marne
022. Picardie	002. Aisne 060. Oise 080. Somme
023. Haute-Normandie	027. Eure 076. Seine Maritime
024. Centre	018. Cher 028. Eure et Loire 036. Indre 037. Indre et Loire 041. Loire et Cher 045. Loiret
025. Basse Normandie	014. Calvados 050. Manche 061. Orne
026. Bourgogne	021. Côte d'Or 058. Nièvre 071. Saône et Loire 089. Yonne
031. Nord	059. Nord 062. Pas de Calais
041. Lorraine	054. Meurthe-et-Moselle 055. Meuse 057. Moselle 088. Vosges
042. Alsace	067. Bas-Rhin 068. Haut-Rhin
043. Franche-Comté	025. Doubs 039. Jura 070. Haute-Saône 090. Belfort (Territ. de)

052. Pays de la Loire	044. Loire Atlantique 049. Maine et Loire 053. Mayenne 072. Sarthe 085. Vendée
053. Bretagne	022. Côte du Nord 029. Finistère 035. Ille et Vilaine 056. Morbihan
054. Poitou-Charentes	016. Charentes 017. Charente-Maritime 079. Deux-Sèvres 086. Vienne
072. Aquitaine	024. Dordogne 033. Gironde 040. Landes 047. Lot et Garonne 064. Pyrénées Atl.
073. Midi-Pyrénées	009. Ariège 012. Aveyron 031. Haute-Garonne 032. Gers 046. Lot 065. Hautes Pyrénées 081. Tarn 082. Tarn et Garonne
074. Limousin	019. Corrèze 023. Creuse 087. Haute-Vienne
082. Rhône-Alpes	001. Ain 007. Ardèche 026. Drôme 038. Isère 042. Loire 069. Rhône 073. Savoie 074. Haute-Savoie
083. Auvergne	003. Allier 015. Cantal 043. Haute-Loire 063. Puy-de-Dôme
091. Languedoc	011. Aude 030. Gard 034. Hérault 048. Lozère 066. Pyrénées-Orientales
093. Provence-Côte d'Azur	004. Alpes-Haute-Provence 005. Hautes-Alpes 006. Alpes-Maritimes 013. Bouches-du-Rhône 083. Var 084. Vaucluse
094. Corse	020. Corse du Sud 096. Haute-Corse

ITALY (country code = 03)

<i>Regions</i>	<i>Districts</i>
001. Piemonte	001. Montagna 002. Collina 003. Pianura
002. Valle d'Aosta	004. Montagna
003. Lombardia	007. Montagna 008. Collina 009. Pianura
005. Veneto	011. Montagna 012. Collina 013. Pianura
006. Friuli-Venezia Giulia	014. Montagna 015. Collina 016. Pianura
007. Liguria	005. Montagna 006. Collina
008. Emilia Romagna	017. Montagna 018. Collina 019. Pianura
009. Toscana	022. Montagna 023. Collina 024. Pianura
010. Umbria	025. Montagna 026. Collina
011. Marche	020. Montagna 021. Collina
012. Lazio	027. Montagna 028. Collina 029. Pianura
013. Abruzzi	033. Montagna 034. Collina
014. Molise	035. Montagna 036. Collina
015. Campagna	030. Montagna 031. Collina 032. Pianura
016. Puglia	037. Montagna 038. Collina 039. Pianura
017. Basilicata	040. Montagna 041. Collina 042. Pianura
018. Calabria	043. Montagna 044. Collina 045. Pianura
019. Sicilia	046. Montagna 047. Collina 048. Pianura
020. Sardegna	049. Montagna 050. Collina 051. Pianura

021. Bolzano-Bozen

052. Montagna

022. Trento

053. Montagna

NETHERLANDS (country code = 04)

A single region — Netherlands (code = 001)

Districts

001. Groningen

008. Zuid-Holland

002. Friesland

009. Zeeland

003. Drenthe

010. Noord-Brabant

004. Overijssel

011. Limburg

005. Gelderland

012. Noord Oost Polder

006. Utrecht

013. Flevoland

007. Noord-Holland

BELGIUM (country code = 05)

A single region — Belgium (code = 001)

Districts

001. Antwerpen

006. Liège

002. Brabant

007. Limburg

003. West Vlaanderen

008. Luxembourg

004. Oost Vlaanderen

009. Namur

005. Hainaut

LUXEMBOURG (country code = 06)

A single region — Luxembourg (code = 001)

A single district — Luxembourg (code = 001)

UNITED KINGDOM (country code = 07)

Regions

Districts

001. North

001. Cumbria

002. { Northumberland
Tyne and Wear
Durham, Cleveland

002. Yorkshire and Humberside

003. North Yorkshire

004. { South Yorkshire
West Yorkshire
Humberside

003. East Midlands

005. Lincolnshire

006. { Derby, Leicester
Nottingham
Northampton

004. East Anglia

007. Norfolk and Suffolk

008. Cambridge

005. South East

009. { Essex, Bedford
Hertford
Greater London ER

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------|---|
| | 010. | { Kent, Surrey
Sussex East
Sussex West
Greater London SER |
| | 011. | { Berks., Bucks.
Oxford, Hampshire
Isle of Wight |
| 006. South West | 012. | { Devon, Cornwall
Isles of Scilly |
| | 013. | Somerset, Dorset |
| | 014. | Gloucester, Avon and Wilts. |
| 007. West Midlands | 015. | Shropshire, Staffs. |
| | 016. | { Hereford and Worcester
Warwick
West Midlands |
| 008. North West | 017. | Cheshire |
| | 018. | { Lancashire
Merseyside
Greater Manchester |
| 009. Wales | 019. | Clwyd, Gwynedd, Powys |
| | 020. | { Gwent, The Glamorgans
Dyfed |
| 010. Northern Ireland | 022. | Northern Ireland |
| 011. Scotland | 028. | North West (comprising Highland Region, Western Isles, Orkney and Shetland) |
| | 029. | North East (comprising Grampian Region) |
| | 030. | South East (comprising Tayside, Fife, Lothian, Borders) |
| | 031. | South West (comprising Central, Strathclyde, Dumfries, Galway) |

IRELAND (country code = 08)

A single region — Ireland (code = 001)

Districts

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 001. Carlow | 015. Kerry |
| 002. Dublin | 016. Limerick |
| 003. Kildare | 017. Tipperary North Riding |
| 004. Kilkenny | 018. Tipperary South Riding |
| 005. Laois | 019. Waterford |
| 006. Longford | 020. Galway |
| 007. Louth | 021. Leitrim |
| 008. Meath | 022. Mayo |
| 009. Offaly | 023. Roscommon |
| 010. Westmeath | 024. Sligo |
| 011. Wexford | 025. Cavan |
| 012. Wicklow | 026. Donegal |
| 013. Clare | 027. Monaghan |
| 014. Cork | |

DENMARK (country code = 09)

A single region — Denmark (code = 001)

Districts

001. København, Frederiksborg, Roskilde	007. Rabe
002. Vestsjellands	008. Vejle
003. Storstroms	009. Ringkobing
004. Bornholms	010. Århus
005. Fyns	011. Viborg
006. Sønderjyllands	012. Nordjyllands

GREECE (country code = 10)

Regions

Districts

001. Κεντρική Ελλάδα και Εύβοια	001. Αιτωλία και Ακαρνανία
	002. Αττική
	003. Βοιωτία
	004. Εύβοια
	005. Ευρυτανία
	006. Πειραιάς
	007. Φθιώτιδα
	008. Φωκίδα
002. Πελοπόννησος	011. Αργολίδα
	012. Αρκαδία
	013. Αχαΐα
	014. Ηλεία
	015. Κορινθία
	016. Λακωνία
	017. Μεσσηνία
003. Ιόνια Νησιά	021. Ζάκυνθος
	022. Κέρκυρα
	023. Κεφαλληνία
	024. Λευκάδα
004. Ήπειρος	031. Άρτα
	032. Θεσπρωτία
	033. Ιωάννινα
	034. Πρέβεζα
005. Θεσσαλία	041. Καρδίττα
	042. Λάρισα
	043. Μαγνησία
	044. Τρίκαλα
006. Μακεδονία	051. Γρεβενά
	052. Δράμα
	053. Ημαθία
	054. Θεσσαλονίκη
	055. Καβάλα
	056. Καστοριά
	057. Κιλκίς
	058. Κοζάνη
	059. Πέλλα
	061. Πιερία
	062. Σέρρες
	063. Φλώρινα
	064. Χαλκιδική
007. Θράκη	071. Έβρος
	072. Εάνθη
	073. Ποσση

008. Νησιά του Αιγαίου	081. Δωδεκάνησος
	082. Κυκλάδες
	083. Λέσβος
	084. Σάμος
	085. Χίος
009. Κρήτη	091. Ηράκλειο
	092. Λασιθί
	093. Ρέθυμνο
	094. Χανιά

A/02 Less-favoured area

- I. Areas designated, on the date of the survey, as less-favoured within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive 75/268/EEC and appearing in the Community list of less-favoured agricultural areas as communicated by Member States in application of Article 2.

A/02 (a) Mountain area

- I. Areas designated, on the date of the survey, as mountain areas within the meaning of Article 3 (3) of Directive 75/268/EEC and appearing in the Community list of less-favoured agricultural areas as communicated by Member States in application of Article 2.

B. LEGAL PERSONALITY OF THE HOLDING

B/01 and 0/2 The person legally or economically responsible for the holding (hereafter called the holder)

- I. The holder of the holding is that (natural or legal) person in whose name the holding is operated. The holder can own the holding outright or rent it or be a hereditary long-term lease-holder or a usufructuary or a trustee.
- II. The holder may have delegated all or part of power of decision to a manager.

If on one holding two or more natural persons carry out the functions of holder only one of them is shown as such (e.g. the one who bears the greatest share of the risk or who takes the main part in managing the holding. If such criteria still fail to pick out one individual the choice should be based on some other criterion, such as age).

In the case of share farming the share farmer is shown as holder.

B/01 Natural person

- I. For the purpose of this heading a natural person may be either a single individual or a group of individuals.
- II. The following *inter alia* are to be regarded as groups of individuals: married couples, siblings, joint beneficiaries under a will or intestacy, etc.

B/02 Manager of the holding

- I. The person responsible for the normal daily running of the holding concerned.
- II. The manager is generally but not always the same person as the holder. In the latter case the holder has charged someone else, for example a member of his family, with the running of the holding.

One person only is taken as the manager. In the case where more than one person takes part in the normal daily running of the holding, then the person who takes the greatest part is considered as the manager. If this part is equally divided the necessary distinction may be made on the basis of age.

C. TYPE OF TENURE

C/01 to 03 Agricultural area utilized

- I. The total area taken up by arable land, permanent pasture, permanent crops and kitchen gardens.
- II. Type of tenure — special cases
 1. Where a 'single-product group holding' is treated as an independent holding (see 'agricultural holdings', point 2.5) the total agricultural area of the group-holding is attributed to the person named as holder (B/01 II) but given the type of tenure under which it is held by the 'parent' holding.
 2. Land in co-ownership or leased and worked by several holdings but which does not constitute a 'single-product group-holding' is treated as relating to the holder who takes the greatest part in running it but each part is given the type of tenure under which it is held by the parent holding.

C/01 Owner-farmed agricultural area

- I. Agricultural land being farmed as part or all of the holding being surveyed and which is the property of the holder or farmed by him as usufructuary or heritable long-term lease holder or under some other equivalent type of tenure.
- II. Land allotted to a farm worker (for his own cultivation) as part of his wage is allocated to the holding making the allotment, unless the farm worker uses his own means of production.

Parcels of land retained by the former holder (see 'Agricultural holding', point 2.2) are allocated to the main holding if worked with that holding.

However, grazing rights on common grazing land are not included, e.g. on common land belonging to the parish or to a cooperative (such areas, not being part of a holding, are not covered in this survey).

C/02 Tenant-farmed agricultural area

- I. Land, rented by the holding in general for a period of at least 12 months and in return for a fixed rent agreed in advance (in cash, kind or otherwise), and for which there is a (written or oral) tenancy agreement.
- II. The rented land can consist of:
 - a complete holding,
 - individual parcels of land.

Parcels of land or holdings rented from members of the holder's family are included here if these areas are farmed as part of the holding surveyed. Also included is land belonging to another holding but worked by the holding under survey in return for a certain number of hours of labour but not land put at the disposal of a farm-worker as a form of wage (1).

Land worked by the holding as conacre '11 month land' in Ireland and in Northern Ireland or as 'zaaiklaar gehuurd land' (land ready for sowing rented for a year) also comes under this heading.

Rented land which has been sublet to a third party is not included, since it does not constitute part of the holding surveyed.

(1) As opposed to the case of land put at the disposal of a farm worker as a form of wage, which generally remains within the crop rotation system of the holding, a tenancy agreement of the type envisaged here will specify not merely the area of land concerned but also where it is and its exact boundaries.

C/03 Agricultural area share-farmed or under other modes

I. (a) Share-farmed agricultural area

Land (which may constitute a complete holding) farmed in partnership by the landlord and the share-cropper under a written or oral share-farming contract. The production of the share cropped area is shared between two parties on an agreed basis.

(b) Agricultural area utilized under other modes of tenure

Other modes of tenure not covered by C/01 to 03 (a).

II. This includes *inter alia*:

1. Land over which the holder enjoys rights:

- by virtue of his occupancy of a particular post (forester, priest, teacher, etc.),
- allotted by the parish or other organization, e.g. common grazing land apportioned on an acreage basis (as distinct from land over which common grazing rights are enjoyed).

2. Land which the holding works free of any charge (e.g. from derelict holdings being worked by the holding surveyed).

3. 'Colonia parziaria' — of complete holdings and of individual parcels of land ⁽¹⁾.

D to I LAND USE ⁽²⁾

I. The agricultural area utilized for farming includes the area under main crops for harvest in the year of the survey.

II. For the breakdown of land use by area farmed each area is listed only once, the total area of the holding is given by adding together the areas under D to H.

Permanent crops and crops lasting several years (e.g. asparagus, strawberries or bushes), not yet in production, are included.

Cultivated mushrooms are excluded.

In the case of combined crops on arable land, combined permanent crops or crops on arable land combined with permanent crops, the agricultural area utilized is allocated among the crops *pro rata* to the use of the ground by the crops concerned.

Areas of agriculture combined with woodland are similarly split up.

This principle does not apply to mixed crops, (these are crops grown and harvested together on the same ground, e.g. mixed corn), or to successive crops (e.g. barley undersown with clover for later harvesting).

In the case of combined crops, if one crop has no significance for the holding, it is ignored in the breakdown of the areas.

In the case of successive crops the area of each successive crop is not calculated. The area is allocated to one crop taken as the main crop ⁽³⁾.

⁽¹⁾ In 'colonia parziaria' of complete holdings the grantor entrusts a farm to the head of a family, who undertakes to carry out with the aid of the members of his family (the farm family) all the work required on the holding and himself to bear part of the outgoings and to divide the farm's production with the grantor in fixed proportions. The members of the farm family are generally required to live on the farm.

In 'colonia parziaria' of individual parcels of land the grantor entrusts solely one or more parcels of land and the agreement does not cover the members of the grantee's family.

⁽²⁾ The reference numbers given in the definitions of items under headings D to G are based on the list of agricultural products (Annex II).

⁽³⁾ The main crop where during one harvest year several crops are grown in succession on an area is the crop the production of which has the highest value. If the value of production does not determine which is the main crop, then the main crop is taken as the one which occupies the ground for the longest time.

D. ARABLE LAND

- I. Land generally worked under a system of crop rotation.
- II. Total land of the holding less kitchen gardens, permanent pasture and meadow, permanent crops and other land (E to H).

D/01 to 08 Cereals for the production of grain (including seed)

- II. Excluding cereals harvested or fed green (D/18).

D/01 Common wheat and spelt

D/02 Durum wheat

D/03 Rye

- I. Including meslin

D/04 Barley

D/05 Oats

- I. Including summer meslin

D/06 Grain maize

D/07 Rice

D/08 Other cereals

D/09 Dried vegetables (including seed and mixtures of cereals and dried vegetables)

D/10 Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed potatoes)

D/11 Sugar beet (excluding seeds)

D/12 Forage roots and tubers (excluding seeds)

D/13 Industrial crops (including seeds for herbaceous oilseed plants, excluding seeds for fibre plants, hops, tobacco and other industrial plants)

D/13 (a) Tobacco

D/13 (b) Hops

D/13 (c) Cotton

D/13 (d) Other oilseed and fibre plants and other industrial plants

D/13 (d) (i) Other oilseed and fibre plants

D/13 (d) (ii) Other industrial plants

D/14 and 15 Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries

- II. The following are excluded: cultivated mushrooms (I/02).

D/14 Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — outdoor

D/14 (a) Open field

- I. Vegetables, melons, strawberries grown on land in rotation with other agricultural crops.

D/14 (b) *Market gardening*

- I. Vegetables, melons and strawberries grown on land in rotation with other horticultural crops.

D/15, D/17 and G/07 **Crops under glass**

- I. Crops which for the whole of their period of growth or for the predominant part of it are covered by glasshouses or frames, fixed or mobile glass or rigid or flexible plastic.
- II. This excludes sheets of plastic laid flat on the ground, also land under cloches or tunnels not accessible to man or movable glass covered frames.

For mobile greenhouses or forcing houses or frames the area reported is the total area actually covered during 12 months, not merely the area covered by the installation at any one time.

Areas of crops which are grown partly under glass and partly in the open air are reported as entirely under glass, unless the period under glass is of extremely limited duration.

If the same area under glass is used more than once it is reported once only.

Only the base area of multi-storeyed greenhouses is counted.

D/16 and 17 **Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings)**

D/18 **Forage plants**

- I. All green forage crops grown in the crop rotation and which occupy the same land for less than five years (annual or multiannual feed crops).
- II. Cereals and industrial plants harvested and/or consumed green for forage are included. Fodder roots and brassicas (D/12) are excluded.

D/18 (a) *Temporary grass*

- I. Pasture, lasting at least one crop year and less than five years, sown with grass or grass mixtures.

D/18 (b) *Other*

- I. Other predominantly annual fodder crops (e.g. vetches, fodder maize, cereals harvested and/or green, lucerne).

D/19 **Arable land seeds and seedlings (excluding cereals, dried vegetables, potatoes and oilseed plants)**

- I. Areas producing seeds and seedlings for sale, excluding cereals, rice, pulses, potatoes and oilseeds. Seeds and seedlings for the own needs of the holding (e.g. young vegetable plants such as cabbage or lettuce seedlings) are included under the heading of the crop concerned.
- II. This includes green forage seeds.

D/20 **Other arable crops**

- I. Arable crops not included under D/01 to 19 or under D/21.

D/21 **Fallow land**

- I. All land included in the crop rotation system, whether worked or not, but not producing a harvest for the duration of a crop year.
- II. Fallow land is not to be confused with successive crops (I/01) and unutilized agricultural area (H/01). The essential characteristic of fallow land is that it is left to recover, normally for the whole of a crop year.

Fallow land may be:

1. bare land bearing no crops at all,
2. land with spontaneous natural growth, which may be used as feed or ploughed in,
3. land sown exclusively for the production of green manure.

E. Kitchen gardens

- I. Land separated off from the rest of the holding and recognizable as kitchen garden, devoted to the cultivation of products which are mainly for consumption by persons living on the holding.
- II. Not included are:
 - pleasure gardens (parks and lawns) (H/03),
 - areas cultivated by collective households, for example research institutions, religious communities, boarding schools, prisons, etc. These areas count as an agricultural holding if such a holding, while linked to a collective household, is operated in such a way as to fulfil the other criteria of a holding they are classified according to their use.

F. PERMANENT PASTURE AND MEADOW

F/01 Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazing

- I. Land other than rough grazing, not included in the crop rotation system, used for the permanent production (five years or longer) of green forage crops, whether sown or self-seeded.
- II. The following are excluded:
 - rough grazing, whether used intermittently or permanently (F/02),
 - non-used pasture and hill or mountain grazing (H/01).

F/02 Rough grazing

- I. Pasture, usually on hilly land, unimproved by fertilizer, cultivation, reseeding or drainage.
- II. This can include: stony ground, heath, moorland and 'deer forests' in Scotland.
Rough grazing not in use is excluded (H/01).

G. PERMANENT CROPS

- I. Crops not grown in rotation, other than permanent pasture which occupy the soil for a long period and yield crops over several years.
- II. This category includes nurseries (except non-commercial nurseries of forest trees grown in woods, which are included under woodland), and plants used for plaiting or weaving (osier, reeds, rushes, etc.: G/06).

Permanent crops which are treated as vegetables or as ornamental plants or industrial plants (e.g. asparagus, roses, decorative shrubs cultivated for their blossom or leaves, strawberries, hops) are not included in this category.

G/01 Fruit and berry plantations

- I. Areas containing trees and bushes for the production of fruit. Orchards may be of the continuous type with minimum spacing between trees or of the non-continuous type with large spacing, and may or may not contain other crops.
- II. Chestnuts are included.
Orchards of citrus fruits or olives are excluded, as are vineyards (G/02 to 04).

G/01 (a) *Fresh fruit, including berries*

G/01 (b) *Nuts*

G/02 **Citrus plantations**

G/03 **Olive plantations**

G/04 **Vineyards**

G/04 (a) *Vineyards, of which normally producing: quality wine*

I. Crops of wine grape varieties normally grown for the production of quality wines produced in specific regions (quality wines psr) which comply with the requirements of Council Regulation (EEC) No 817/70 of 28 April 1970 ⁽¹⁾ and the requirements laid down in implementation of this Regulation, and laid down by national regulations.

G/04 (b) *Vineyards, of which normally producing: other wines*

I. Crops of wine grape varieties grown for the production of wines other than quality wines psr.

G/04 (c) *Vineyards, of which normally producing: table grapes*

G/04 (d) *Vineyards, of which normally producing: raisins*

G/05 **Nurseries**

I. Areas of young ligneous plants grown in the open air for subsequent transplantation:

(a) vine and root-stock nurseries;

(b) fruit tree nurseries;

(c) ornamental nurseries;

(d) nurseries of forest trees (excluding those for the holding's own requirements grown within woodland);

(e) trees and bushes for planting in gardens, parks, at the roadside and on embankments, e.g. hedgerow plants, rose trees and other ornamental bushes, ornamental conifers, including in all cases their stocks and young seedlings.

II. Commercial forest-tree nurseries, whether in woodland or outside, are included under G/05, as are non-commercial forest-tree nurseries for the holding's own requirements grown outside woodland. However the (generally small) nurseries for the holding's own requirements grown within woodland are included with other woodland (item H/02).

In tabular form:

Forest-tree nurseries		
	Commercial	Non-commercial (holding's own use)
In woodland	G/05	H/02
Outside woodland	G/05	G/05

G/06 **Other permanent crops**

I. Open-air permanent crops other than those included under G/01 to 05 and in particular those for plaiting or weaving (011.93).

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 99, 5. 5. 1970, p. 20.

G/07 **Permanent crops under glass**

H. **OTHER LAND**

H/01 **Unutilized agricultural land (agricultural land which is no longer farmed, for economic, social or other reasons, and which is not used in the crop rotations system).**

- I. Area previously used as an agricultural area and no longer worked for economic, social or other reasons and which is not used in the crop rotation system.
- II. This land could be brought back into cultivation using the resources normally available on an agricultural holding.

The following are excluded:

- pleasure gardens (parks and lawns) (H/03),
- fallow land (D/21).

H/02 **Woodland**

- I. Areas covered with trees or forest shrubs, including poplar plantations inside or outside woods and forest-tree nurseries grown in woodland for the holding's own requirements.
- II. Where agricultural crops are combined with woodland the area is split *pro rata* to the use of the ground.

Wind-breaks, shelter-belts, hedgerows, etc. should be included in so far as it is appropriate to regard them as woodland.

Christmas trees are included here.

The following are excluded:

- walnut trees grown mainly for their fruit (G/01), other plantations of non-forest trees (G) and osieries (G/06),
- areas of isolated trees, small groups or lines of trees (H/03),
- parks (H/03), gardens (H/03) and pasture (F/01 or H/01),
- heath and moorland (F/01 or H/01),
- commercial forest-tree nurseries and other nurseries outside woodland (G/05).

H/03 **Other land (land occupied by buildings, farmyards, tracks, ponds, quarries, infertile land, rock, etc.).**

- I. All those parts of the total area belonging to the agricultural holding which constitute neither utilized agricultural area, unutilized area or woodland.
- II. This heading covers in particular:
 - areas not used directly for crop production but necessary for working the farm, such as ground occupied by buildings or roadways,
 - areas unsuitable for agricultural production, i.e. areas which can be cultivated only by extreme means which are not normally available on an agricultural holding, for example, marshland, heaths, etc.,
 - pleasure gardens (parks and lawns).

I. **SUCCESSIVE CROPPING, MUSHROOMS, IRRIGATION, GREENHOUSES**

I/01 **Successive secondary non-fodder crops (excluding market garden crops and crops under glass).**

- I. Crops for sale sown before or after the main crop and harvested during the 12-month reference period.

- II. The following are excluded:
- horticultural crops, crops under glass and kitchen gardens,
 - intermediate crops to be harvested green (forage) or to be ploughed under (green manure).

I/02 Mushrooms

- I. Cultivated mushrooms grown in buildings which have been specially erected or adapted for growing mushrooms, as well as in underground premises, caves and cellars.
- II. The survey must record the area of the beds available for growing crops which are or will be filled with compost at least once during the 12-month reference period.

If this is done more than once the area is still counted once only.

I/03 Irrigated area

- II. This is taken to mean the area normally irrigated.

I/04 Ground area covered by greenhouses in use

- I. 'Greenhouses' means: fixed or movable installations of glass, plastic or any other material which is translucent but impervious to water, in which crops are grown under protection.

The following are excluded:

- fixed, movable or adjustable frames,
- plastic tunnels,
- cloches.

- II. Include only greenhouses used during the 12 months preceding the survey day.

The base area covered by the greenhouses should be given. In the case of movable installations, the area covered is entered once only. Likewise if areas under glass are used several times a year the areas-covered are counted once only. Only the base area of multi-storeyed greenhouses is counted.

J. LIVESTOCK

J/01 to 16 Livestock

- I. Number, by head, of animals belonging to the agricultural holding, or in agistment on the holding.

The animals need not necessarily be present on the holding at the time of survey (they may for example be on communal grazings or in the course of migration).

- II. Animals in agistment on the holding, but belonging to a non-agricultural undertaking (e.g. feed-mill, slaughterhouse), are included.

The following are excluded:

- animals in transit (e.g. female animals brought in for service),
- animals in agistment on another holding.

J/01 Equidae

- II. Riding and racehorses are included.

J/02 to 08 Bovine animals

J/02 Bovine animals under one year old

II. Buffaloes are included.

J/03 Male bovine animals one to under two years old

II. Buffaloes are included.

J/04 Female bovine animals one to under two years old

II. Female bovine animals which have already calved are excluded (J/07 and J/08).
Buffaloes are included.

J/05 Bovine animals two years old and over, male

II. Buffaloes are included.

J/06 Heifers

I. Female bovine animals of two years old and over which have not yet calved.
II. Female bovine animals of two years and over which have not yet calved are included here even if they are in calf on the day of the survey. Buffaloes are included.

J/07 and 08 Dairy cows, other cows

I. Cows: Female bovine animals which have already calved (including any animals less than two years old).
Buffaloes are included.

J/07 Dairy cows

I. Cows which by reason of their breed or particular qualities are kept exclusively or principally to produce milk for human consumption or for processing into dairy products. These include cull dairy cows (whether or not fattened between their last lactation and their slaughter).

J/08 Other cows

I. 1. Cows which by reason of their breed or particular qualities are kept exclusively for the production of calves and whose milk is not intended for human consumption or for processing into dairy products.
2. Draft cows.
3. Other culls (whether or not fattened before slaughter).

J/09 Sheep (all ages)

J/09 (a) Ewes

I. Female sheep which have lambed.
II. Including:
— ewe lambs for breeding,
— cull ewes.

J/10 Goats (all ages)

J/10 (a) Goats: breeding females

I. Female goats which have kidded.
II. Including:
— nanny-goats and goatlings for breeding,
— cull nanny-goats.

J/11 to 13 Pigs

J/11 Piglets having a live weight of under 20 kilograms

J/12 Breeding sows weighing 50 kilograms and over

- II. Cull sows for fattening are excluded.

J/13 Other pigs

- I. Pigs with a live weight from 20 kilograms to less than 50 kilograms, fattening pigs including cull boars and cull sows with a live weight of 50 kilograms and more and breeding boars of a live weight of 50 kilograms and more.

J/14 to 16 Poultry

J/14 Broilers

- II. Pullets, laying hens and cull layers are excluded.

J/15 Laying hens

- II. Growing pullets before point of lay and cull hens are included. All hens which have started to lay are included, whether the eggs are for consumption or for breeding. Breeding cocks for laying hens are included.

J/16 Other poultry (ducks, turkeys, geese, guinea-fowl)

J/17 Other livestock

K. TRACTORS, CULTIVATORS, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Use of machinery

- I. Machinery used by the agricultural holding during the 12 months preceding the survey day.

Belonging to the holding:

- I. Motor vehicles, machinery and plant being the sole property of the agricultural holding on the day of the survey.
II. Motor vehicles etc. which have been lent out to other agricultural holdings on a temporary basis are included.

Used by several holdings:

1. **Belonging to another holding:**
I. Motor vehicles, machinery and plant being the property of an agricultural holding and used by the holding under review (e.g. under mutual aid arrangements or on hire from a machinery hire syndicate).
2. **Belonging to a cooperative:**
I. Motor vehicles, machinery and plant belonging to cooperative associations of which the holding is a member and used by the agricultural holding under review.
3. **Jointly owned:**
I. Motor vehicles, machinery and plant owned jointly by two or more agricultural holdings or belonging to a machinery group.

Belonging to a service supply agency:

- I. Motor vehicles, machinery and plant being the property of an agricultural service supply agency and used by the holding under review.

- II. Service supply agencies are undertakings which carry out under contract, using motor vehicles etc., services on agricultural holdings. This may be the undertaking's main activity or a secondary one (e.g. for firms whose main activity is in selling or repairing agricultural machinery, merchanting or processing agricultural products, in farming, or for a local nature conservancy authority).

K/01 Four-wheeled tractors, track-laying tractors, tool carriers

- I. All tractors with at least two axles used by the agricultural holding and all other motor vehicles used as agricultural tractors. This heading includes special vehicles such as jeeps, Unimogs, etc. used as agricultural tractors.

However, motor vehicles used in the 12 months under review exclusively for forestry, fishing, construction of ditches and roads and other excavation work are excluded.

K/02 Cultivators, hoeing machines, rotary hoes, motor mowers

- I. Motor vehicles used in agriculture, horticulture and viticulture with one axle or similar vehicles without axle.
- II. Machines used solely for parks and lawns are excluded.

K/03 Combine harvesters

- I. Machinery self-propelled, tractor-drawn or tractor-mounted, for the harvesting and threshing in one operation of cereals (including rice and grain-maize), pulses and oil seeds, seeds of legumes and grasses, etc.
- II. Specialized machines for the integrated harvesting of peas are not included.

K/04 Forage harvesters

- I. Machinery, self-propelled, tractor-drawn or tractor-mounted, for the continuous harvesting of straw and green forage, milled or dry, standing or windrowed. Harvesting, chopping and delivery into a trailer by mechanical or pneumatic means is in one operation.

K/05 Fully-mechanized potato harvesting machines

- I. Machinery, self-propelled, tractor-drawn or tractor-mounted which lifts potatoes, removes the haulm, lays the potatoes in rows (certain types of machine only), picks them and/or pulls them into sacks or boxes or into loading containers or into a trailer.
- II. Harvesting may be carried out in one or more operations (e.g. when several machines having different functions are used in a continuous sequence, in such a case the various machines are counted as a single machine).

K/06 Fully-mechanized sugar-beet harvesting machines

- I. Machinery, self-propelled, tractor-drawn or tractor-mounted, which tops and lifts sugar-beet, lays them in rows or collects them in containers and/or pulverizes or windrows (longitudinally or transversally) the leaves.
- II. Harvesting may be carried out in one or more operations (e.g. when several machines with different functions are used in a continuous sequence, in such a case the various machines are counted as a single machine).

K/07 Milking machinery (fixed or movable)

- I. Milking installations, whether operating on a bucket or on a pipe system, milking sheds and mobile milking units (lorries equipped with machinery for milking and collecting milk) operating on the suction principle.

K/08 Separate milking parlour

- I. Modern milking installations to which the cows come to be milked in batches.

- II. The cows come to the installation specifically to be milked.

Cowsheds where the cows are normally kept as well as being milked are excluded.

The following types of milking parlour are included:

- carousel,
- abreast (e.g. 2 × 2 stalls),
- tandem (e.g. 2 × 2 stalls),
- herringbone (e.g. 2 × 6 stalls),
- diamond (e.g. 4 × 6 stalls).

K/C² (a) *Separate milking parlour, fully automated*

- I. Parlours where the entry and exit of the cows is controlled automatically and/or the milking equipment is disconnected automatically when the flow of milk is reduced significantly.
- II. This type of installation can accommodate at least 50 cows per hour.

L. **FARM LABOUR FORCE**

L/01 to 06 **Farm labour force of the holding**

- I. All persons having completed their compulsory education ⁽¹⁾ who carried out agricultural work for the holding under survey during the 12 months up to the survey day ⁽²⁾.

This includes:

- the holder (B/01),
- members of the holder's family,
- non-family labour.

- II. 'Agricultural work' means every type of work on the surveyed holding which contributes to the production of the products listed in Annex II.

'Work which contributes to production' includes *inter alia*, the following tasks:

- organization and management (buying and selling, accounting, etc.),
- field-labour (ploughing, hay-making, harvesting, etc.),
- raising of animals (preparation and distribution of feed, milking, care of animals, etc.),
- all work carried out on the holding in respect of storage, processing and market-preparation (ensiling, butter-milking, packing, etc.),
- maintenance work (on buildings, machinery, installations, etc.),
- own-account transport, in as far as this is carried out by the holding's own labour force.

The following are not included: labour working on the holding but employed by a third party or under mutual-aid arrangements (e.g. labour of agricultural contractors or cooperatives).

(1) Age at which compulsory education ends in each Member State:

- Germany: 15 years,
- France: 16 years,
- Italy: 14 years,
- Netherlands: 16 years,
- Belgium: 14 years,
- Luxembourg: 15 years,
- United Kingdom: 16 years,
- Ireland: 15 years,
- Denmark: 16 years,
- Greece: 14 years.

(2) The observation period may be less than 12 months if the information provided is on a 12-months basis.

Also excluded from 'agricultural work for the holding' are:

- work for the private household of the holder or the manager and their families,
- any forestry, hunting, fishery or fish farming operations (whether or not carried out on the holding), however a limited amount of such work carried out by an agricultural worker is not excluded if it is impossible to measure it separately,
- work in respect of any non-agricultural activity carried on by the holder.

All persons of retiring age who continue to work on the holding are included in the farm labour force.

If the holder is not a natural person (cf. B/01) the sections 'holder', 'spouse' and 'other members of the family' are not completed and the manager is shown as non-family labour.

L/03 Other members of the holder's family

- I. 'Other members of the holder's family' are those other than the holder's spouse who live and work on the holding or who live elsewhere but do agricultural work on the holding.
- II. 'Members of the holder's family' means: the spouse, relatives in the ascending or descending line and other relatives (including those by marriage and by adoption). It is irrelevant whether or not such persons receive a wage.

L/04 to 06 Non-family labour

- I. All persons working for and paid by the agricultural holding other than the holder and members of his family.

L/04 Non-family labour regularly employed

- I. Regular employment: Persons who worked every week on the holding under survey during the 12 months preceding the survey, irrespective of length of the working week.

Persons who worked regularly for part of that period, but were unable, for any of the following reasons, to work for the entire period are also included:

- special conditions of production on the holding,
 - absence by reason of holidays, military service, sickness, accident or death,
 - commencement or cessation of employment with the holding,
 - complete stoppage of work on the holding due to accidental causes, flooding, fire, etc.).
- II. Holdings with special conditions of production (point 1 above) include e.g. holdings specializing in growing olives or grapes or fruit and vegetables in the open or in fattening cattle on grass and only requiring labour for a limited number of months.

Point 3 above covers workers who move from one farm to another during the 12 months before the day of survey. Short-term seasonal workers, e.g. labour engaged solely as fruit and vegetable pickers, are not included here but under L/05 and 06, where the number of days worked is entered.

L/05 and 06 Non-family labour not regularly employed

- I. 'Not regularly employed', workers who did not work each week on the agricultural holding in the 12 months preceding the survey day for a reason other than those listed under L/04.

L/01 to 06 The time worked on the holding

- I. The working time actually devoted to agricultural work for the holding, excluding work in the households of the holder or manager.

'Full-time' means the minimum hours required by the national provisions governing contracts of employment. If these do not indicate the number of hours then 2 200 is to be taken as the minimum figure.

A working day is any day during which there is performed for a period of not less than eight hours work of the kind normally carried out by a full-time agricultural worker. Days of leave and sickness do not count as working days.

L/07 to 09 Other gainful activity

- I. The definitions given at M below apply.

L/07 to 09 Major/subsidiary occupation

Major occupation

- I. Activity declared by the respondent as being his main activity.
- II. Normally an activity which occupies more time than that relating to the agricultural work done for the agricultural holding under survey.

Subsidiary occupation

- I. Any other activity of a respondent who declares the agricultural activity of the holding under survey to be his main activity.
- II. Normally an activity which occupies less time than that relating to the agricultural work done for the agricultural holding under survey.

M. OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITY

M/01 to 04 Other gainful activity

- I. Every activity other than activity relating to agricultural work as defined under L, carried out for remuneration (salary, wages or other payment, including payment in kind, according to the service rendered).
- II. This includes gainful activities carried out on the holding itself (camping sites, accommodation for tourists, etc.) or on another agricultural holding as well as activity in a non-agricultural enterprise.

M/03 and 04 Type and location of other gainful activity (activities)

- I. Each activity is allocated to the type which most closely describes the major element(s) of activity. Where an activity takes place both on and off the holding the location is based on where the greater amount of time is spent.

ANNEX II

A. LIST OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS ⁽¹⁾

011	VEGETABLE PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURE WHETHER CULTIVATED OR NOT
011.1	Cereals (excluding rice) ⁽²⁾
011.11	Wheat and spelt
111	Common wheat and spelt
111.1	Winter wheat and spelt
111.2	Spring wheat
112	Durum wheat
112.1	Winter wheat
112.2	Spring wheat
011.12	Rye and meslin
121	Rye
121.1	Winter rye
121.2	Spring rye
122	Meslin
011.13	Barley
130.1	Spring barley
130.2	Winter barley
011.14	Oats and summer meslin
141	Oars
142	Summer meslin
011.15	Maize
011.19	Other cereals (excluding rice)
191	Buckwheat
192	Miller
193	Grain sorghum
194	Canary seed
199	Cereals, not elsewhere specified (nes) (excluding rice)
011.2	Rice (in the husk or paddy) ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ Source: Class 01, general industrial classification of economic activities in the European Communities — classification and nomenclature of input-output branches (NACE/CLIO).

⁽²⁾ Cereal seed (excluding rice seed) is included in the headings and subheadings of sub-group 011.1.

⁽³⁾ Rice seed is included in sub-group 011.2.

011.3	Pulses
011.31	Dried peas and fodder peas
311	Dried peas (other than for fodder)
311.1	Dried peas (excluding chick peas)
311.2	Chick peas
312	Fodder peas
011.32	Haricot beans, kidney and horse beans
321	Haricot beans
322	Kidney and horse beans
011.39	Other pulses
391	Lentils
392	Vetches
393	Lupins
399	Dried legumes, not elsewhere classified, pulse mixtures, cereal and pulse mixtures
011.4	Roots and fodder brassicas
011.41	Potatoes
411	Potatoes (excluding seed potatoes)
411.1	New potatoes
411.2	Main crop potatoes
412	Seed potatoes
011.42	Sugar beet
011.49	Mangolds; swedes; fodder carrots and fodder turnips; other root; fodder brassicas
491	Mangolds
492	Swedes, fodder carrots, fodder turnips
492.1	Swedes
492.2	Fodder carrots, fodder turnips
493	Fodder cabbages and kales
499	Other roots and fodder brassicas
499.1	Jerusalem artichokes
499.2	Sweet potatoes
499.9	Roots and fodder brassicas not elsewhere specified
011.5	Industrial crops
011.51	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit (excluding olives)
511	Colza and rape seed
511.1	Winter colza
511.2	Summer colza
511.3	Rape
512	Sunflower seed

513	Soya beans
514	Castor seed
515	Linseed
516	Sesame, hemp, mustard and poppy seed
516.1	Sesame seed
516.2	Hemp seed
516.3	Mustard seed
516.4	Oil poppy and poppy seed
011.52	(019.52)
011.53	Fibre plants
531	Flax
532	Hemp
011.54	(019.54)
011.55	Unmanufactured tobacco (including dried tobacco)
011.56	Hop cones
011.57	Other industrial crops
571	Chicory roots
572	Medicinal plants, aromatics, spices and plants for perfume extraction
572.1	Saffron
572.2	Caraway
572.9	Medicinal plants, aromatics, spices and plants for perfume extraction, not elsewhere specified
011.58	(019.58)
011.6	Fresh vegetables
011.61	Brassicas
611	Cauliflowers
619	Other brassicas
619.1	Brussels sprouts
619.2	White cabbages
619.3	Red cabbages
619.4	Savoy cabbages
619.5	Green cabbages
619.9	Cabbages, not elsewhere specified
011.62	Leaf and stalk vegetables other than brassicas
621	Celery and celeriac
622	Leeks
623	Cabbage lettuces
624	Endives
625	Spinach
626	Asparagus

627	Witloof chicory
628	Artichokes
629	Other leaf and stalk vegetables
629.1	Corn salad
629.2	Cardoons and edible thistle
629.3	Fennel
629.4	Rhubarb
629.5	Cress
629.6	Parsley
629.7	Broccoli
629.9	Leaf and stalk vegetable not elsewhere specified
011.63	Vegetables grown for fruit
631	Tomatoes
632	Cucumbers and gherkins
633	Melons
634	Aubergines, marrows and pumpkins
635	Sweet capsicum
639	Other vegetables grown for fruit
011.64	Root and tuber crops
641	Kohlrabi
642	Turnips
643	Carrots
644	Garlic
645	Onions and shallots
646	Salad beetroot (red beet)
647	Salsify and scorzonera
649	Other root and tuber crops (chives, radishes, French turnips, horse radishes)
011.65	Pod vegetables
651	Green peas
652	Beans
659	Other pod vegetables
011.66	Cultivated mushrooms (a)
011.7	Fresh fruit, including citrus fruit (<i>excluding grapes and olives</i>)
011.71	Dessert apples and pears
711	Dessert apples
712	Dessert pears

(a) In Germany mushrooms grown underground in caves or in buildings specially erected or adapted for mushroom growing are excluded.

011.72	Cider apples and perry pears
721	Cider apples
722	Cider pears
011.73	Stone fruit
731	Peaches
732	Apricots
733	Cherries
734	Plums (including greengages, mirabelles and quetsches)
739	Other stone fruit
011.74	Nuts
741	Walnuts
742	Hazel-nuts
743	Almonds
744	Chestnuts
745	Other nuts (excluding tropical nuts)
745.1	Pistachios
745.9	Nuts, not elsewhere specified
011.75	Other tree fruits
751	Figs
752	Quinces
759	Other tree fruits, not elsewhere specified (excluding tropical fruit)
011.76	Strawberries
011.77	Berries
771	Black currants and red currants
771.1	Black currants
771.2	Red currants
772	Raspberries
773	Gooseberries
774	Other berries (e.g. cultivated blackberries)
011.78	Citrus fruit
781	Oranges
782	Mandarines and clementines
783	Lemons
784	Grape fruit
785	Other citrus fruit
785.1	Citrons
785.2	Limes
785.3	Bergamots
785.9	Citrus fruit, not elsewhere specified

011.79	(019.79)
011.8	Grapes and olives
011.81	Grapes
811	Dessert grapes
812	Other grapes (for wine making, fruit juice production and processing into raisins)
011.82	Olives
821	Table olives
822	Other olives (for olive oil production)
011.9	Other vegetable products
011.91	Fodder plants ⁽¹⁾
011.92	Nursery plants
921	Fruit trees and bushes
922	Vine slips
923	Ornamental trees and shrubs
924	Forest seedlings and cuttings
011.93	Vegetable materials used primarily for plaiting
931	Osier, rushes, rattans
932	Reeds, bamboos
939	Other vegetable materials used primarily for plaiting
011.94	Flowers, ornamental plants and Christmas trees
941	Flower bulbs, corms and tubers
942	Ornamental plants
943	Cut flowers, branches and foliage
944	Christmas trees (a)
945	Perennial plants
011.95	Seeds
951	Agricultural seeds ⁽²⁾
952	Flower seeds
011.96	Products gathered in the wild ⁽³⁾ (a)
011.97	By-products from plant cultivation ⁽⁴⁾ (a)
971	Cereals (excluding rice)

(a) See Part B.

⁽¹⁾ For example hay, clover (excluding fodder kale).

⁽²⁾ Excluding cereal seeds, rice seeds and seed potatoes (011.1, 011.2, 011.4).

⁽³⁾ For example: wild mushrooms, cranberries, bilberries, blackberries, wild raspberries, etc.

⁽⁴⁾ For example: straw, beet and cabbage leaves, pea and bean husks.

972	Rice
973	Pulses
974	Roots and fodder brassicas
975	Industrial crops
976	Fresh vegetables
977	Fruit and citrus fruit
978	Grapes and olives
979	Other plants
011.99	Vegetable products, not elsewhere specified
012	GRAPE MUST AND WINE (a)
012.0	Grape must and wine
012.01	Grape must
012.02	Wine
012.09	By products of wine production ⁽¹⁾
013	OLIVE OIL, UNREFINED (a)
013.0	Olive oil
013.01	Pure olive oil
013.02	Olive oil, unrefined ⁽²⁾
013.09	By products of olive oil extraction ⁽³⁾
014	ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS OF AGRICULTURE AND HUNTING
014.1	Cattle
014.10	Domestic cattle
101	Calves
102	Other cattle, less than one year old
103	Heifers
104	Cows
105	Male breeding animals
105.1	One to two years old
105.2	More than two years old

(a) See Part B.

⁽¹⁾ For example: wine, argol, etc.

⁽²⁾ The distinction between heading Nos 013.01 and 013.02 is based on the method of processing rather than on different production stages.

⁽³⁾ For example: olive oil cakes and other residual products of olive oil extraction.

106	Cattle for slaughter and fattening
106.1	One to two years old
106.2	More than two years old
014.2	Pigs
014.20	Domestic pigs
201	Piglets
202	Young pigs
203	Pigs for fattening
204	Breeding sows
205	Breeding boars
014.3	Equines
014.31	Horses
014.32	Donkeys
014.33	Mules and hinnies
014.4	Sheep and goats
014.41	Domestic sheep
014.42	Domestic goats
014.5	Poultry, rabbits, pigeons and other animals
014.51	Hens, cocks, chicks, chickens
014.52	Ducks
014.53	Geese
014.54	Turkeys
014.55	Guinea-fowl
014.56	Domestic rabbits
014.57	Domestic pigeons
014.59	Other animals (a)
591	Bees
592	Silkworms
593	Animals reared for fur
594	Snails (excluding sea-snails)
599	Animals, not elsewhere specified
014.6	Game and game meat (a)
014.61	Game (1)

(a) See Part B.

(1) Live game includes only specially reared game and other game kept in captivity.

014.62	Game meat
014.7	Milk, untreated
014.71	Cow's milk
014.72	Ewe's milk
014.73	Goat's milk
014.74	Buffalo milk
014.8	Eggs
014.81	Hen eggs
811	Hatching eggs
812	Other
014.82	Other eggs
821	Hatching eggs
822	Other
014.9	Other animal products
014.91	Raw wool (including animal hair ⁽¹⁾)
014.92	Honey (a)
014.93	Silkworm cocoons (a)
014.94	By-products of animal rearing ⁽²⁾ (a)
014.95	Animal products, not elsewhere specified (a)
014.96	(019.96)
015	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES ⁽³⁾ (a)
019	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS LARGELY OR WHOLLY IMPORTED
019.52	Tropical oil seeds and oleaginous fruit
521	Ground-nuts
522	Copra
523	Palm nuts and kernels
524	Cotton seed
529	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit not elsewhere specified

(a) See Part B.

(1) If it is a principal product.

(2) For example: skins and animal hair and pelts of slaughtered game, wax, manure, liquid manure.

(3) That is services which are normally provided by the agricultural holdings themselves, e.g. ploughing, mowing, threshing, tobacco drying, sheepshearing, care of animals.

019.54	Tropical fibre plants
541	Cotton
542	Other fibre plants
542.1	Manila hemp
542.2	Jute
542.3	Sisal
542.4	Coir
542.5	Ramie
542.9	Fibre plants not elsewhere specified
019.58	Other tropical plants for industrial use
581	Coffee
582	Cocoa
583	Sugar cane
019.79	Tropical fruit
791	Nuts in shell
791.1	Coconuts
791.2	Cashew nuts
791.3	Brazil nuts
791.4	Pecans
792	Other tropical fruit
792.1	Dates
792.2	Bananas
792.3	Pineapples
792.4	Papaws
792.5	Tropical fruit, not elsewhere specified

B. LIST OF PRODUCTS EXCLUDED

For the purposes of the survey the following headings are excluded from the standard list of agricultural products set out above:

011.944	Christmas trees
011.96	Products gathered in the wild ⁽¹⁾
011.97	By-products (from cultivation of cereals, rice, pulses, fodder, roots and brassicas, industrial crops, fresh vegetables, fruit and citrus fruits, grapes and olives and other crops ⁽²⁾)
012	Must and wine ⁽³⁾

⁽¹⁾ Since they are not generally gathered/harvested by the holding, do not grow on the agricultural area and cannot be assessed statistically.

⁽²⁾ Since the main product is included.

⁽³⁾ Since the first stage of production is included.

013	Olive oil, unrefined ⁽¹⁾
014.59	Other animals (bees, silkworms, animals reared for fur, snails, animals nes)
014.6 ex	Game and game meat
014.92	Honey
014.93	Silkworm cocoons
014.94	By-products of animal rearing ⁽²⁾
014.95	Animal products nes
015	Agricultural services

⁽¹⁾ Since the first stage of production is included.
⁽²⁾ Since the main product is included.

ANNEX III

LIST OF EXCEPTIONS ACCEPTED IN THE LIST OF DEFINITIONS

(a) **Belgium**

I/03 'Irrigated area' relates only to land that can be irrigated by techniques at the disposal of the holding.

(b) **Denmark**

E The characteristic 'kitchen gardens' is not described in detail, but included under 'Other land' (H).

I/03 'Irrigated area' relates only to land that can be irrigated by techniques at the disposal of the holding.

J/15 Breeding cocks for laying hens are not included under the heading 'Laying hens'.

(c) **France**

D/19 The characteristic 'arable land, seeds and seedlings' does not include grass fodder seeds, which are included under the corresponding entries for crops.

I/02 For the 'mushrooms' characteristic, production is recorded and converted into cultivation areas.

J/09 (a) Ewe lambs for breeding are not included.

J/10 (a) Nanny goats and goatlings for breeding are not included.

J/14 The characteristic 'broilers' includes breeding cocks not included under 'Laying hens' (J/15).

(d) **Ireland**

D/14 and 15 The characteristic 'Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries' does not cover strawberries which are included under the characteristic 'Fruit and berry plantations' (G/01).

J/09 (a) Cull ewes are not included.

(e) **Italy**

C/03 For the purposes of the characteristic 'agricultural area utilized for share farming or other modes'.

— the land is considered as being under ownership and not under share ownership if it comes under a right of tenure for an official or an employee or if it has been allocated by an administration or other institution,

— land which is farmed free of charge is considered as being utilized for tenant farming.

J/09 (a) The heading 'Ewes' does not include lambs for breeding.

(f) **Netherlands**

I/02 Cellar-grown mushrooms are not included under the characteristic 'mushrooms'.

I/03 'Irrigated area' relates only to land that can be irrigated by techniques at the disposal of the holding.

J/14 and 15 The characteristics 'broilers' and 'laying hens' also include their chicks. Breeding cocks are not included under these characteristics.

L/03 Children of the holder who undertake agricultural work on the holding are always treated as family labour, however, other members of the holder's family, not living on the holding are regarded as 'non-family labour' (L/04 to 06).

(g) Federal Republic of Germany

J/14 The characteristic 'broilers' includes breeding cocks for laying hens, these are not included under the characteristic 'Laying hens' (J/15).

L/03 Other members of the holder's family, undertaking agricultural work on the holding but not living there are treated as 'non-family labour' (L/04 to 06).

(h) United Kingdom

D/11and12 The characteristics 'sugar beet' and 'forage roots and tubers' include seeds, which is not the case for other Member States.

D/13 The characteristic 'industrial plants' includes the seeds of fibre plants, hops and tobacco.

D/15 and 17, G/07 The characteristic 'crops under glass' does not include crops under permanent frames.

D/19 The characteristic 'arable land seeds and seedlings' includes only areas for field grasses and clover, all others being included under the corresponding entries for crops.

E The characteristic 'kitchen gardens' is not described in detail, but is given under 'Other areas' (H).

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 7 April 1978

establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings

(78/463/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 4 December 1962 on the coordination of policies on the structure of agriculture ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation No 79/65/EEC of 15 June 1965 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Economic Community ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2910/73 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation No 70/66/EEC of 14 June 1966 organizing a basic survey as part of a programme of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Regulation No 35/67/EEC ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 12 thereof,Having regard to Council Directive 75/108/EEC of 20 January 1975 on the organization of a structures survey for 1975 as part of the programme of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings ⁽⁶⁾, and in particular Article 8 thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3228/76 of 21 December 1976 on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1977 ⁽⁷⁾, and in particular Article 6 (1) thereof,Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 of 19 December 1977 on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/1980 ⁽⁸⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Whereas there are a large number of agricultural holdings in the Community of many different types and the analysis of their situation therefore necessitates the use of an appropriate Community typology;

Whereas this typology should be based on economic criteria concerning the two basic characteristics of the farm namely, its type of farming and its size;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 136, 17. 12. 1962, p. 2892/62.⁽²⁾ OJ No 109, 23. 6. 1965, p. 1859/65.⁽³⁾ OJ No L 299, 27. 10. 1973, p. 1.⁽⁴⁾ OJ No 112, 24. 6. 1966, p. 2065/66.⁽⁵⁾ OJ No 33, 24. 2. 1967, p. 524/67.⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 42, 15. 2. 1975, p. 21.⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 366, 31. 12. 1976, p. 1.⁽⁸⁾ OJ No L 35, 4. 2. 1978, p. 1.

Whereas the gross margin concept is, in the present state of knowledge, the most suitable for the purpose and can be determined in a standardized form in each region for each farm enterprise;

Whereas the typology in question should be available so that it may be applied both to data from Community surveys on farm structure or statistical censuses and to data from the farm accountancy data network; whereas it should therefore constitute a common denominator enabling these two sources of information to complement each other;

Whereas this typology should allow the formation of groups of agricultural holdings to be combined or broken down variously according to the analytical requirements, while preserving the necessary coherence between the different levels of classification;

Whereas this typology should be capable of being modified where necessary, in particular in the light of experience and in response to changes in information needs;

Whereas the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structures has been consulted on the measures provided for in this Decision and the measures are in accordance with the opinion of the Community Committee for the Farm Accountancy Data Network of the EEC and the opinion of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION

Article 1

For the purposes of this Decision:

- (a) 'Community typology for agricultural holdings' (hereinafter called 'typology') shall mean a uniform classification of farms in the Community based on the type of farming and on the economic size of the holding, so arranged that homogeneous groups of holdings can be assembled in a greater or lesser degree of aggregation.

The type of farming and the economic size of the holding shall be determined on the basis of the standard gross margin.

- (b) 'Type of farming' shall mean the system of production of a holding determined by the relative contribution of the different enterprises of the said holding to the total standard gross margin of the holding. Depending on the amount of detail re-

quired, the types of farming shall be divided into two categories: 'principal' and 'particular'.

- (c) 'Economic size of the holding' shall mean the total standard gross margin of the holding; this shall correspond to the sum of the standard gross margins of each of the different enterprises of the holding and shall be expressed as a Community unit of measure.
- (d) 'Standard gross margin' shall mean the balance between the standard value of production and the standard value of certain direct costs; this balance expressed for each region shall be determined and applied to each enterprise, either per hectare of agricultural area utilized in the case of crops or per animal in the case of livestock.

Article 2

1. The standard gross margins shall be as set out in Annex I.
2. The classes for the type of farming shall be as set out in Annex II.
3. The classes for the economic size of the holding shall be as set out in Annex III.

Article 3

1. The typology shall be designed to meet in particular the information needs of the common agricultural policy.
2. The typology shall be applied whenever due reference is made to this Decision; in each case the degree of aggregation and of detail required shall be specified.
3. The principal applications of the typology shall be in the collection and presentation of data by type of farming and size group, particularly in connection with Community statistical surveys and censuses and the EEC farm accountancy data network.

Article 4

Before 31 December 1980, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall undertake a full review of the typology taking particular account of experience acquired in applying this Decision and of any new Community needs.

Following this review, this Decision shall be amended as necessary.

Done at Brussels, 7 April 1978.

Article 5

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

For the Commission

Finn GUNDELACH

Vice-President

ANNEX I

STANDARD GROSS MARGINS FOR THE COMMUNITY TYPOLOGY OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS

A. Standard gross margins

The standard gross margins (SGM) which are set out hereafter are expressed in European units of account (average value for 1972 to 1974 or 1972/73 to 1974/75 ⁽¹⁾). They relate to each heading, crop (hectares) or livestock (head ⁽²⁾), of the list of characteristics of the 1975 farm structure survey ⁽³⁾.

The SGM are regionalized at the level of, in Germany 32 'Regierungsbezirke' (Hamburg, Bremen and Berlin constitute a single region), in France the 22 'régions de programme', in Italy the 52 survey districts ⁽⁴⁾, in the United Kingdom the six divisions of the farm accountancy data network ⁽⁵⁾, for Ireland and Denmark there are two regions; the SGM for Belgium, for the Netherlands and for Luxembourg are not regionalized.

⁽¹⁾ Conversion rate into national currencies: 1 EUA for 1972 to 1974 or 1972/73 to 1974/75 = DM 3-30936, FF 5-61631, Lit 714-426, Fl 3-40829, Lfrs/Bfrs 47-1022, £ (I) 0-486493, £ (E) 0-505836, Dkr 7-36069.

⁽²⁾ For poultry: in hundreds of head.

⁽³⁾ For France there are six additional values as follows:

(1) oil seeds and textile plants; (2) tobacco and hops; (3) other industrial plants; (4) quality wine; (5) table wine; (6) table grapes.

⁽⁴⁾ Trentino-Alto Adige corresponds to two districts (Trento, Bolzano) whose SGM are identical.

⁽⁵⁾ For certain headings there is a second SGM value suitable for use in handicapped areas (given in brackets).

DEUTSCHLAND

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Schleswig-Holstein	Hannover	Hildesheim	Lüneburg	Stade	Osnabrück	Aurich	Braunschweig
E/01	417	383	401	357	382	333	437	432
E/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/03	255	280	315	263	264	253	235	326
E/04	322	312	345	277	283	287	330	367
E/05	319	308	339	284	289	276	300	359
E/06	237	278	226	222	291	305	296	183
E/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/08	256	264	282	242	254	253	260	292
E/09	288	278	278	281	274	280	274	275
E/10	692	707	669	893	845	732	734	669
E/11	655	691	755	659	659	683	788	730
E/12	170	102	90	79	152	162	141	90
E/13	351	293	298	304	320	291	326	292
E/14 A	1 320	1 561	1 561	1 471	1 561	1 561	1 561	1 904
E/14 B	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835
E/15	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283
E/16	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864
E/17	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855
E/18	144	195	133	167	231	258	177	123
E/19	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209
E/20	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
G/01	94	81	85	73	110	96	99	88
H/01	1 309	1 188	1 188	1 158	1 511	1 209	1 108	1 158
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/05	9 569	11 080	11 080	11 080	11 080	11 080	11 080	11 080
H/06	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
H/07	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065
K/01	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
K/02	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
K/03	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
K/04	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92
K/05	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114
K/06	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
K/07	411	422	418	412	407	420	421	415
K/08	26	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
K/09 (*)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
K/10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
K/11	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
K/12	169	161	161	161	169	167	167	161
K/13	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
K/14	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
K/15	206	221	221	221	208	192	218	218
K/16	133	133	133	133	133	82	133	133

(*) Informationsnettet = 15 (se fodnote (1), bilag I, B, stk. 5).

(*) INLB = 15 (siehe Fußnote (1), Anhang I B Abschnitt 5).

(*) FADN = 15 (see footnote (1), Annex I (B) (5)).

(*) RICA = 15 (voir note de bas de page (1), annexe I B point 5).

(*) RICA = 15 (vedi nota a piè di pagina (1), allegato I B, punto 5).

(*) ILB = 15 (zie voetmoot (1), bijlage I B, punt 5).

DEUTSCHLAND (Fortsetzung)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Oldenburg	Düsseldorf	Köln	Münster	Detmold	Arnsberg	Darmstadt	Kassel
E/01	354	380	434	357	368	375	366	369
E/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/03	268	320	363	286	305	304	284	296
E/04	292	345	375	325	324	328	324	331
E/05	293	305	305	285	310	276	254	274
E/06	264	352	303	351	296	299	308	256
E/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/08	245	276	269	267	271	252	259	269
E/09	273	310	272	284	281	271	250	246
E/10	819	906	838	823	796	749	795	751
E/11	785	784	871	607	661	679	841	680
E/12	195	197	191	155	187	155	228	232
E/13	324	303	332	296	284	267	288	287
E/14 A	1 471	1 984	2 135	1 642	1 642	1 773	2 689	2 075
E/14 B	4 835	5 741	5 741	5 137	4 835	5 137	5 137	5 137
E/15	39 283	52 377	54 391	42 304	39 283	43 311	43 311	43 311
E/16	8 864	11 885	12 490	9 468	8 864	9 468	9 468	9 468
E/17	118 855	152 094	156 123	124 898	118 855	126 913	125 906	124 898
E/18	206	132	129	164	176	104	151	161
E/19	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209
E/20	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
G/01	96	83	92	69	79	73	68	71
H/01	1 158	1 481	1 783	1 209	1 158	1 209	1 440	1 209
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/04	0	2 015	2 518	0	0	0	2 921	2 115
H/05	11 080	13 094	13 094	11 080	11 080	12 591	12 087	11 583
H/06	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
H/07	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065
K/01	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
K/02	110	115	115	110	110	115	119	117
K/03	115	126	126	116	115	126	131	131
K/04	92	98	98	92	92	98	101	98
K/05	114	123	123	114	114	123	127	126
K/06	94	98	98	95	94	98	102	98
K/07	415	424	416	413	412	395	371	388
K/08	30	34	34	34	34	34	36	36
K/09 (*)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
K/10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
K/11	34	45	45	38	37	40	40	39
K/12	167	175	175	171	167	170	151	158
K/13	34	45	45	38	37	40	40	39
K/14	21	26	26	21	21	24	21	21
K/15	192	287	287	254	260	269	255	261
K/16	82	156	156	106	106	133	133	133

(*) Informationsnettet = 15 (se fodnote (1), bilag I, B, stk. 5).

(*) INLB = 15 (siehe Fußnote (1), Anhang I B Abschnitt 5).

(*) FADN = 15 (see footnote (1), Annex I (B) (5)).

(*) RICA = 15 (voir note de bas de page (1), annexe I B point 5).

(*) RICA = 15 (vedi nota a piè di pagina (1), allegato I B, punto 5).

(*) ILB = 15 (zie voetnoot (1), bijlage I B, punt 5).

DEUTSCHLAND (Fortsetzung)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Koblenz	Trier	Rheinl.-Pfalz	Stuttgart	Karlsruhe	Freiburg	Tübingen	Oberbayern
E/01	347	310	357	347	345	343	341	366
E/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/03	280	261	308	270	271	252	274	268
E/04	314	294	324	329	327	310	302	322
E/05	273	261	272	333	319	296	309	273
E/06	322	312	326	359	328	335	314	317
E/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/08	257	249	262	292	287	282	282	267
E/09	270	270	271	253	258	259	258	290
E/10	735	743	747	827	790	887	786	674
E/11	895	857	918	955	887	901	910	960
E/12	145	135	161	341	328	325	385	130
E/13	428	458	3 092	725	2 176	1 813	1 370	2 166
E/14 A	2 377	1 773	2 961	1 471	2 568	1 964	1 178	1 471
E/14 B	5 741	5 137	5 741	5 741	5 741	5 741	5 137	5 137
E/15	43 311	43 311	43 311	49 355	49 355	49 355	39 283	42 304
E/16	9 468	9 468	9 468	10 979	10 979	10 979	9 468	9 468
E/17	127 920	124 898	124 898	143 029	143 029	143 029	124 898	127 920
E/18	127	102	145	197	164	168	188	193
E/19	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209
E/20	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
G/01	63	63	66	102	86	79	105	87
H/01	1 511	1 460	1 561	1 380	1 471	1 642	1 360	987
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/04	2 619	3 223	2 720	3 425	2 921	4 029	2 518	0
H/05	12 087	12 087	14 102	13 598	13 598	13 598	12 591	12 591
H/06	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
H/07	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065
K/01	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
K/02	117	115	115	122	122	122	122	122
K/03	128	128	128	138	138	138	138	138
K/04	98	98	98	108	105	105	108	108
K/05	123	123	123	133	133	133	133	133
K/06	99	99	99	110	107	107	110	110
K/07	377	392	369	358	356	330	367	396
K/08	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
K/09 (*)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
K/10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
K/11	39	39	38	37	37	37	36	36
K/12	165	165	165	179	179	179	172	162
K/13	39	39	38	37	37	37	36	36
K/14	24	24	24	21	21	24	21	21
K/15	264	264	264	183	183	204	160	133
K/16	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133

(*) Informationsnetter = 15 (se fodnote (1), bilag I, B, stk. 5).

(*) INLB = 15 (siehe Fußnote (1), Anhang I B, Abschnitt 5).

(*) FADN = 15 (see footnote (1), Annex I (B) (5)).

(*) RICA = 15 (voir note de bas de page (1), annexe I B point 5).

(*) RICA = 15 (vedi nota a piè di pagina (1), allegato I B, punto 5).

(*) ILB = 15 (zie voetnoot (1), bijlage I B, punt 5).

DEUTSCHLAND (Fortsetzung)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Niederbayern	Oberpfalz	Oberfranken	Mittelfranken	Unterfranken	Schwaben	Saarland	Hamburg, Bremen, Berlin
E/01	367	367	353	391	427	357	342	344
E/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/03	260	285	268	275	313	287	309	276
E/04	320	318	302	334	367	322	323	307
E/05	268	263	244	264	294	279	264	269
E/06	371	321	282	287	306	314	282	318
E/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/08	264	265	252	269	290	277	263	260
E/09	287	284	286	277	286	294	305	267
E/10	605	635	629	600	625	667	889	824
E/11	989	889	822	876	953	957	804	616
E/12	163	75	90	111	148	167	55	121
E/13	2 478	242	272	2 025	272	272	302	453
E/14 A	1 471	1 471	1 471	1 622	1 773	1 169	1 672	2 770
E/14 B	4 835	4 835	4 835	4 835	5 137	4 835	5 741	6 748
E/15	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283	39 283	49 355	59 428
E/16	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864	8 864	10 979	12 490
E/17	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855	118 855	146 050	156 123
E/18	184	162	148	172	172	217	118	154
E/19	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209	1 209
E/20	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
G/01	82	84	71	87	86	101	69	76
H/01	856	856	856	1 078	1 289	856	1 501	1 662
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/04	0	0	1 611	1 813	2 720	0	3 122	0
H/05	11 583	11 583	11 583	11 583	11 583	11 583	13 094	14 102
H/06	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604
H/07	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065	9 065
K/01	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
K/02	119	119	119	119	119	119	117	117
K/03	133	133	133	133	133	133	128	125
K/04	105	105	105	105	105	105	98	97
K/05	128	128	128	128	128	128	123	121
K/06	107	107	107	107	107	107	98	98
K/07	329	325	337	331	317	381	402	438
K/08	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	31
K/09 (*)	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
K/10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
K/11	35	35	34	34	35	36	40	43
K/12	160	152	152	152	152	160	160	162
K/13	35	35	34	34	35	36	40	43
K/14	18	18	18	18	18	18	26	26
K/15	106	128	128	128	137	128	288	290
K/16	133	133	133	133	133	133	106	133

(*) Informationsnettet = 15 (se fodnote (1), bilag I, B, stk. 5).

(*) INLB = 15 (siehe Fußnote (1), Anhang I B Abschnitt 5).

(*) FADN = 15 (see footnote (1), Annex I (B) (5)).

(*) RICA = 15 (voir note de bas de page (1), annexe I B point 5).

(*) RICA = 15 (vedi nota a piè di pagina (1), allegato I B, punto 5).

(*) ILB = 15 (zie voetnoot (1), bijlage I B, punt 5).

FRANCE

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Île-de-France	Champagne	Picardie	Haute-Normandie	Centre	Basse-Normandie	Bourgogne
E/01	438	378	428	414	399	353	332
E/02	562	453	327	462	562	371	305
E/03	192	291	258	147	171	145	199
E/04	356	298	332	314	280	270	264
E/05	256	215	258	252	179	204	180
E/06	406	333	330	285	288	249	270
E/07	443	443	443	443	443	443	443
E/08	273	225	287	278	193	246	216
E/09	716	536	825	428	552	356	407
E/10	1 290	671	898	1 290	836	960	1 166
E/11	596	607	568	579	534	540	557
E/12	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
E/13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/14 A	2 304	4 159	957	2 656	2 304	2 656	2 011
E/14 B	6 697	12 095	2 781	7 719	6 698	7 719	5 846
E/15	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015
E/16	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334
E/17	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616
E/18	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
E/19	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108
E/20	214	214	214	214	214	214	214
G/01	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
H/01	3 118	1 865	5 395	2 323	1 773	5 502	2 155
H/02	715	715	715	715	715	715	715
H/03	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
H/04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/05	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300
H/06	890	890	890	890	890	890	890
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
K/02	121	87	97	83	106	87	108
K/03	151	104	111	97	115	112	114
K/04	124	77	83	72	95	82	105
K/05	113	114	114	116	115	116	113
K/06	95	84	85	83	89	82	86
K/07	411	346	377	349	370	346	372
K/08	228	179	186	174	195	206	208
K/09	16	16	18	31	29	27	30
K/10	54	54	54	38	49	54	38
K/11	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
K/12	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
K/13	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
K/14	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
K/15	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
K/16	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
(1) (*)	451	374	445	636	396	607	370
(2) (*)	3 155	2 776	3 470	3 155	3 123	3 155	2 366
(3) (*)	583	404	449	449	449	359	404
(4) (*)	3 455	7 953	6 780	956	1 717	956	4 368
(5) (*)	698	979	970	614	623	614	801
(6) (*)	988	988	988	988	988	988	988

(*) Se fodnote (3), bilag I. A.

(*) Siehe Fußnote (3), Anhang I. A.

(*) See footnote (3), Annex I (A).

(*) Voir note de bas de page (3), annexe I. A.

(*) Vedi nota a piè di pagina (3), allegato I. A.

(*) Zie voetmoot (3), bijlage I. A.

FRANCE (suite)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Nord	Lorraine	Alsace	Franche-Comté	Pays de la Loire	Bretagne	Poitou-Charente
E/01	424	297	322	290	325	290	318
E/02	479	292	414	349	397	349	331
E/03	294	178	218	194	166	145	123
E/04	338	246	262	249	212	228	225
E/05	294	180	208	179	191	184	166
E/06	279	246	327	270	270	312	264
E/07	443	443	443	443	443	443	443
E/08	330	221	241	230	241	234	198
E/09	727	402	418	314	515	665	500
E/10	1 280	949	826	1 373	929	1 166	764
E/11	495	501	619	562	562	562	422
E/12	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
E/13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/14 A	2 226	5 787	1 504	5 858	2 441	1 426	1 426
E/14 B	6 470	17 027	4 370	17 027	7 095	4 143	4 108
E/15	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015
E/16	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334
E/17	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616
E/18	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
E/19	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108
E/20	214	214	214	214	214	214	214
G/01	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
H/01	3 653	1 452	1 207	2 201	2 583	3 240	1 620
H/02	715	715	715	715	715	715	715
H/03	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
H/04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/05	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300
H/06	890	890	890	890	890	890	890
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
K/02	77	81	95	74	108	84	101
K/03	97	96	112	96	75	97	117
K/04	72	72	78	70	74	71	95
K/05	114	113	112	114	115	113	113
K/06	84	83	84	85	90	86	95
K/07	358	342	383	353	353	356	350
K/08	174	173	177	171	170	171	185
K/09	20	13	24	20	27	33	21
K/10	54	54	54	54	60	54	87
K/11	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
K/12	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
K/13	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
K/14	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
K/15	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
K/16	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
(1) (*)	508	383	406	443	387	409	323
(2) (*)	2 839	2 524	3 597	2 366	3 060	3 155	2 966
(3) (*)	408	359	404	359	449	449	673
(4) (*)	956	956	3 436	1 326	1 021	956	1 412
(5) (*)	614	890	1 193	686	908	614	1 398
(6) (*)	988	988	988	988	988	988	988

(*) Se fodnote (3), bilag I, A.

(*) Siehe Fußnote (3), Anhang I A.

(*) See footnote (3), Annex I (A).

(*) Voir note de bas de page (3), annexe I A.

(*) Vedi nota a piè di pagina (3), allegato I A.

(*) Zie voetmoot (3), bijlage I A.

FRANCE (suite)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Aquitaine	Midi-Pyrénées	Limousin	Rhône-Alpes	Auvergne	Languedoc	Provence-Côte-d'Azur	Corse
E/01	262	262	226	276	301	215	244	131
E/02	323	388	283	362	392	296	331	262
E/03	140	128	124	124	144	119	137	97
E/04	204	199	183	212	225	157	199	154
E/05	149	136	125	147	136	129	121	127
E/06	327	270	279	288	330	239	312	315
E/07	443	443	443	443	443	443	443	443
E/08	175	178	187	178	212	246	275	159
E/09	299	510	314	474	325	407	314	340
E/10	1 022	1 053	846	1 011	970	1 053	1 424	1 125
E/11	366	337	337	562	619	337	337	337
E/12	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
E/13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/14 A	2 636	2 773	7 147	2 734	6 015	1 719	1 426	1 484
E/14 B	7 662	8 060	20 773	7 946	20 886	4 995	4 143	4 320
E/15	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015	56 015
E/16	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334	42 334
E/17	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616	105 616
E/18	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
E/19	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108	3 108
E/20	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214
G/01	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
H/01	1 819	1 314	2 782	1 192	1 223	1 284	1 437	489
H/02	715	715	715	715	715	715	715	715
H/03	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	136
H/04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/05	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300	7 300
H/06	890	890	890	890	890	890	890	890
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
K/02	97	92	125	100	85	83	122	122
K/03	106	116	102	126	94	101	119	119
K/04	98	95	94	100	92	86	106	106
K/05	116	115	114	113	113	113	113	113
K/06	85	84	81	86	83	84	82	82
K/07	359	365	351	377	373	344	360	360
K/08	209	201	203	201	199	189	212	212
K/09	19	24	33	23	30	17	14	18
K/10	38	49	38	54	49	38	38	38
K/11	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
K/12	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182
K/13	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
K/14	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	65
K/15	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
K/16	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
(1) (*)	326	412	404	352	396	349	409	301
(2) (*)	3 250	2 650	2 966	3 502	3 060	2 429	2 524	2 524
(3) (*)	404	292	359	561	359	538	314	314
(4) (*)	1 264	956	956	2 673	956	1 391	1 586	1 195
(5) (*)	730	614	614	953	864	935	712	1 353
(6) (*)	988	988	988	988	988	988	988	988

(*) Se fodnote (3), bilag I, A.

(*) Siehe Fußnote (3), Anhang I A.

(*) See footnote (3), Annex I (A).

(*) Voir note de bas de page (3), annexe I A.

(*) Vedi nota a piè di pagina (3), allegato I A.

(*) Zie voetmoot (3), bijlage I A.

ITALIA

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Piemonte montagna	Piemonte collina	Piemonte pianura	Valle d'Aosta montagna	Lombardia montagna	Lombardia collina	Lombardia pianura	Trent.-Alto Adige montagna
E/01	247	327	366	247	241	343	446	247
E/02	311	389	555	311	311	341	543	311
E/03	175	206	225	175	210	297	299	201
E/04	236	265	293	236	267	330	340	118
E/05	163	210	211	163	221	251	250	162
E/06	337	415	394	358	244	355	538	416
E/07	0	427	524	0	0	427	523	0
E/08	135	214	214	135	135	214	214	135
E/09	370	402	337	370	370	402	337	430
E/10	851	1 339	2 146	1 021	726	1 052	1 530	1 650
E/11	512	633	743	512	512	634	768	512
E/12	190	310	411	181	154	278	416	197
E/13	2 179	2 179	291	2 179	2 179	2 179	539	2 179
E/14 A	2 211	2 931	2 931	2 262	943	943	1 186	1 075
E/14 B	3 761	5 453	6 077	3 761	1 697	2 087	2 607	2 046
E/15	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310
E/16	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500
E/17	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000
E/18	190	310	411	181	154	278	416	197
E/19	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620
E/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01	95	167	240	74	53	115	318	97
H/01	491	1 895	2 195	1 244	1 726	2 340	1 883	2 032
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	360	275	277	360	360	366	277	548
H/04	637	1 046	994	629	620	1 202	282	842
H/05	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201
H/06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	99	54	54	99	64	64	64	64
K/02	110	91	91	103	126	121	121	152
K/03	109	108	108	155	66	86	86	28
K/04	86	90	90	69	67	94	94	6
K/05	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
K/06	119	90	90	119	87	94	94	49
K/07	213	305	282	231	289	302	465	194
K/08	127	196	193	127	127	211	208	127
K/09	43	43	51	43	43	43	51	43
K/10	43	43	51	43	43	43	51	43
K/11	55	55	55	55	44	44	44	52
K/12	203	203	203	203	224	224	224	101
K/13	55	55	55	55	44	44	44	52
K/14	40	40	40	40	37	37	37	29
K/15	234	234	234	234	234	234	234	499
K/16	40	40	40	40	37	37	37	29

ITALIA (seguito)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Veneto montagna	Veneto collina	Veneto pianura	Friuli- Ven. G. montagna	Friuli- Ven. G. collina	Friuli- Ven. G. pianura	Liguria montagna	Liguria collina
E/01	278	364	437	247	331	377	234	231
E/02	311	341	646	311	341	646	311	341
E/03	257	362	363	257	367	429	265	206
E/04	258	359	440	293	385	372	199	257
E/05	279	347	391	279	343	413	293	264
E/06	334	398	509	449	456	520	312	253
E/07	0	427	589	0	427	569	0	427
E/08	135	214	214	135	214	214	135	214
E/09	370	402	337	256	120	251	370	402
E/10	1 189	1 401	2 351	1 789	1 803	2 103	1 335	1 157
E/11	512	585	680	512	585	573	512	633
E/12	194	250	307	177	219	246	192	283
E/13	2 179	2 179	2 083	425	425	426	2 179	2 179
E/14 A	1 055	1 191	2 398	654	596	1 876	1 182	2 970
E/14 B	1 902	1 947	4 741	1 560	3 170	2 498	2 128	5 772
E/15	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310
E/16	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500
E/17	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000
E/18	194	250	307	177	219	246	192	283
E/19	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620
E/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01	58	102	169	49	91	170	73	184
H/01	1 863	3 101	2 755	1 859	2 361	2 687	674	2 597
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	360	275	277	360	275	277	266	682
H/04	340	1 004	601	262	975	713	757	743
H/05	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201
H/06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	60	60	60	66	66	66	24	30
K/02	134	134	134	135	121	121	111	122
K/03	44	95	95	44	102	102	122	121
K/04	32	72	72	32	74	74	92	44
K/05	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
K/06	83	72	72	83	74	74	117	44
K/07	198	230	251	198	231	252	213	237
K/08	127	200	197	127	201	198	127	196
K/09	43	43	51	43	43	51	43	43
K/10	43	43	51	43	43	51	43	43
K/11	53	53	53	52	52	52	51	51
K/12	87	87	87	92	92	92	198	196
K/13	53	53	53	52	52	52	51	51
K/14	29	29	29	39	39	39	33	33
K/15	499	499	499	499	499	499	273	273
K/16	29	29	29	39	39	39	33	33

ITALIA (seguito)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Emilia-Rom. montagna	Emilia-Rom. collina	Emilia-Rom. pianura	Toscana montagna	Toscana collina	Toscana pianura	Umbria montagna	Umbria collina
E/01	235	328	455	216	290	323	219	289
E/02	316	367	550	328	398	489	420	385
E/03	190	209	279	166	181	261	149	207
E/04	239	284	387	196	248	333	171	218
E/05	184	217	310	214	237	295	166	196
E/06	311	408	524	415	480	493	384	473
E/07	0	427	634	0	427	566	0	0
E/08	135	408	408	135	214	214	335	407
E/09	370	402	337	186	201	238	186	228
E/10	1 112	1 730	1 325	795	994	2 086	433	515
E/11	341	785	774	635	808	774	509	566
E/12	167	285	343	128	144	207	86	138
E/13	2 179	2 179	595	992	992	494	2 232	1 803
E/14 A	1 230	1 390	2 072	2 394	1 305	2 529	1 018	1 222
E/14 B	2 194	3 078	4 630	4 282	3 814	4 656	1 788	1 788
E/15	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	17 310	19 220	19 220
E/16	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500
E/17	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000
E/18	167	285	343	128	144	207	86	138
E/19	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620
E/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01	48	113	218	45	73	143	40	63
H/01	491	1 297	2 053	491	2 233	2 212	491	2 233
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	360	484	480	428	769	600	287	329
H/04	300	1 016	1 397	482	941	1 384	261	284
H/05	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201
H/06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	51	51	51	55	55	55	39	53
K/02	165	183	183	163	172	169	189	219
K/03	70	106	106	42	121	121	64	124
K/04	51	67	67	32	72	72	71	78
K/05	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
K/06	96	67	67	81	72	72	138	78
K/07	248	297	411	222	315	367	234	323
K/08	127	216	213	127	208	205	130	198
K/09 (1)	45	45	51	31	31	32	28	28
K/10	45	45	51	31	31	32	28	28
K/11	32	32	32	30	30	30	50	50
K/12	174	174	174	149	149	149	238	238
K/13	32	32	32	30	30	30	50	50
K/14	33	33	33	40	40	40	38	38
K/15	192	192	192	222	222	222	207	207
K/16	33	33	33	40	40	40	38	38

ITALIA (seguito)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Marche montagna	Marche collina	Lazio montagna	Lazio collina	Lazio pianura	Abruzzi montagna	Abruzzi collina	Molise montagna
E/01	232	358	221	256	406	198	315	206
E/02	379	473	353	411	493	262	313	261
E/03	234	207	155	241	230	155	207	142
E/04	239	308	303	303	299	222	261	175
E/05	221	238	160	217	265	171	257	223
E/06	196	471	210	244	578	198	319	279
E/07	0	0	0	0	567	0	0	0
E/08	335	375	335	375	375	335	375	335
E/09	288	378	201	259	403	392	462	327
E/10	913	810	593	742	1 049	1 099	769	353
E/11	534	621	404	908	736	985	525	404
E/12	90	138	99	141	177	107	135	62
E/13	407	630	2 824	2 824	3 168	1 868	1 868	271
E/14 A	609	1 458	1 796	1 906	2 602	2 680	2 210	1 036
E/14 B	1 813	3 206	3 560	4 503	6 029	7 666	3 764	1 956
E/15	19 220	19 220	19 220	19 220	19 220	19 220	19 220	21 570
E/16	13 500	13 500	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500	13 500
E/17	66 000	66 000	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000	66 000
E/18	90	138	99	141	177	107	135	62
E/19	2 620	2 620	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620	2 620
E/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01	40	63	41	57	137	32	48	22
H/01	491	2 233	491	648	1 454	346	2 246	241
H/02	0	0	1 414	1 509	827	0	0	1 414
H/03	503	503	226	360	359	487	473	463
H/04	489	763	407	920	969	556	1 102	374
H/05	4 201	4 201	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201	4 201
H/06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	59	59	54	54	54	35	46	31
K/02	189	220	134	138	138	157	108	182
K/03	75	128	33	116	116	90	130	71
K/04	71	78	35	81	81	68	106	45
K/05	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
K/06	138	78	99	81	81	146	106	74
K/07	234	325	230	242	259	175	237	167
K/08	130	198	127	196	193	130	198	130
K/09	30	30	32	32	33	26	26	26
K/10	30	30	32	32	33	26	26	26
K/11	50	50	39	39	39	32	32	72
K/12	238	238	197	197	197	196	196	135
K/13	50	50	39	39	39	32	32	72
K/14	38	38	43	43	43	43	43	45
K/15	238	238	213	213	213	225	225	296
K/16	38	38	43	43	43	43	43	45

ITALIA (seguito)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Molise collina	Campania montagna	Campania collina	Campania pianura	Puglia montagna	Puglia collina	Puglia pianura	Basilicata montagna
E/01	261	200	206	349	208	115	137	77
E/02	357	259	267	441	285	329	314	163
E/03	118	135	149	230	142	118	104	142
E/04	209	181	191	361	235	192	137	94
E/05	240	287	242	309	265	241	205	109
E/06	133	134	160	478	124	136	197	84
E/07	427	0	0	567	0	427	567	0
E/08	375	335	375	375	335	375	375	335
E/09	314	285	414	826	130	237	237	130
E/10	559	1 056	1 431	1 772	658	641	645	335
E/11	579	332	427	659	404	506	693	404
E/12	78	102	158	273	84	106	153	85
E/13	271	1 961	2 559	4 139	271	271	1 759	271
E/14 A	1 999	1 950	2 107	3 941	877	2 029	2 790	911
E/14 B	4 002	4 146	4 662	6 438	1 874	4 464	7 207	1 785
E/15	21 570	19 220	19 220	21 570	21 570	21 570	21 570	21 570
E/16	13 500	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500
E/17	66 000	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000
E/18	78	102	158	273	84	106	153	85
E/19	2 620	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620
E/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01	33	43	57	152	46	46	56	31
H/01	1 130	1 133	1 054	1 863	241	171	286	241
H/02	1 509	1 414	1 509	2 409	1 872	1 479	1 198	1 872
H/03	463	320	462	470	255	366	506	282
H/04	419	686	856	594	662	867	1 074	472
H/05	4 201	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201
H/06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	42	56	56	56	22	46	46	17
K/02	165	146	138	138	158	158	157	146
K/03	114	66	105	105	73	107	107	73
K/04	85	35	73	73	57	66	66	60
K/05	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
K/06	85	64	73	73	106	66	66	109
K/07	220	182	296	410	209	272	316	195
K/08	198	127	213	210	127	187	184	128
K/09	26	18	18	35	19	19	17	18
K/10	26	18	18	35	19	19	17	18
K/11	72	52	52	52	72	72	72	69
K/12	135	144	144	144	127	127	127	127
K/13	72	52	52	52	72	72	72	69
K/14	45	40	40	40	44	44	44	43
K/15	296	170	170	170	192	192	192	192
K/16	45	40	40	40	44	44	44	43

ITALIA (seguito)

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Basilicata collina	Basilicata pianura	Calabria montagna	Calabria collina	Calabria pianura	Sicilia montagna	Sicilia collina	Sicilia pianura
E/01	184	293	113	167	212	144	127	188
E/02	261	364	242	271	343	281	317	318
E/03	118	104	142	118	104	144	118	104
E/04	208	270	120	130	152	136	136	142
E/05	250	300	153	147	184	140	141	145
E/06	146	258	149	133	271	70	216	394
E/07	0	567	0	0	400	0	0	567
E/08	375	375	335	375	375	335	375	375
E/09	237	237	180	261	149	130	130	130
E/10	425	645	1 131	1 025	1 088	1 049	1 962	2 058
E/11	689	794	404	609	693	404	880	812
E/12	105	151	112	190	196	55	77	111
E/13	271	1 759	271	271	1 759	271	271	271
E/14 A	1 670	2 338	1 036	1 036	1 264	1 362	1 348	1 348
E/14 B	3 836	7 207	2 124	2 297	2 783	2 826	3 369	6 708
E/15	21 570	21 570	21 570	21 570	21 570	21 570	21 570	26 910
E/16	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500	21 300	13 500	13 500	21 300
E/17	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000	74 500	66 000	66 000	74 500
E/18	105	151	112	190	196	55	77	111
E/19	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620	3 276	2 620	2 620	3 276
E/20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01	42	50	27	47	110	22	25	28
H/01	641	756	241	2 252	2 238	326	298	504
H/02	1 479	734	1 414	1 479	1 380	1 872	2 395	2 725
H/03	340	536	755	570	1 076	371	455	670
H/04	515	1 074	431	533	1 131	635	925	981
H/05	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201	5 600	4 201	4 201	5 600
H/06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
K/01	47	47	53	53	53	15	45	45
K/02	158	157	148	140	140	130	135	133
K/03	106	105	65	118	118	67	93	95
K/04	66	65	39	89	89	41	110	110
K/05	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
K/06	66	65	70	89	89	117	110	110
K/07	242	300	184	299	377	186	265	306
K/08	188	184	130	191	185	138	193	193
K/09	18	17	18	18	35	17	17	17
K/10	18	17	18	18	35	17	17	17
K/11	69	69	72	72	72	79	79	79
K/12	127	127	144	144	144	117	117	117
K/13	69	69	83	83	83	79	79	79
K/14	43	43	43	43	43	37	37	37
K/15	192	217	170	170	170	198	198	198
K/16	43	43	43	43	43	37	37	37

	ITALIA (<i>seguito</i>)			NEDERLAND	BELGIË	LUXEMBOURG
	Sardegna montagna	Sardegna collina	(ERE/UCE/EUA) Sardegna pianura	(ERE/UCE/EUA)	BELGIQUE (ERE/UCE/EUA)	(ERE/UCE/EUA)
E/01	78	140	266	511	504	281
E/02	203	239	262	0	0	0
E/03	142	118	104	407	349	254
E/04	156	156	156	446	421	252
E/05	166	167	167	429	351	217
E/06	70	266	606	446	386	326
E/07	0	0	488	0	0	0
E/08	335	375	375	0	351	216
E/09	252	252	324	560	636	265
E/10	1 437	1 241	1 489	998	1 255	1 385
E/11	404	880	812	972	779	637
E/12	63	101	126	731	762	500
E/13	271	271	1 759	538	1 076	715
E/14 A	2 735	2 735	3 980	682	1 094	1 274
E/14 B	4 771	5 757	5 425	2 727	2 850	4 246
E/15	21 570	21 570	21 570	31 707	48 878	42 461
E/16	13 500	13 500	21 300	5 041	20 428	10 615
E/17	66 000	66 000	74 500	52 966	82 478	106 152
E/18	63	101	126	633	486	400
E/19	2 620	2 620	3 276	974	1 444	1 274
E/20	0	0	0	538	421	234
G/01	29	41	50	280	306	200
H/01	171	343	1 100	1 980	2 177	1 911
H/02	1 872	1 559	1 726	0	0	0
H/03	138	246	307	0	0	0
H/04	258	360	581	0	0	3 227
H/05	4 201	4 201	5 600	16 389	8 791	11 677
H/06	0	0	0	1 980	2 177	1 911
H/07	0	0	0	31 707	38 154	8 492
K/01	69	69	69	146	106	74
K/02	124	133	133	156	107	115
K/03	148	128	128	156	87	127
K/04	129	94	94	156	116	106
K/05	163	163	163	230	132	127
K/06	131	94	94	156	149	106
K/07	148	255	291	455	305	343
K/08	138	204	204	146	162	106
K/09	18	18	17	35	18	15
K/10	18	18	17	0	18	15
K/11	39	39	39	26	28	22
K/12	211	237	244	185	176	153
K/13	39	39	39	26	28	22
K/14	34	34	34	51	44	25
K/15	177	177	177	190	111	180
K/16	34	34	34	268	284	106

UNITED KINGDOM

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Northern Ireland	Scotland	England North	Wales	England West	England East
E/01	380	380	380	309	380	380
E/02	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/03	198	198	198	198	198	198
E/04	297	365 (262)	297	297	297	297
E/05	209 (192)	306 (192)	279 (192)	209 (192)	279 (192)	279 (192)
E/06	257	257	257	257	257	257
E/07	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/08	235	227	285	285	285	285
E/09	571	571	571	571	571	571
E/10	878	1 031	949	744	949	949
E/11	0	0	576	482	482	482
E/12	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/13	247	247	247	247	247	247
E/14 A	1 611	830	1 056	1 611	1 611	1 056
E/14 B	3 163	1 878	2 293	2 305	2 511	2 293
E/15	11 862	17 792	11 862	11 862	11 862	17 792
E/16	11 862	11 862	11 862	11 862	11 862	11 862
E/17	49 423	49 423	49 423	49 423	49 423	49 423
E/18	0	0	0	0	0	0
E/19	466	466	466	466	466	466
E/20	292	292	292	292	292	292
G/01	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/01	892	1 265	2 637	2 637	1 852	2 637
H/02	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/03	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/04	4 573	4 573	4 573	4 573	4 573	4 573
H/05	7 328	7 328	7 328	7 328	7 328	7 328
H/06	0	0	0	0	0	0
H/07	122 174	122 174	122 174	122 174	122 174	122 174
K/01	166	166	166	166	166	166
K/02	6 (10)	6 (10)	6 (10)	6 (10)	6 (10)	6 (10)
K/03	52	113	113	113	113	113
K/04	56	113	113	113	113	113
K/05	43	43	43	43	43	43
K/06	66	66	66	66	66	66
K/07	241	260	241	241	260	241
K/08	89 (102)	91 (118)	112 (108)	112 (108)	112 (108)	112 (108)
K/09	11 (8) (*)	6 (9) (**)	7 (5) (***)	7 (5) (***)	7 (5) (***)	7 (5) (***)
K/10	70	70	70	70	70	70
K/11	17	17	17	17	17	17
K/12	123	123	123	123	123	123
K/13	14	19	19	19	19	19
K/14	40	88	88	88	88	88
K/15	170	170	170	170	170	170
K/16	52	323	323	323	323	323

(*) Informationsnetter = 15 (9) }
 (***) Informationsnetter = 9 (6) } (se fodnote (1), bilag I, B, stk. 5).
 (***) Informationsnetter = 6 (11) }
 (*) INLB = 15 (9) } (siehe Fußnote (1), Anhang I B Abschnitt 5).
 (***) INLB = 9 (6) }
 (***) INLB = 6 (11) }
 (*) FADN = 15 (9) } (see footnote (1), Annex I (B) (5)).
 (***) FADN = 6 (11) }
 (***) FADN = 9 (6) }

(*) RICA = 15 (9) }
 (***) RICA = 9 (6) } (voir note de bas de page (1), annexe I B point 5).
 (***) RICA = 6 (11) }
 (*) RICA = 15 (9) } (vedi nota a pie di pagina (1), allegato I B, punto 5).
 (***) RICA = 6 (11) }
 (***) RICA = 9 (6) }
 (*) ILB = 15 (9) } (zie voetmoot (1), bijlage I B, punt 5).
 (***) ILB = 6 (11) }
 (***) ILB = 9 (6) }

IRELAND

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Munster Leinster	Ulster Connacht
E/01	311	311
E/02	0	0
E/03	0	0
E/04	259	236
E/05	223	185
E/06	0	0
E/07	0	0
E/08	0	0
E/09	358	358
E/10	496	525
E/11	385	333
E/12	0	0
E/13	303	303
E/14 A	494	494
E/14 B	1 780	1 780
E/15	34 181	34 181
E/16	1 973	1 973
E/17	0	0
E/18	0	0
E/19	0	0
E/20	0	0
G/01	0	0
H/01	1 391	1 391
H/02	0	0
H/03	0	0
H/04	0	0
H/05	14 724	14 724
H/06	0	0
H/07	0	0
K/01	94	94
K/02	44	44
K/03	76	76
K/04	73	73
K/05	97	97
K/06	65	65
K/07	217	184
K/08	82	82
K/09	11	11
K/10	0	0
K/11	9	9
K/12	147	147
K/13	18	18
K/14	70	70
K/15	147	147
K/16	341	341

DANMARK

(ERE/UCE/EUA)

	Øerne	Jylland
	456	424
	0	0
	364	294
	398	333
	377	309
	0	0
	0	0
	357	278
	323	259
	837	773
	712	527
	712	527
	404	341
	648	648
	3 455	3 455
	48 818	48 818
	4 393	4 393
	61 045	61 045
	225	225
	513	450
	398	333
	75	75
	1 078	1 078
	0	0
	0	0
	0	0
	4 393	4 393
	1 078	1 078
	48 818	48 818
	93	93
	78	78
	78	78
	78	78
	78	78
	78	78
	368	368
	83	83
	9	9
	0	0
	22	22
	112	112
	22	22
	33	33
	116	116
	66	66

B. Method of using standard gross margins

1. The SGM set out in A are used in the context of the Community typology for agricultural holdings to determine the type of farming and the size class appropriate to each holding considered.
2. The SGM which are applied to each holding are those for the region in which the holding is situated.
3. The SGM relating to crops are used to multiply the appropriate crop area expressed in hectares.
4. The application of the SGM for fodder crops (E/12: forage roots and tubers, E/18: forage plants, G/01: pasture and meadow) is as follows:

- (a) The SGM of fodder crops are normally zero, the variable costs of fodder being deducted when calculating the SGM of grazing livestock.
- (b) If there are no grazing livestock on the holding, fodder crops are treated in the same way as other crops. The appropriate SGM given under A is applied.
This provision applies also in the case of Dutch holdings when the ratio between the SGM for fodder crops and the SGM for grazing livestock (K/01 to K/10) is higher than 2 and, in the case of French holdings, higher than 1.
- (c) For Danish holdings fodder crops are also taken into account when there is a surplus ⁽¹⁾ or deficit ⁽²⁾ of fodder. In the case of Belgian holdings they are also taken into account, but only when there is a fodder surplus ⁽¹⁾.
- (d) For these two countries, the existence of a fodder surplus, or of a fodder deficit in the case of Danish holdings, is determined as follows:

The relationship between grazing livestock and fodder crops is established by weighting the numbers of livestock on each holding according to the weights set out in Table 1 below and the areas of fodder crops by the weights set out in Table 2 below.

The resulting weighted grazing livestock figure is then divided by the weighted figure for the fodder crops; the ratio (R) derived from this calculation is then compared with a lower threshold ⁽³⁾ and, in the case of Danish holdings, with an upper threshold ⁽⁴⁾. If (R) is above the lower threshold and, for Denmark, below the upper threshold, the situation is considered 'normal' and fodder crops are not taken into account when calculating the Standard Gross Margin of the holding. If, on the other hand, (R) is below the lower threshold or, for Denmark, is above the upper threshold, there is a surplus or deficit of fodder and the following procedures are applied:

— In the case of a surplus of fodder, only a part of the SGM for all fodder crops is taken into account. This part (x) is calculated according to the following formula: $x = \frac{a - R}{a}$

where:

a = 0.5 in Denmark and 2.5 (national average) in Belgium.

The result is allocated to the different types of farming as indicated in Annex II (B) and added to the SGM for the other enterprises in order to determine the SGM of the holding.

In this it is assumed that fodder crops have been used by the holding's livestock in the following order of priority:

G/01 (pasture and meadow), E/18 (forage plants), and E/12 (forage roots and tubers).

⁽¹⁾ Less than 0.5 } see paragraph (d).
⁽²⁾ More than 1.7 }
⁽³⁾ Lower threshold = 0.5.
⁽⁴⁾ Upper threshold = 1.7.

Example (Denmark): If (R) is 0.4, the part to be taken into account is:

$$\frac{0.5 - 0.4}{0.5} = 1/5$$

If the SGM for fodder crops on the holding is: E/12 = 500, E/18 = 6 000, G/01 = 3 500 (total = 10 000), then 1/5 of 10 000, i.e. 2 000, is added to the SGM of the holding according to the following division: 500 for E/12 then the balance, i.e. 1 500 for E/18.

- In the case of Danish holdings with a fodder deficit the SGM for each category of grazing livestock on such holdings is reduced according to the following formula:

$$\frac{R - 1.7}{R} (b - c),$$

where: b is the appropriate SGM given in A,
c is the appropriate SGM in Table 3 below.

Example: If for a Danish holding the ratio (R) is 3, the proportion to be taken into account is:

$$\frac{3 - 1.7}{3} = 0.43$$

For category K/07 (dairy cows), the normal SGM being 368 and the SGM from Table 3 being 238, the SGM to be applied in the case of this holding for this category of livestock is:

$$368 - 0.43 (368 - 238) = 312$$

5. The SGM relating to livestock are used to multiply the appropriate number of animals, expressed in terms of heads (for poultry (K/14, K/15, K/16) in terms of 100 head)⁽¹⁾. Piglets (K/11) are taken into account only when no breeding sows (K/12) are on the holding.
6. The SGM given in Table 3 below apply to grazing livestock on Danish and French holdings which do not produce fodder (E/12 + E/18 + G/01 = 0)⁽²⁾.
7. When for a given holding the area of each crop on the one hand and the number of heads for each category of livestock on the other hand have been converted into SGM using the procedure set out above, two operations allow the holding to be classified, i.e.:
 - the addition of the SGM for each enterprise in order to obtain the total SGM of the holding, this criterion being used to determine its size,
 - the division of each of the SGM for the different principal and/or particular types by the total SGM of the holding in order to determine its type of farming.

⁽¹⁾ For certain livestock enterprises and for certain countries, the SGM vary according to whether they apply to the data from the structure survey or to data from the farm accountancy data network. In such cases, the SGM is shown with an asterisk; the value which applies to data from the structure survey is given in the tables of Annex I (A); the value which applies to data from the farm accountancy data network is given at the bottom of the tables.

⁽²⁾ This provision applies also to French holdings where the ratio between the SGM for fodder and the SGM for grazing livestock (K/01 to K/10) is below 0.1.

TABLE 1

WEIGHTING FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF GRAZING LIVESTOCK

	Belgium	Denmark
K/01 Equidae	0.8	1 690
K/02 Cattle (up to one year)	0.2	365
K/03 Cattle male (one year to two years)	0.1	1 460
K/04 Cattle female (one year to two years)	0.5	1 460
K/05 Cattle male (two years and over)	0.3	1 825
K/06 Heifers (two years and over)	0.9	1 825
K/07 Dairy cows	1.1	2 740
K/08 Other cows	0.9	2 740
K/09 Sheep	0.1	400
K/10 Goats	0.1	—

TABLE 2

WEIGHTING FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF FODDER CROPS

	Belgium	Denmark
E/12 Forage roots and tubers	1	8 800
E/18 Forage plants	1	6 740
G/01 Permanent pasture and meadow	1	3 500

TABLE 3

STANDARD GROSS MARGINS FOR GRAZING LIVESTOCK TO BE APPLIED
WHEN NO FODDER IS GROWN ON THE HOLDING

(EUA)

	France	Denmark
K/01 Equidae	41	13
K/02 Cattle (up to one year)	46	61
K/03 Cattle male (one to two years)	59	9
K/04 Cattle female (one to two years)	34	9
K/05 Cattle male (two years and over)	48	4
K/06 Heifers (two years and over)	20	4
K/07 Dairy cows	282	238
K/08 Other cows	103	9
K/09 Sheep	13	1
K/10 Goats	38	—

ANNEX II

CLASSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS BY TYPE OF FARMING

A. GENERAL SCHEME

	Principal types		Particular types
	Code	Heading	Code Heading
Field crops	11	Cereals	111 Cereals, excluding rice
			112 Rice
	12	Field crops, other	113 Cereals, including rice
			121 Roots
			122 Cereals and roots
			123 Field crops, various (*)
Horticulture	21	Horticulture	211 Market garden vegetables, open air
			212 Market garden vegetables, under glass
			213 Market garden vegetables, open air/under glass
			214 Flowers, open air
			215 Flowers, under glass
			216 Flowers, open air/under glass
			217 Horticulture, various (**)
Permanent crops	31	Vineyards	311 Quality wine
			312 Table wine
			313 Table grapes
			314 Vineyards, mixed
	32	Fruit/permanent crops, other	321 Fruit, excluding citrus
			322 Citrus
			323 Olives
			324 Permanent crops, various
Grazing livestock	41	Cattle, dairying	411 Specialized dairying
			412 Dairying, other
	42	Cattle, rearing/fattening	421 Cattle, rearing/fattening, suckling
			422 Cattle, rearing/fattening, other
	43	Cattle, mixed	431 Dairying with cattle rearing/fattening
			432 Cattle rearing/fattening with dairying
	44	Grazing livestock, other	441 Sheep
			442 Cattle and sheep
			443 Grazing livestock, various

(*) Heading 123 'Field crops, various' is subdivided as follows if specifically required:

123 Field crops, various $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1231 \text{ Open field vegetables,} \\ 1232 \text{ Field crops, various, other.} \end{array} \right.$

(**) Heading 217 'Horticulture, various' is subdivided as follows if specifically required:

217 Horticulture, various $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2171 \text{ Market garden vegetables, flowers, open air,} \\ 2172 \text{ Market garden vegetables, flowers, under glass,} \\ 2173 \text{ Mushrooms,} \\ 2174 \text{ Horticulture, mixed.} \end{array} \right.$

Principal types

Code Heading

Particular types

Code Heading

Pigs and poultry	51 Pigs	511 Pigs, rearing
		512 Pigs, fattening
		513 Pigs, mixed
Pigs and poultry, other	52 Pigs and poultry, other	521 Laying hens
		522 Table fowl
		523 Pigs and poultry, combined
		524 Pigs and poultry, various
Mixed cropping	61 Horticulture and permanent crops	611 Horticulture and permanent crops
		62 Mixed cropping, other	621 Field crops and horticulture
622 Field crops and vineyards		
623 Field crops and fruit/permanent crops, other		
624 Partially dominant field crops		
625 Partially dominant horticulture or permanent crops		
Mixed livestock	71 Partially dominant grazing livestock	711 Partially dominant dairying
		712 Partially dominant grazing livestock other than dairying
Mixed livestock, other	72 Mixed livestock, other	721 Pigs and poultry and dairying
		722 Pigs and poultry and grazing livestock other than dairying
		723 Partially dominant pigs and poultry
Crops — livestock	81 Field crops and grazing livestock	811 Field crops with dairying
		812 Dairying with field crops
813 Field crops with grazing livestock other than dairying		
814 Grazing livestock other than dairying with field crops		
Crops — livestock, other	82 Crops — livestock, other	821 Field crops and pigs and poultry
		822 Crops — livestock, various

B. DEFINITION OF TYPES

The types of farming are defined by two features:

- (a) the composition of the headings concerned; these headings relate to the list of characteristics surveyed in the 1975 structure survey; they are indicated by using the codes in the Annex to Directive 75/108/EEC ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾;
- (b) the thresholds determine the class limits; unless otherwise indicated, these thresholds are expressed as fractions of the total SGM of the holding (1/10, 1/4, 1/3, 2/3).

Holdings are considered to belong to:

- a 'bipolar' category where the activities corresponding to each of two types, of two groupings of types or of a type and a grouping of types contribute between one and two thirds of the total SGM of the holding,
- a 'partially dominant' category where the activities corresponding to one of the following poles — field crops, horticulture, permanent crops, grazing livestock, or pigs and poultry — account for between one and two thirds of the total SGM of the holding, the other such poles accounting for at most one third.

Code	Heading	Composition and SGM thresholds
1. Principal types		
11	Cereals	$(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08) > 2/3$
12	Field crops, other	$(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) > 2/3$; $(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08) \leq 2/3$
21	Horticulture	$(E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17) > 2/3$
31	Vineyards	$H/04 > 2/3$
32	Fruit/permanent crops, other	$(H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) > 2/3$; $H/04 \leq 2/3$
41	Cattle, dairying	$(K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07) > 2/3$; $K/07 > 2/3$ ($K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07$)
42	Cattle, rearing/fattening	$(K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) > 2/3$; $K/07 \leq 1/10$
43	Cattle, mixed	$(K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) > 2/3$; $K/07 > 1/10$; excluding holdings in class 41
44	Grazing livestock, other	$(G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) > 2/3$; $(K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) \leq 2/3$
51	Pigs	$(K/11 + K/12 + K/13) > 2/3$
52	Pigs and poultry, other	$(K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) > 2/3$; $(K/11 + K/12 + K/13) \leq 2/3$
61	Horticulture and permanent crops	<i>Bipolar</i> : $1/3 < (E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) \leq 2/3$
62	Mixed cropping, other	<i>Bipolars</i> : $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17)$ or $(H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) \leq 2/3$

⁽¹⁾ A correspondence table between these headings and the headings of the FADN farm return is given in Annex II (C).

When holdings are classified using the characteristics of the Community farm structure surveys of 1966, 1970, 1977 or 1979/80, the headings of the appropriate questionnaires are used after being matched to those of the 1975 structure survey.

⁽²⁾ The characteristics E/12, E/18, G/01 and K/11 are used only under certain conditions (see Annex I (B)).

Code	Heading	Composition and SGM thresholds
62 (cont'd)		<i>Partially dominant:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20)$ or $(E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17)$ or $(H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) \leq 2/3$; no other pole $> 1/3$
71	Partially dominant grazing livestock	$1/3 < (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$; no other pole $> 1/3$
72	Mixed livestock, other	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) \leq 2/3$ <i>Partially dominant:</i> $1/3 < (K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) \leq 2/3$; no other pole $> 1/3$
81	Field crops and grazing livestock	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$
82	Crops — livestock, other	All types of holdings not covered above

2. Particular types

111	Cereals, excluding rice	$(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/08) > 2/3$
112	Rice	$E/07 > 2/3$
113	Cereals, including rice	$(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08) > 2/3$; $E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/08 \leq 2/3$; $E/07 \leq 2/3$
121	Roots	$(E/10 + E/11 + E/12) > 2/3$
122	Cereals and roots	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (E/10 + E/11 + E/12) \leq 2/3$
123	Field crops, various (*)	$(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) > 2/3$; excluding in classes 11, 121 and 122
211	Market garden vegetables, open air	$E/14b > 2/3$
212	Market garden vegetables, under glass	$E/15 > 2/3$
213	Market garden vegetables, open air/under glass	$(E/14b + E/15) > 2/3$; $E/14b \leq 2/3$; $E/15 \leq 2/3$
214	Flowers, open air	$E/16 > 2/3$
215	Flowers, under glass	$E/17 > 2/3$
216	Flowers, open air/under glass	$(E/16 + E/17) > 2/3$; $E/16 \leq 2/3$; $E/17 \leq 2/3$
217	Horticulture, various (**)	$(E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17) > 2/3$; $E/14b \leq 2/3$; $E/15 \leq 2/3$; $(E/14b + E/15) \leq 2/3$; $E/16 \leq 2/3$; $E/17 \leq 2/3$; $(E/16 + E/17) \leq 2/3$

(*) 1231 Open field vegetables $E/14a > 2/3$.

1232 Field crops, various, other $(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) > 2/3$; excluding holdings in classes 11, 121, 122 and 1231.

(**) 2171 Market garden vegetables, flowers, open air $(E/14b + E/16) > 2/3$; $(E/14b + E/15) \leq 2/3$; $(E/16 + E/17) \leq 2/3$.

2172 Market garden vegetables, flowers, under glass $(E/15 + E/17) > 2/3$; $(E/14b + E/15) \leq 2/3$; $(E/16 + E/17) \leq 2/3$.

2173 Mushrooms. SGM Mushrooms $> 2/3$. Mushrooms have not been collected separately in the 1975 structure survey. For the Netherlands however an SGM for mushrooms of 2.192 EUA/100 square metres of bed is applied when the corresponding basic data are available; in this case mushrooms are also taken into account, in classes 21 and 217.

2174 Horticulture, mixed $(E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17 + \text{mushrooms}) > 2/3$; excluding holdings in classes 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 2171, 2172 and 2173.

Code	Heading	Composition and SGM thresholds
311	Quality wine (***)	H/04/a > 2/3
312	Table wine (***)	H/04/b > 2/3
313	Table grapes (***)	H/04/c > 2/3
314	Vineyards, mixed (***)	(H/04/a + H/04/b + H/04/c) > 2/3; H/04/a ≤ 2/3; H/04/b ≤ 2/3; H/04/c ≤ 2/3
321	Fruit, excluding citrus	H/01 > 2/3
322	Citrus	H/02 > 2/3
323	Olives	H/03 > 2/3
324	Permanent crops, various	(H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) > 2/3; H/01 ≤ 2/3; H/02 ≤ 2/3; H/03 ≤ 2/3; H/04 ≤ 2/3
411	Specialized dairying	K/07 > 2/3
412	Dairying, other	(K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07) > 2/3; K/07 ≤ 2/3; K/07 > 2/3 (K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07)
421	Cattle, rearing/fattening, suckling	(K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) > 2/3; K/07 ≤ 1/10; K/08 > 1/3
422	Cattle, rearing/fattening, other	(K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) > 2/3; K/07 ≤ 1/10; K/08 ≤ 1/3
431	Dairying with cattle rearing/fattening	(K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) > 2/3; K/07 > 1/4; excluding holdings in class 41
432	Cattle rearing/fattening with dairying	(K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) > 2/3; 1/10 < K/07 ≤ 1/4
441	Sheep	K/09 > 2/3
442	Cattle and sheep	<i>Bipolar</i> : 1/3 < (K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08) ≤ 2/3; 1/3 < K/09 ≤ 2/3
443	Grazing livestock, various	(G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) > 2/3; excluding holdings in classes 41, 42, 43, 441 and 442
511	Pigs, rearing	K/12 > 2/3
512	Pigs, fattening	(K/11 + K/13) > 2/3
513	Pigs, mixed	(K/11 + K/12 + K/13) > 2/3; K/12 ≤ 2/3; (K/11 + K/13) ≤ 2/3
521	Laying hens	K/15 > 2/3
522	Table fowl	K/14 + K/16 > 2/3
523	Pigs and poultry, combined	<i>Bipolar</i> : 1/3 < (K/11 + K/12 + K/13) ≤ 2/3; 1/3 < (K/14 + K/15 + K/16) ≤ 2/3
524	Pigs and poultry, various	(K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) > 2/3; excluding holdings in classes 51, 521, 522 and 523
611	Horticulture and permanent crops	<i>Bipolar</i> : 1/3 < (E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17) ≤ 2/3; 1/3 < (H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) ≤ 2/3
621	Field crops and horticulture	<i>Bipolar</i> : 1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) ≤ 2/3; 1/3 < (E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17) ≤ 2/3
622	Field crops and vineyards	<i>Bipolar</i> : 1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) ≤ 2/3; 1/3 < H/04 ≤ 2/3

(***) The subdivision of heading H/04 (vineyards) into three subheadings: H/04/a (quality wine), H/04/b (table wine) and H/04/c (table grapes) has not been provided for in the 1975 structure survey. It will however be taken into account in the countries where such subdivision is practised.

Code	Heading	Composition and SGM thresholds
623	Field crops and fruit/permanent crops, other	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) \leq 2/3$; $H/04 \leq 1/3$
624	Partially dominant field crops	$1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; no other pole $> 1/3$
625	Partially dominant horticulture or permanent crops	$1/3 < (E/14b + E/15 + E/16 + E/17)$ or $(H/01 + H/02 + H/03 + H/04 + H/05 + H/06 + H/07) \leq 2/3$; no other pole $> 1/3$
711	Partially dominant dairying	$1/3 < (K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07) \leq 2/3$; $K/07 > 2/3$ $(K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07)$; $(G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$; no other pole $> 1/3$
712	Partially dominant grazing livestock other than dairying	$1/3 < (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$; excluding holdings in class 711; no other pole $> 1/3$
721	Pigs and poultry and dairying	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07) \leq 2/3$; $K/07 > 2/3$ $(K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07)$; $1/3 < (K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) \leq 2/3$
722	Pigs and poultry and grazing livestock other than dairying	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) \leq 2/3$; excluding holdings in class 721
723	Partially dominant pigs and poultry	$1/3 < (K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) \leq 2/3$; no other pole $> 1/3$
811	Field crops with dairying	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07) \leq 2/3$; $K/07 > 2/3$ $(K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07)$; $(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) > (K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07)$
812	Dairying with field crops	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07) \leq 2/3$; $K/07 > 2/3$ $(K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07)$; $(K/02 + K/04 + K/06 + K/07) \geq (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20)$
813	Field crops with grazing livestock other than dairying	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$; $(E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) > (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10)$; excluding holdings in classes 811 and 812
814	Grazing livestock other than dairying with field crops	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \leq 2/3$; $(G/01 + K/01 + K/02 + K/03 + K/04 + K/05 + K/06 + K/07 + K/08 + K/09 + K/10) \geq (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20)$; excluding holdings in classes 811 and 812
821	Field crops and pigs and poultry	<i>Bipolar:</i> $1/3 < (E/01 + E/02 + E/03 + E/04 + E/05 + E/06 + E/07 + E/08 + E/09 + E/10 + E/11 + E/12 + E/13 + E/14a + E/18 + E/19 + E/20) \leq 2/3$; $1/3 < (K/11 + K/12 + K/13 + K/14 + K/15 + K/16) \leq 2/3$
822	Crops — livestock, various	All types of holdings not covered above

**C. CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE HEADINGS OF THE LIST
OF CHARACTERISTICS OF THE 1975 STRUCTURE SURVEY
AND THE FADN FARM RETURN**

The following table gives opposite each heading of the list of characteristics of the 1975 farm structure survey the equivalent headings of the EEC farm return of the FADN (1966 and 1978 versions) for use when applying the typology.

Equivalent headings for the application of SGM		
List of characteristics, structure survey, 1975 (Directive 75/108/EEC)	Farm accountancy data network	
	Current farm return (Regulation No 118/66/EEC)	New farm return (Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
I. Crops		
E/01 Common wheat and spelt	111. Common wheat and spelt	120. Common wheat and spelt
E/02 Durum wheat	112. Durum wheat	121. Durum wheat
E/03 Rye	113. Rye	122. Rye
E/04 Barley	114. Barley	123. Barley
E/05 Oats	115. Oats 116. Mixed corn	124. Oats 125. Summer cereal mixes
E/06 Grain maize	117. Maize	126. Grain maize
E/07 Rice	118. Rice	127. Rice
E/08 Other cereals	119. Other cereals	128. Other cereals
E/09 Dried vegetables	121. Dry pulses	129. Dry pulses
E/10 Potatoes	131. Potatoes	130. Potatoes
E/11 Sugar beet	132. Sugar beet	131. Sugar beet
E/12 Forage roots and tubers	133. Other roots and tubers	144. Fodder roots and brassicas
E/13 Industrial plants	141. Castor bean 142. Colza 143. Other oilseed plants 144. Hemp 145. Flax 146. Other fibre plants 151. Hops 152. Tobacco	132. Herbaceous oil seed crops 133. Hops 134. Tobacco 135. Other industrial crops

E/13 Industrial plants (<i>cont'd</i>)	153. Roasting chicory 154. Medicinal plants, aromatics and spices; mustard, caraway, canary-seed, saffron, sweet sorghum, broom millet	
E/14a Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries: open field	200.1. Horticultural crops: field scale crop; except classes 211, 212 and 213	136. Field scale fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in the open
E/14b Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries: market gardening	200.2. Horticultural crops: intensive outdoor horticultural crop; except classes 211, 212 and 213	137. Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in market gardens in the open
E/15 Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries: under glass	200.3. Horticultural crops: glass-house crop; except classes 211, 212 and 213	138. Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries under glass
E/16 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings): outdoor	211.2. Flower bulbs and tubers: outdoor 212.2. Flowers and ornamental plants: outdoor	140. Flowers and ornamental plants grown in the open (excluding nurseries)
E/17 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings): under glass	211.3. Flower bulbs and tubers: under glass 212.3. Flowers and ornamental plants: under glass	141. Flowers and ornamental plants grown under glass
E/18 Forage plants	Forage crops on arable land (including row crops)	145. Other fodder plants 147. Temporary grass
E/19 Horticultural seeds and other arable land seeds or plants	155. Seed crops 213. Vegetable and flower seeds	142. Grass seeds 143. Other seeds
E/20 Other arable land crops	156. Other arable crops	148. Other arable crops not included in headings 120 to 147
G/01 Pasture and meadow including mountain pastures	Permanent pasture	150. Meadows and permanent pastures 151. Rough grazing
H/01 Fruit and berry plantations	Fruit crops: 300.1 to 322.1 and 329.1 to 399.1	152. Fruit and berry orchards
H/02 Citrus plantations	323.1. Oranges 324.1. Tangerines and mandarins 325.1. Lemons 326.1. Citrons, cumquats 327.1. Limes 328.1. Bergamots	153. Citrus fruit orchards
H/03 Olive plantations	501. Olives for eating 502. Olives for production of oil	154. Olive groves
H/04 Vineyards	401.1. Table grapes 402.1. Wine grapes	155. Vines

H/05 Nurseries	403.1. Vine nursery products and root stock 601. Nursery products, other than vine nursery products	157. Nurseries
H/06 Other permanent crops	602. Osier, rushes, bamboos 603. Poplars 699. Other permanent crops	158. Other permanent crops
H/07 Permanent crops under glass	301.3. to 403.3. Fruit crops and vine products under glass	156. Permanent crops grown under glass
	Mushrooms	139. Mushrooms

II. Livestock

K/01 Equidae	F/1 Draught horses F/2 Other horses, under two years old F/3 Other horses, two years old and over F/4 Mules, hinnies F/5 Asses	22. Equines (all ages)
K/02 Bovine animals, under one year old	F/6 Cattle for fattening, under one year old F/7 Cattle for breeding, under one year old	23. Calves for fattening 24. Other cattle, under one year old 33. Buffaloes, under one year old
K/03 Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	F/8 Cattle for fattening, over one but under two years old	25. Male cattle, over one but under two years old 34. Buffaloes, over one but under two years old
K/04 Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	F/9 Cattle for breeding, over one but under two years old	26. Female cattle, over one but under two years old 35. Female buffaloes, over one but under two years old
K/05 Male bovine animals, two years old and over	F/14 Cattle for work only, two years old and over F/15 Cattle for fattening, two years old and over F/16 Bulls for service, two years old and over	27. Male cattle, two years old and over 36. Buffaloes, two years old and over
K/06 Heifers, two years old and over	F/10 Heifers, two years old and over	28. Breeding heifers 29. Heifers for fattening 37. Female buffaloes, two years old and over, not having calved
K/07 Dairy cows	F/11 Cows, exclusively for milking	30. Dairy cows 31. Cull dairy cows 38. Female buffaloes, having calved

K/08 Other cows	F/12 Nurse cows F/13 Milk and draught cows	32. Other cows: 1. female bovine animals, having calved (including those less than two years old) which are kept exclusively or principally for production of calves 2. cows for work 3. cull cows 39. Other female buffaloes, two years old and over
	F/17 Buffaloes	
K/09 Sheep (all ages)	F/18 Sheep, under one year old F/19 Sheep, one year old and over	40. Ewes 41. Other sheep
K/10 Goats (all ages)	F/20 Goats, under one year old F/21 Goats, one year old and over	42. Goats (all ages)
K/11 Piglets	F/22 Piglets	43. Piglets
K/12 Breeding sows	F/25 Sows and gilts	44. Breeding sows
K/13 Other pigs	F/23 Store pigs F/24 Pigs for fattening F/26 Boars	45. Pigs for fattening 46. Other pigs
K/14 Broilers	F/29 Table fowls	47. Table chickens
K/15 Laying hens	F/27 Chicks, cockerels and pullets F/28 Hens and cocks	48. Laying hens
K/16 Other poultry	F/30 Other poultry	49. Other poultry
		50. Other animals

ANNEX III

CLASSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS BY SIZE

1. The agricultural holding's size is expressed in terms of European size units (ESU).
One ESU corresponds to 1 000 EUA (average value 1972 to 1974) of standard gross margin.

 2. The holdings are classified by the following size classes:
 - less than 2 ESU
 - from 2 to less than 4 ESU
 - from 4 to less than 8 ESU
 - from 8 to less than 16 ESU
 - from 16 to less than 40 ESU
 - equal to or greater than 40 ESU
-

COMMISSION DECISION

of 29 February 1984

amending Decision 78/463/EEC establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings

(84/260/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 4 December 1962 on the coordination of policies on the structure of agriculture ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 79/65/EEC of 15 June 1965 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Economic Community ⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2143/81 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 of 19 December 1977 on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80 ⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 of 15 February 1982 on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1983 ⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 6 (1) (a) and (b) thereof,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 136, 17. 12. 1962, p. 2892/62.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 109, 23. 6. 1965, p. 1859/65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 210, 30. 7. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 35, 4. 2. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 59, 2. 3. 1982, p. 1.

Whereas Article 1 of Commission Decision 78/463/EEC ⁽⁶⁾ defines the two factors on which the Community typology is based, namely type of farming and the economic size of the holding; whereas these two factors are determined by reference to the standard gross margin (SGM);

Whereas the standard gross margin as defined in Article 1 (d) of the abovementioned Decision is an economic criterion expressed in money terms; whereas such a criterion necessarily undergoes change in the course of time;

Whereas the standard gross margins laid down in Annex I to the abovementioned Decision are based on average values for the period 1972 to 1974 or 1972/73 to 1974/75; whereas, consequently, they should be updated with effect from 1980 to take account of economic developments so that the typology retains its full significance when applied as provided for in Article 3 of that Decision;

Whereas this should be done by reference to the standard gross margins recorded over a period of several years around 1980;

Whereas the list of enterprises for which standard gross margins are determined should be brought into line with the headings used in the 1979/80 and 1983 surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 148, 5. 6. 1978, p. 1.

provided for in Regulations (EEC) No 218/78 and (EEC) No 449/82;

Whereas Italy was unable to participate within the prescribed period in the 1979/80 survey on the structure of agricultural holdings organized on the basis of Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 and it is therefore not essential that the SGMs for that Member State be available for the analysis of the results of that survey; whereas, however, Italy is undertaking a general survey in accordance with Article 2 (2) of Regulation (EEC) No 449/82; whereas, therefore, the SGMs for Italy must be added to this Decision as soon as possible;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Community Committee on the Farm Accountancy Data Network and with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Statistics, and the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structure has been consulted on them,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Annexes to Decision 78/463/EEC are hereby amended in accordance with the Annex hereto.

Article 2

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 29 February 1984.

For the Commission

Poul DALSGER

Member of the Commission

ANNEX

PART 1

The following shall be added to Annex I to Commission Decision 78/463/EEC:

C. Standard gross margins (base period "1980")

1. The standard gross margins (SGMs) below are average values regarded as representative for a three-year period around 1980. They are expressed in ECU for each type of crop farming (per hectare) and livestock farming (per head of livestock) ⁽¹⁾ corresponding to the headings in the list of characteristics for the 1979/80 and 1983 surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings, which is contained in Annex II (C).

The SGMs are determined for the 29 Erhebungsbezirke in the Federal Republic of Germany (Hamburg, Bremen, and Berlin constituting a single region), the 22 programme regions in France, the 52 survey divisions in Italy ⁽²⁾, the six farm accountancy data network divisions in the United Kingdom, the 52 Nomos in Greece and the two regions in Ireland and Denmark; the SGMs for Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg are not regionalized.

⁽¹⁾ For poultry: per hundred head.

⁽²⁾ The SGMs for Italy will be fixed as soon as the necessary data have been collected.

G/01	Fruit and berry plantations	3 768	2 786	2 786	3 214	2 786	2 786	2 628	2 477	2 786	2 786	2 786	1 805	1 805	2 292	2 180
G/01a	Fresh fruit, including berries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01b	Nuts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/02	Citrus plantations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/03	Olive plantations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04	Vineyards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04a	Quality wine	0	0	0	0	0	0	11 790	0	0	0	7 456	4 835	4 835	7 456	9 748
G/04b	Other wines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04c	Table grapes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04d	Raisins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/05	Nurseries	17 520	15 367	15 367	17 520	15 367	15 367	12 541	15 367	15 367	15 367	15 367	10 189	10 189	12 541	12 541
G/06	Other permanent crops	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
G/07	Permanent crops (under glass)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/02	Mushrooms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/01	Equidae	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
J/02	Bovine animals, under one year old	154	154	154	154	137	174	174	156	156	156	152	146	146	148	149
J/03	Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	250	270	270	270	228	268	268	244	244	244	234	227	227	239	243
J/04	Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	101	90	90	90	87	122	122	108	108	108	107	102	102	98	98
J/05	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	161	159	159	159	147	170	170	166	166	166	158	158	158	165	165
J/06	Heifers, two years old and over	101	90	90	90	87	122	122	108	108	108	107	102	102	98	98
J/07	Dairy cows	685	747	764	719	745	685	669	718	713	672	615	655	656	619	666
J/08	Other cows	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
J/09	Sheep (all ages)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
J/09a	Of which ewes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/09b	Other sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/10	Goats (all ages)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/10a	Of which breeding females	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/10b	Other goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/11	Piglets	19	22	21	19	20	29	31	26	24	28	27	25	25	33	30
J/12	Breeding sows	207	215	212	211	208	235	237	227	218	235	232	224	219	234	221
J/13	Other pigs	29	35	32	30	31	47	49	40	37	44	44	42	42	51	46
J/14	Broilers	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
J/15	Laying hens	305	266	266	266	195	517	517	438	391	482	348	323	323	352	303
J/16	Other poultry	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266

(*) Three regions from 1 January 1981.

G/01	Fruit and berry plantations	2 292	2 292	2 292	2 292	1 963	1 805	1 805	1 805	1 851	2 292	2 292	1 805	2 786	2 786
G/01a	Fresh fruit, including berries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01b	Nuts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/02	Citrus plantations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/03	Olive plantations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04	Vineyards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04a	Quality wine	5 421	5 421	5 421	6 007	4 941	0	0	4 835	0	4 835	6 732	4 835	6 007	0
G/04b	Other wines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04c	Table grapes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04d	Raisins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/05	Nurseries	12 541	11 019	14 352	14 352	14 352	15 367	12 541	12 541	12 541	15 367	15 367	12 541	12 541	15 367
G/06	Other permanent crops	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
G/07	Permanent crops (under glass)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/02	Mushrooms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/01	Equidae	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119	119
J/02	Bovine animals, under one year old	155	172	172	163	163	165	166	166	166	166	167	162	156	151
J/03	Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	250	255	255	243	240	245	246	246	246	246	248	235	237	250
J/04	Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	102	126	126	119	120	121	122	122	122	122	124	121	111	97
J/05	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	165	170	170	170	170	170	168	168	168	168	169	168	163	163
J/06	Heifers, two years old and over	102	126	126	119	120	121	122	122	122	122	124	121	111	97
J/07	Dairy cows	592	568	557	523	596	630	589	605	593	605	576	649	674	835
J/08	Other cows	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
J/09	Sheep (all ages)	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
J/09a	Of which ewes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/09b	Other sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/10	Goats (all ages)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/10a	Of which breeding females	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/10b	Other goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/11	Piglets	33	28	28	28	25	21	19	19	19	19	21	21	33	21
J/12	Breeding sows	234	246	246	246	233	228	217	217	217	217	230	228	228	231
J/13	Other pigs	51	45	45	45	40	33	31	31	31	31	34	33	49	33
J/14	Broilers	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
J/15	Laying hens	371	330	330	376	285	252	204	204	204	252	252	252	532	564
J/16	Other poultry	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266	266

G/01	Fruit and berry plantations	5 301	3 171	9 172	3 949	3 014	9 353	3 664	6 210	2 468	2 052	3 742
G/01a	Fresh fruit, including berries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01b	Nuts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/02	Citrus plantations	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216
G/03	Olive plantations	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231
G/04	Vineyards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04a	Quality wine	5 874	13 520	11 526	1 625	2 919	1 625	7 426	1 625	1 625	5 841	2 254
G/04b	Other wines	1 187	1 664	1 649	1 044	1 059	1 044	1 362	1 044	1 513	2 028	1 166
G/04c	Table grapes	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680
G/04d	Raisins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/05	Nurseries	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410
G/06	Other permanent crops	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513
G/07	Permanent crops (under glass)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/02	Mushrooms	11 385	20 562	4 728	13 122	11 387	13 122	9 938	10 999	28 946	7 429	28 946
J/01	Equidae	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
J/02	Bovine animals, under one year old	206	148	165	141	180	148	184	131	138	162	126
J/03	Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	257	177	189	165	196	190	194	165	163	190	163
J/04	Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	211	131	141	122	162	139	179	122	122	133	119
J/05	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	192	194	194	197	196	197	192	194	192	190	194
J/06	Heifers, two years old and over	162	143	145	141	151	139	146	143	141	143	145
J/07	Dairy cows	699	588	641	593	629	588	632	609	581	651	600
J/08	Other cows	388	304	316	296	332	350	354	296	294	301	291
J/09	Sheep (all ages)	27	27	31	53	49	46	51	34	22	41	34
J/09a	Of which ewes	27	27	31	53	49	46	51	34	22	41	34
J/09b	Other sheep	27	27	31	53	49	46	51	34	22	41	34
J/10	Goats (all ages)	92	92	92	65	83	92	65	92	92	92	92
J/10a	Of which breeding females	92	92	92	65	83	92	65	92	92	92	92
J/10b	Other goats	92	92	92	65	83	92	65	92	92	92	92
J/11	Piglets	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
J/12	Breeding sows	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309
J/13	Other pigs	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
J/14	Broilers	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
J/15	Laying hens	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204
J/16	Other poultry	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241

(¹) France — For the FADN:

— the coefficient D/13d 1 is applied to heading 132 and to fibre plants in farm return heading 135,

— the coefficient D/13d 2 is applied to other industrial crops (excluding fibre plants) in farm return heading 135.

G/01	Fruit and berry plantations	4 391	5 508	2 754	3 092	2 234	4 729	2 026	2 079	2 183	2 443	831
G/01a	Fresh fruit, including berries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01b	Nuts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/02	Citrus plantations	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216	1 216
G/03	Olive plantations	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231	231
G/04	Vineyards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04a	Quality wine	1 736	1 625	2 400	2 149	1 625	1 625	4 544	1 625	2 365	2 696	2 032
G/04b	Other wines	1 544	1 044	2 377	1 241	1 044	1 044	1 620	1 469	1 590	1 210	2 300
G/04c	Table grapes	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680	1 680
G/04d	Raisins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/05	Nurseries	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410	12 410
G/06	Other permanent crops	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513	1 513
G/07	Permanent crops (under glass)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/02	Mushrooms	12 062	7 043	6 984	13 025	13 702	35 314	13 508	35 506	8 492	7 043	7 344
J/01	Equidae	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
J/02	Bovine animals, under one year old	184	143	172	165	156	213	170	145	141	207	207
J/03	Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	128	165	199	180	197	173	214	160	172	202	202
J/04	Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	126	121	162	167	162	160	170	156	146	180	180
J/05	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	196	192	192	197	196	194	192	192	192	192	192
J/06	Heifers, two years old and over	153	146	162	145	143	138	146	141	143	139	139
J/07	Dairy cows	600	605	595	610	621	597	641	634	585	612	612
J/08	Other cows	289	291	315	355	342	345	342	338	321	360	360
J/09	Sheep (all ages)	46	56	36	32	41	56	39	51	29	24	31
J/09a	Of which ewes	46	56	36	32	41	56	39	51	29	24	31
J/09b	Other sheep	46	56	36	32	41	56	39	51	29	24	31
J/10	Goats (all ages)	102	92	148	65	83	65	92	83	65	65	65
J/10a	Of which breeding females	102	92	148	65	83	65	92	83	65	65	65
J/10b	Other goats	102	92	148	65	83	65	92	83	65	65	65
J/11	Piglets	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
J/12	Breeding sows	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309	309
J/13	Other pigs	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
J/14	Broilers	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
J/15	Laying hens	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204	204
J/16	Other poultry	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241	241

(⁴) France — For the FADN:

— the coefficient D/13d 1 is applied to heading 132 and to fibre plants in farm return heading 135,

— the coefficient D/13d 2 is applied to other industrial crops (excluding fibre plants) in farm return heading 135.

		BELGIUM (ECU)	LUXEMBOURG (ECU)	NETHERLANDS (ECU)
D/01	Common wheat and spelt	782	410	1 000
D/02	Durum wheat	0	0	0
D/03	Rye	565	343	750
D/04	Barley	695	396	750
D/05	Oats	585	333	750
D/06	Grain maize	947	386	750
D/07	Rice	0	0	0
D/08	Other cereals	519	341	750
D/09	Dried vegetables	975	373	1 000
D/10	Potatoes	1 303	1 761	2 000
D/11	Sugar beet	1 337	860	1 700
D/12	Forage roots and tubers	855	351	1 400
D/13	Industrial plants	1 803	451	900
D/13a	Tobacco	6 702	0	0
D/13b	Hops	8 059	0	0
D/13c	Cotton	0	0	0
D/13d	Other industrial plants	0	451	0
D/13d 1	Other oil-seed and fibre plants	904	0	0
D/13d 2	Other industrial plants	1 462	0	0
D/14a	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (open field)	1 287	1 020	1 600
D/14b	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (market garden)	10 073	5 533	7 500
D/15	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (under glass)	74 010	52 030	83 000
D/16	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (outdoor)	30 998	8 312	12 000
D/17	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (under glass)	113 129	80 180	112 000
D/18	Forage plants	0	0	0
D/18a	Temporary grass	646	0	500
D/18b	Other	859	0	990
D/19	Arable land seeds and seedlings	939	1 598	1 300
D/20	Other arable land crops	695	320	1 000
F/01	Permanent pastures and meadows	504	0	700
F/02	Rough grazings	0	0	0
G/01	Fruit and berry plantations	4 007	2 114	5 500
G/01a	Fresh fruit, including berries	4 007	0	0
G/01b	Nuts	0	0	0
G/02	Citrus plantations	0	0	0
G/03	Olive plantations	0	0	0
G/04	Vineyards	0	0	0
G/04a	Quality wine	0	8 602	0
G/04b	Other wines	0	0	0

(cont'd)

		BELGIUM (ECU)	LUXEMBOURG (ECU)	NETHERLANDS (ECU)
G/04c	Table grapes	0	0	0
G/04d	Raisins	0	0	0
G/05	Nurseries	15 985	11 886	14 110
G/06	Other permanent crops	4 007	0	0
G/07	Permanent crops (under glass)	22 520	2 212	83 000
I/01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	0	0	0
I/02	Mushrooms	514 915 ⁽¹⁾	0	600 000 ⁽²⁾
J/01	Equidae	174	99	65
J/02	Bovine animals, under one year old	205	143	200
J/03	Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	202	229	270
J/04	Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	140	165	270
J/05	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	202	163	400
J/06	Heifers, two years old and over	159	114	270
J/07	Dairy cows	582	464	825
J/08	Other cows	260	108	0
J/09	Sheep (all ages)	28	21	70
J/09a	Of which ewes	0	42	0
J/09b	Other sheep	0	0	0
J/10	Goats (all ages)	28	21	0
J/10a	Of which breeding females	0	0	0
J/10b	Other goats	0	0	0
J/11	Piglets	35	19	30
J/12	Breeding sows	206	203	260
J/13	Other pigs	35	30	35
J/14	Broilers	70	32	80
J/15	Laying hens	71	221	265
J/16	Other poultry	174	135	220

⁽¹⁾ For use in the FADN, these SGMs should be divided by 4 (average number of crops per year).

⁽²⁾ For use in the FADN, these SGMs should be divided by 4,2 (average number of crops per year).

		DENMARK (ECU)		IRELAND (ECU)	
		Øerne	Jylland	Munster, Leinster	Ulster, Connacht
		1	2	1	2
D/01	Common wheat and spelt	669	570	538	538
D/02	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0
D/03	Rye	491	370	0	0
D/04	Barley	558	460	448	342
D/05	Oats	573	457	381	264
D/06	Grain maize	0	0	0	0
D/07	Rice	0	0	0	0
D/08	Other cereals	0	0	0	0
D/09	Dried vegetables	503	413	679	679
D/10	Potatoes	1 212	1 150	1 380	1 227
D/11	Sugar beet	1 261	1 037	908	715
D/12	Forage roots and tubers	1 009	828	0	0
D/13	Industrial plants	522	432	700	700
D/13a	Tobacco	0	0	0	0
D/13b	Hops	0	0	0	0
D/13c	Cotton	0	0	0	0
D/13d	Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0
D/13d 1	Other oil-seed and fibre plants	0	0	0	0
D/13d 2	Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0
D/14a	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (open field)	641	641	1 810	1 810
D/14b	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (market garden)	3 202	3 202	2 634	2 634
D/15	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (under glass)	102 900	102 900	23 212	23 212
D/16	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (outdoor)	7 676	7 676	0	0
D/17	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (under glass)	136 308	136 308	0	0
D/18	Forage plants	455	455	0	0
D/18a	Temporary grass	0	0	0	0
D/18b	Other	0	0	0	0
D/19	Arable land seeds and seedlings	830	808	764	764
D/20	Other arable land crops	558	460	0	0
F/01	Permanent pastures and meadows	207	207	0	0
F/02	Rough grazings	207	207	0	0
G/01	Fruit and berry plantations	1 571	1 571	2 329	2 329
G/01a	Fresh fruit, including berries	0	0	0	0
G/01b	Nuts	0	0	0	0
G/02	Citrus plantations	0	0	0	0
G/03	Olive plantations	0	0	0	0
G/04	Vineyards	0	0	0	0

(cont'd)

		DENMARK (ECU)		IRELAND (ECU)	
		Øerne	Jylland	Munster, Leinster	Ulster, Connacht
		1	2	1	2
G/04a	Quality wine	0	0	0	0
G/04b	Other wines	0	0	0	0
G/04c	Table grapes	0	0	0	0
G/04d	Raisins	0	0	0	0
G/05	Nurseries	5 665	5 665	0	0
G/06	Other permanent crops	1 571	1 571	0	0
G/07	Permanent crops (under glass)	102 900	102 900	0	0
I/01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	0	0	0	0
I/02 (*)	Mushrooms	573 616	573 616	214 130	214 130
J/01	Equidae	140	140	114	114
J/02	Bovine animals, under one year old	105	105	93	93
J/03	Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	105	105	101	101
J/04	Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	105	105	95	95
J/05	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	105	105	119	119
J/06	Heifers, two years old and over	105	105	109	109
J/07	Dairy cows	634	634	413	376
J/08	Other cows	97	97	78	115
J/09	Sheep (all ages)	17	17	22	28
J/09a	Of which ewes	0	0	45	56
J/09b	Other sheep	0	0	0	0
J/10	Goats (all ages)	0	0	0	0
J/10a	Of which breeding females	0	0	0	0
J/10b	Other goats	0	0	0	0
J/11	Piglets	41	41	11	11
J/12	Breeding sows	206	206	183	183
J/13	Other pigs	41	41	24	24
J/14	Broilers	51	51	57	57
J/15	Laying hens	207	207	117	117
J/16	Other poultry	127	127	95	95

(*) For use in the FADN, these SGMs should be divided by 4 (average number of crops per year).

UNITED KINGDOM

(ECU)

		England — North region	England — East region	England — West region	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
		1	2	3	4	5	6
D/01	Common wheat and spelt	783	783	783	783	878	706
D/02	Durum wheat	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/03	Rye	484	484	484	484	484	484
D/04	Barley	594	594	594	559	702 (587)	527
D/05	Oats	651	651	651	651	586 (516)	432
D/06	Grain maize	551	551	551	551	551	551
D/07	Rice	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/08	Other cereals	644	644	644	592	644	581
D/09	Dried vegetables	811	729	607	644	811	559
D/10	Potatoes	1 732	1 732	1 732	1 527	2 845	1 835
D/11	Sugar beet	973	1 231	973	973	973	973
D/12	Forage roots and tubers	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13	Industrial plants	978	1 206	1 877	943	978	978
D/13a	Tobacco	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13b	Hops	4 922	4 922	4 922	0	0	0
D/13c	Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13d	Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13d 1	Other oil-seed and fibre plants	978	1 023	904	943	978	978
D/13d 2	Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/14a	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (open field)	1 390	1 777	3 335	3 128	2 271	3 335
D/14b	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (market garden)	2 858	1 860	3 003	1 710	2 278	3 003
D/15	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (under glass)	18 354	35 707	30 534	30 534	18 354	30 534
D/16	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (outdoor)	3 337	3 337	3 337	3 337	3 337	3 337
D/17	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (under glass)	68 577	68 577	68 577	68 577	68 577	68 577
D/18	Forage plants	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/18a	Temporary grass	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/18b	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/19	Arable land seeds and seedlings	434	434	434	434	434	434
D/20	Other arable land crops	789	789	789	789	789	789
F/01	Permanent pastures and meadows	0	0	0	0	0	0
F/02	Rough grazings	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01	Fruit and berry plantations	3 070	2 818	2 137	3 125	4 041	1 300

		England — North region	England — East region	England — West region	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
		1	2	3	4	5	6
G/01a	Fresh fruit, including berries	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01b	Nuts	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/02	Citrus plantations	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/03	Olive plantations	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04	Vineyards	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04a	Quality wine	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04b	Other wines	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04c	Table grapes	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04d	Raisins	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/05	Nurseries	9 145	9 145	9 145	9 145	9 145	9 145
G/06	Other permanent crops	2 453	2 453	2 453	2 453	2 453	2 453
G/07	Permanent crops (under glass)	50 556	50 556	50 556	50 556	50 556	50 556
I/01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/02 ⁽¹⁾	Mushrooms	169 506	169 506	169 506	169 506	169 506	169 506
J/01	Equidae	250	250	250	250	250	250
J/02	Bovine animals, under one year old	125	125	125	125	125	63
J/03	Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	182	182	182	182	182	93
J/04	Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	172	172	172	172	172	93
J/05	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	48	48	48	48	48	42
J/06	Heifers, two years old and over	120	120	120	120	120	105
J/07	Dairy cows	554	531	606	588	606	537
J/08	Other cows	192 (239)	192 (239)	192 (239)	192 (239)	212 (239)	182 (239)
J/09	Sheep (all ages)	18 (17) (*)	18 (17) (*)	18 (17) (*)	20 (15) (**)	22 (15) (***)	20(15)(****)
J/09a	Of which ewes	45 (35)	45 (35)	45 (35)	43 (32)	58 (37)	50 (30)
J/09b	Other sheep	17	17	17	17	17	17
J/10	Goats (all ages)	265	265	265	265	265	265
J/10a	Of which breeding females	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/10b	Other goats	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/11	Piglets	1	1	1	1	1	1
J/12	Breeding sows	175	175	175	175	175	128
J/13	Other pigs	32	32	32	32	32	15
J/14	Broilers	87	87	87	87	87	42
J/15	Laying hens	147	147	147	147	147	108
J/16	Other poultry	262	262	262	262	262	262

⁽¹⁾ For use in the FADN, these SGMs should be divided by 5 (average number of crops per year).

(*) FADN = 27 (20).

(**) FADN = 25 (18).

(***) FADN = 28 (20).

(****) FADN = 28 (18).

GREECE

(ECU)

		N. Aitolokarnanias	N. Attikis	N. Viotias	N. Evias	N. Evritanias	N. Pirea	N. Fthiotidas	N. Fokidas	N. Argolidas	N. Arkadias	N. Ahaias	N. Ilias	N. Korinthias
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
D/01	Common wheat and spelt	324	259	419	211	114	259	284	208	188	118	155	207	222
D/02	Durum wheat	349	329	492	222	221	329	339	189	288	160	228	165	261
D/03	Rye	142	100	0	145	108	100	109	99	105	79	143	142	195
D/04	Barley	230	291	285	176	95	291	247	171	163	105	167	168	169
D/05	Oats	188	221	279	151	77	221	183	181	143	141	135	161	137
D/06	Grain maize	772	397	1 067	234	272	397	678	486	243	208	253	710	245
D/07	Rice	798	0	0	0	0	0	682	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/08	Other cereals	223	177	0	226	68	177	0	221	0	239	178	187	213
D/09	Dried vegetables	593	767	605	613	641	767	593	925	1 509	457	479	750	521
D/10	Potatoes	1 277	1 947	3 160	1 163	684	1 947	1 092	2 886	1 988	1 947	2 207	2 057	2 621
D/11	Sugar beet	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 526	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/12	Forage roots and tubers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13	Industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13a	Tobacco	3 657	0	1 966	2 208	0	0	2 602	2 394	1 876	0	2 122	0	1 579
D/13b	Hops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13c	Cotton	1 108	0	1 203	0	0	0	1 270	1 271	0	0	0	1 127	0
D/13d	Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13d1	Other oil-seed and fibre plants	498	0	581	587	0	0	963	455	0	1 700	369	2 004	0
D/13d2	Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/14a	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (open field)	3 834	5 181	2 704	2 696	0	5 181	2 058	0	2 457	2 576	3 854	3 224	5 006
D/14b	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (market garden)	3 378	4 883	5 404	2 864	2 625	4 883	0	5 840	4 651	7 816	3 840	4 311	5 413
D/15	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (under glass)	21 179	27 708	0	0	0	27 708	0	0	24 890	0	0	19 360	0
D/16	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (outdoor)	0	33 104	0	0	0	33 104	0	0	0	0	0	0	23 589
D/17	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (under glass)	0	83 945	0	0	0	83 945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/18	Forage plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/18a	Temporary grass	842	754	776	757	490	754	736	483	1 628	551	688	939	646
D/18b	Other	271	309	174	242	191	309	161	143	141	151	163	162	168
D/19	Arable land seeds and seedlings	0	0	1 013	0	0	0	796	0	0	4 065	0	0	2 674
D/20	Other arable land crops	2 022	2 994	2 958	2 474	791	2 994	1 369	1 931	1 856	2 694	2 265	2 669	2 434
F/01	Permanent pastures and meadows	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 295	0	0	0	0	0	0
F/02	Rough grazings	52	52	39	64	49	52	50	43	47	52	45	44	41

G/01	Fruit and berry plantations	1 143	2 397	594	1 561	774	2 397	1 168	412	4 390	1 065	1 688	2 028	2 532
G/01a	Fresh fruit, including berries	2 027	6 254	594	1 529	774	6 254	3 442	412	4 909	1 651	2 979	2 883	3 057
G/01b	Nuts	989	1 765	594	1 415	771	1 765	734	413	2 306	900	1 092	1 249	690
G/02	Citrus plantations	2 440	5 276	2 161	2 637	0	5 276	2 207	653	3 516	2 918	2 274	1 566	4 021
G/03	Olive plantations	624	543	306	254	592	543	667	549	393	335	1 014	451	903
G/04	Vineyards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04a	Quality wine	0	0	1 185	0	0	0	0	0	0	695	1 253	0	2 301
G/04b	Other wines	1 264	965	1 559	957	1 043	965	1 029	718	854	353	897	968	746
G/04c	Table grapes	4 363	2 935	1 735	5 824	1 427	2 935	1 882	2 663	3 139	3 137	5 180	5 006	5 682
G/04d	Raisins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 227	0	1 491	2 326	2 155
G/05	Nurseries	52 021	75 061	0	78 066	0	75 061	26 295	0	0	0	0	41 928	83 669
G/06	Other permanent crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	0
G/07	Permanent crops (under glass)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/02	Mushrooms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/01	Equidae	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/02	Bovine animals, under one year old	35	54	86	50	79	54	84	67	53	48	59	49	59
J/03	Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	83	91	136	161	79	91	119	106	87	76	87	59	87
J/04	Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	69	88	137	135	72	88	89	105	73	68	73	60	73
J/05	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/06	Heifers, two years old and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/07	Dairy cows	120	250	133	112	0	250	178	167	88	88	88	105	88
J/08	Other cows	60	0	59	54	71	0	68	63	44	44	44	45	44
J/09	Sheep (all ages)	58	46	56	42	47	46	60	43	66	45	58	44	45
J/09a	Of which ewes	35	29	38	24	45	29	55	29	47	36	44	27	30
J/09b	Other sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/10	Goats (all ages)	42	34	19	20	44	34	38	28	35	34	61	35	45
J/10a	Of which breeding females	38	28	16	17	38	28	32	24	22	31	48	31	39
J/10b	Other goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/11	Piglets	8	6	6	7	7	6	8	6	5	6	7	7	6
J/12	Breeding sows	212	168	177	127	203	168	277	164	199	194	180	108	223
J/13	Other pigs	85	99	52	98	44	99	49	62	54	48	89	66	98
J/14	Broilers	131	286	78	251	0	286	196	0	161	65	98	98	408
J/15	Laying hens	227	258	228	256	348	258	400	316	287	291	376	266	335
J/16	Other poultry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	241	0	0

GREECE (cont'd)

(ECU)

	N. Lakonias	N. Messinias	N. Zakynthou	N. Kerkiras	N. Kefalonias	N. Lefkadas	N. Artas	N. Thesprotias	N. Ioanninon	N. Prevezas	N. Karditsas	N. Larissas	N. Magnissias
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
D/01 Common wheat and spelt	219	229	124	166	207	210	125	130	334	224	394	408	353
D/02 Durum wheat	237	249	144	0	168	255	236	186	0	310	659	673	550
D/03 Rye	0	162	0	0	126	152	197	93	261	201	82	156	0
D/04 Barley	187	164	117	123	145	181	106	85	233	233	342	417	377
D/05 Oats	196	182	137	151	162	192	136	85	295	170	290	233	275
D/06 Grain maize	546	553	521	187	710	479	569	685	508	871	778	910	881
D/07 Rice	788	554	0	0	0	0	0	589	0	0	0	0	0
D/08 Other cereals	162	212	145	0	0	0	0	160	203	0	204	196	0
D/09 Dried vegetables	532	345	499	497	655	911	492	576	391	826	898	612	752
D/10 Potatoes	2 040	2 465	2 074	2 427	2 139	1 823	879	1 378	1 318	1 837	1 659	1 462	1 677
D/11 Sugar beet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 302	1 234	1 396
D/12 Forage roots and tubers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13 Industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13a Tobacco	4 838	0	0	0	0	0	2 883	3 346	3 604	2 405	4 455	1 995	3 184
D/13b Hops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13c Cotton	1 165	756	0	0	0	0	1 196	1 181	0	1 577	1 408	1 391	1 260
D/13d Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13d1 Other oil-seed and fibre plants	1 744	1 919	369	1 391	0	0	593	495	0	472	437	437	677
D/13d2 Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 791	1 791	1 930
D/14a Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (open field)	502	3 257	926	1 724	2 205	0	2 033	4 239	2 416	3 193	2 448	2 692	2 406
D/14b Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (market garden)	4 956	5 715	3 072	3 265	3 057	3 057	2 813	5 656	4 080	4 846	6 077	5 186	3 776
D/15 Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (under glass)	11 316	18 614	4 820	0	0	0	0	0	0	17 486	0	0	22 394
D/16 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (outdoor)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116 235
D/17 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (under glass)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	132 126
D/18 Forage plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/18a Temporary grass	943	822	688	663	469	489	448	303	597	562	1 002	881	980
D/18b Other	148	92	240	167	188	219	148	122	149	149	226	129	168
D/19 Arable land seeds and seedlings	4 827	4 102	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 385	0	1 249	0	0
D/20 Other arable land crops	2 666	4 076	2 331	1 107	2 109	1 107	826	1 107	3 180	653	3 058	382	746
F/01 Permanent pastures and meadows	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 451	1 887	1 662
F/02 Rough grazings	251	40	51	48	49	53	49	40	76	58	44	44	48

G/01	Fruit and berry plantations	1 622	793	1 065	2 098	1 040	1 143	1 263	2 177	2 449	964	3 710	3 708	2 725
G/01a	Fresh fruit, including berries	751	1 595	1 651	1 520	1 651	2 027	1 136	4 280	2 935	734	4 013	5 695	4 420
G/01b	Nuts	716	726	900	2 708	900	989	1 450	1 712	1 834	1 616	0	2 324	1 695
G/02	Citrus plantations	1 966	1 035	2 936	3 020	1 912	1 464	2 973	5 996	1 989	1 989	0	0	2 138
G/03	Olive plantations	383	527	1 027	587	694	533	2 172	481	7 816	587	1 265	1 149	547
G/04	Vineyards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04a	Quality wine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 413	0	0	590	2 463
G/04b	Other wines	1 065	1 071	1 061	1 495	1 251	477	1 056	1 101	727	1 056	1 253	0	2 215
G/04c	Table grapes	3 137	2 987	4 810	1 253	5 006	1 275	1 275	1 275	1 275	1 275	3 510	3 276	6 217
G/04d	Raisins	0	1 150	2 447	0	1 078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/05	Nurseries	0	0	1 772	0	0	48 184	0	0	0	0	0	0	17 086
G/06	Other permanent crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/07	Permanent crops (under glass)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	462	0	0
I/02	Mushrooms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/01	Equidae	0	0	51	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/02	Bovine animals, under one year old	39	78	58	37	59	39	125	60	45	81	58	47	95
J/03	Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	94	100	79	61	87	93	114	126	59	77	152	95	151
J/04	Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	82	63	72	54	73	81	96	127	38	69	98	52	111
J/05	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/06	Heifers, two years old and over	0	0	92	0	0	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/07	Dairy cows	165	118	98	247	94	83	66	81	63	64	181	215	235
J/08	Other cows	124	84	90	0	72	74	49	40	72	84	106	75	37
J/09	Sheep (all ages)	63	57	59	62	55	53	38	37	51	55	65	53	62
J/09a	Of which ewes	40	43	51	23	36	36	29	21	33	38	47	34	48
J/09b	Other sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/10	Goats (all ages)	56	66	47	29	38	53	18	30	43	43	42	34	44
J/10a	Of which breeding females	43	51	48	26	32	41	24	26	39	36	38	30	37
J/10b	Other goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/11	Piglets	16	6	7	7	6	8	8	9	8	8	7	5	8
J/12	Breeding sows	347	172	124	164	194	163	95	151	200	170	236	241	284
J/13	Other pigs	94	85	75	68	48	83	64	61	83	83	30	41	53
J/14	Broilers	128	229	0	110	0	0	177	0	94	0	0	0	0
J/15	Laying hens	252	358	266	245	266	203	277	220	247	172	273	283	345
J/16	Other poultry	622	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	526	0	0

GREECE (cont'd)

(ECU)

	N. Trikalon	N. Dodecannissou	N. Kykladon	N. Lesvou	N. Samou	N. Hiou	N. Irakliou	N. Lassithiou	N. Rethimnis	N. Hanion	N. Grevenon	N. Dramas	N. Imathias
	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
D/01 Common wheat and spelt	381	145	282	184	139	370	569	99	216	152	212	308	441
D/02 Durum wheat	496	229	263	269	215	461	546	229	229	170	0	323	512
D/03 Rye	149	0	192	126	0	370	0	0	111	103	199	0	240
D/04 Barley	283	192	285	215	135	289	509	84	216	225	241	221	276
D/05 Oats	118	162	198	167	137	326	417	160	223	262	101	70	180
D/06 Grain maize	1 017	234	234	182	234	313	274	74	278	285	151	886	999
D/07 Rice	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	666
D/08 Other cereals	142	212	256	120	156	321	252	236	261	292	0	183	0
D/09 Dried vegetables	763	540	493	598	489	279	450	588	539	809	524	770	1 451
D/10 Potatoes	1 991	2 867	1 366	2 000	1 360	1 737	2 183	1 355	661	1 346	550	1 297	1 271
D/11 Sugar beet	1 524	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 349	1 290
D/12 Forage roots and tubers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 185	0
D/13 Industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	16 639	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13a Tobacco	2 136	1 592	0	1 901	2 817	0	1 743	0	0	0	3 427	3 679	5 001
D/13b Hops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13c Cotton	1 685	992	0	1 148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 455	1 417
D/13d Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13d1 Other oil-seed fibre plants	687	674	440	488	488	705	557	920	467	1 055	0	961	893
D/13d2 Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	16 212	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/14a Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (open field)	3 651	3 091	446	1 728	2 535	0	3 306	3 079	0	2 132	1 409	2 828	2 852
D/14b Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (market garden)	4 538	5 917	5 102	3 380	3 101	2 477	3 655	1 957	2 536	3 084	1 256	0	5 806
D/15 Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (under glass)	0	17 883	14 868	67 571	0	0	15 088	27 392	9 999	19 719	0	17 225	13 778
D/16 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (outdoor)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/17 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (under glass)	1 361	0	0	0	0	0	40 470	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/18 Forage plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/18a Temporary grass	870	1 307	535	1 179	1 071	0	1 289	459	1 395	1 625	472	708	1 362
D/18b Other	229	233	205	234	192	235	347	277	268	386	182	421	395
D/19 Arable land seeds and seedlings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3 511	0	0	0	2 177	0
D/20 Other arable land crops	2 919	2 944	2 268	775	2 602	1 577	1 680	874	1 195	1 094	1 246	2 964	3 115
F/01 Permanent pastures and meadows	1 943	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F/02 Rough grazings	44	52	49	62	58	59	71	67	72	90	52	49	50

G/01	Fruit and berry plantations	3 762	2 520	863	774	1 573	772	1 993	397	2 672	1 384	1 296	2 214	2 639
G/01a	Fresh fruit, including berries	4 132	2 520	863	1 005	1 712	1 677	3 643	603	3 485	6 747	1 031	3 075	2 743
G/01b	Nuts	3 372	2 520	863	690	1 459	568	935	306	1 843	1 066	1 275	1 730	1 555
G/02	Citrus plantations	0	2 543	1 712	1 430	2 765	1 473	1 583	1 526	3 355	4 065	998	0	0
G/03	Olive plantations	1 265	382	688	552	492	199	486	407	851	779	0	0	864
G/04	Vineyards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04a	Quality wine	2 208	1 152	0	585	768	0	0	240	0	0	0	0	2 036
G/04b	Other wines	1 699	369	545	574	695	1 241	560	405	896	1 054	671	1 472	1 066
G/04c	Table grapes	3 699	2 186	1 756	2 026	2 963	2 407	2 447	2 192	1 542	3 723	1 306	1 662	2 057
G/04d	Raisins	0	2 377	2 229	1 616	0	0	2 396	2 208	3 107	2 508	0	0	0
G/05	Nurseries	2 371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41 597	0	0	42 976
G/06	Other permanent crops	0	0	0	0	0	1 277	178	76	207	210	0	0	0
G/07	Permanent crops (under glass)	0	0	0	0	0	0	35 663	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/02	Mushrooms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/01	Equidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/02	Bovine animals, under one year old	66	40	89	112	50	78	66	21	61	67	27	54	56
J/03	Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	113	112	119	144	161	125	83	84	97	109	71	79	72
J/04	Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	95	105	113	112	135	99	100	60	87	104	62	101	64
J/05	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/06	Heifers, two years old and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/07	Dairy cows	154	124	161	169	80	213	0	0	0	0	115	84	148
J/08	Other cows	102	64	175	64	43	0	83	11	88	83	56	70	63
J/09	Sheep (all ages)	56	49	51	44	46	79	44	36	60	62	49	35	48
J/09a	Of which ewes	41	30	32	22	20	52	28	28	54	49	30	22	32
J/09b	Other sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/10	Goats (all ages)	43	32	36	44	32	47	51	51	46	46	37	23	35
J/10a	Of which breeding females	37	28	32	29	29	38	41	41	38	40	31	22	31
J/10b	Other goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/11	Piglets	7	6	6	7	7	8	7	7	10	8	8	9	8
J/12	Breeding sows	263	221	221	139	180	207	202	124	153	139	128	184	125
J/13	Other pigs	44	72	72	82	112	94	60	85	40	47	77	64	84
J/14	Broilers	350	193	0	184	130	109	133	115	107	73	0	0	0
J/15	Laying hens	327	200	220	406	264	228	223	54	54	54	146	254	212
J/16	Other poultry	586	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 834	0	0	0	0

GREECE (cont'd)

(ECU)

	N. Thessa- lonikis	N. Kavalas	N. Kastorias	N. Kilkis	N. Kozanis	N. Pellas	N. Pierias	N. Serron	N. Florinas	N. Halki- dikis	N. Evrou	N. Xanthis	N. Rodopis
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
D/01 Common wheat and spelt	274	360	258	284	289	319	325	392	284	199	261	259	295
D/02 Durum wheat	342	280	323	350	371	361	454	422	431	338	391	292	289
D/03 Rye	182	186	183	199	201	233	220	186	268	212	99	124	111
D/04 Barley	241	271	297	267	320	274	264	322	353	247	277	198	212
D/05 Oats	180	205	176	234	120	188	283	205	180	185	152	101	103
D/06 Grain maize	976	988	451	769	296	937	872	1 016	370	821	1 001	976	1 069
D/07 Rice	939	188	0	0	0	785	0	846	0	0	413	216	0
D/08 Other cereals	186	184	0	184	175	205	291	235	0	180	373	237	269
D/09 Dried vegetables	1 115	928	1 920	1 330	1 463	1 200	742	589	1 946	513	634	799	632
D/10 Potatoes	2 011	1 019	1 170	1 576	1 771	1 369	1 952	3 030	1 721	1 684	1 296	1 374	1 914
D/11 Sugar beet	1 185	1 396	0	1 053	1 866	1 351	1 212	1 537	1 300	0	1 674	1 471	1 705
D/12 Forage roots and tubers	0	0	0	0	5 013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13 Industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13a Tobacco	2 379	3 521	2 495	2 845	3 299	4 376	4 943	3 339	3 862	2 377	2 913	2 840	4 422
D/13b Hops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13c Cotton	1 343	1 038	0	1 622	0	1 320	1 964	1 220	0	1 092	1 352	0	908
D/13d Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13d1 Other oil-seed and fibre plants	965	961	0	961	0	926	562	833	0	444	622	882	1 192
D/13d2 Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0	1 406	0	0	0	824	550	0	0	1 258
D/14a Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (open field)	2 544	5 158	2 184	2 673	2 509	2 723	3 680	2 474	3 109	3 426	2 015	2 463	2 587
D/14b Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (market garden)	5 063	0	2 405	3 872	3 426	2 458	4 033	8 522	2 699	7 723	6 603	0	8 601
D/15 Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (under glass)	12 136	17 030	0	0	0	14 545	0	22 044	0	20 530	0	0	0
D/16 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (outdoor)	5 645	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/17 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (under glass)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/18 Forage plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/18a Temporary grass	968	863	402	1 153	728	872	905	1 244	790	825	593	879	909
D/18b Other	371	562	165	395	171	371	184	402	191	373	402	273	402
D/19 Arable land seeds and seedlings	0	0	0	1 115	2 508	2 255	0	4 412	759	0	0	0	824
D/20 Other arable land crops	1 645	1 839	970	3 074	2 940	1 742	3 071	909	3 469	2 148	2 369	1 601	1 542
F/01 Permanent pastures and meadows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
F/02 Rough grazings	47	50	54	47	46	47	54	43	89	49	47	47	50

G/01	Fruit and berry plantations	1 721	1 987	2 210	2 250	1 529	2 854	1 840	3 448	2 129	1 036	911	831	2 208
G/01a	Fresh fruit, including berries	3 057	1 816	2 909	3 171	1 703	3 403	3 485	8 823	1 485	1 468	2 236	2 184	5 267
G/01b	Nuts	1 363	2 245	1 773	1 983	1 249	1 345	1 520	3 197	2 481	734	541	804	786
G/02	Citrus plantations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 138	0	0	0
G/03	Olive plantations	864	458	0	0	0	0	546	0	0	138	458	664	746
G/04	Vineyards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04a	Quality wine	0	0	0	1 510	0	0	0	0	381	0	0	0	0
G/04b	Other wines	1 066	831	422	548	460	431	861	541	0	386	716	1 221	1 072
G/04c	Table grapes	2 222	4 880	535	1 795	1 704	2 750	3 660	3 185	221	2 764	1 327	2 059	1 400
G/04d	Raisins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/05	Nurseries	0	0	0	0	0	37 212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/06	Other permanent crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	925	0	0	0	0	0
G/07	Permanent crops (under glass)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/02	Mushrooms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/01	Equidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/02	Bovine animals, under one year old	36	57	45	36	43	24	70	51	28	20	88	55	80
J/03	Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	75	76	69	68	74	69	119	83	79	63	143	79	117
J/04	Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	63	43	51	50	62	39	106	58	82	64	84	59	77
J/05	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/06	Heifers, two years old and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/07	Dairy cows	90	40	124	158	106	120	109	188	187	174	0	152	66
J/08	Other cows	91	63	54	70	52	50	53	96	129	73	27	50	51
J/09	Sheep (all ages)	60	40	46	61	35	47	54	57	35	51	42	39	46
J/09a	Of which ewes	43	30	29	41	20	30	37	42	28	39	37	35	38
J/09b	Other sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/10	Goats (all ages)	32	24	34	38	30	35	40	36	32	34	54	27	37
J/10a	Of which breeding females	31	21	31	31	25	28	33	48	31	31	43	23	30
J/10b	Other goats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/11	Piglets	7	7	8	7	9	7	7	12	7	10	5	8	6
J/12	Breeding sows	124	120	134	132	130	120	133	97	127	99	165	150	189
J/13	Other pigs	81	80	82	80	78	79	54	61	86	83	53	55	62
J/14	Broilers	136	0	0	0	82	125	138	172	0	138	0	154	0
J/15	Laying hens	219	242	142	221	174	229	162	264	174	174	140	90	134
J/16	Other poultry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

For Belgium and the Netherlands more details have been added.

BELGIUM — MORE DETAILED SGMs

		(ECU)
D/01a	Common winter wheat	811
D/01b	Common spring wheat and spelt	545
D/04a	Winter barley	742
D/04b	Spring barley	467
D/10a	Seed potatoes	2 016
D/10b	Other potatoes	1 301
D/14a 1	Green peas and dwarf beans harvested green for the canning industry	637
D/14a 2	Other fresh vegetables (open field)	2 473
D/14b 1	Green peas and dwarf beans harvested green for the canning industry	668
D/14b 2	Other fresh vegetables for the canning industry	2 761
D/14b 3	Fresh vegetables (intensive horticultural crop)	7 171
D/14b 4	Fresh vegetables (highly intensive horticultural crops)	11 583
D/14b 5	Strawberries and green celery	16 124
D/15a	Hothouse tomatoes	83 705
D/15 b	Vegetable seeds and propagating material	130 516
D/15c	Other fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (under glass)	63 295
D/16a	Azaleas	57 932
D/16b	Seeds and propagating material of flowers and ornamental plants	6 642
D/16c	Other flowers and ornamental plants (outdoor)	18 667
D/17a	Azaleas	57 932
D/17b	Potted plants	174 045
D/17c	Seeds and propagating material of flowers and ornamental plants	130 516
D/17d	Other flowers and ornamental plants (under glass)	84 383
G/01a 1	Orchards	3 953
G/01a 2	Small fruit	9 435
J/02a	Calves for fattening	123
J/02b	Other calves, under one year old	216

NETHERLANDS — MORE DETAILED SGMs

D/10	Potatoes:	
	Potatoes for human consumption	2 300
	Seed potatoes	3 450
	Industrial potatoes	1 150
D/17	Flowers under glass:	
	Roses + Gerbera	112 000
	Potted plants	210 000
	Flower nursery, other (including flower-bed plants)	90 000

		<i>(ECU)</i>
D/18b	Other fodder crops:	
	Forage maize	1 000
	Other	500
D/19	Seeds and plants on arable land:	
	Agricultural seeds	1 150
	Horticultural seeds	2 700
G/05	Tree nursery:	
	Boskoop and surrounding districts	37 000
	Other districts, Netherlands	10 000
J/01	Horses:	
	Horses, up to three years old	220
	Other horses	0
J/02	Calves:	
	Calves for fattening	100
	Other young cattle, up to one year old	270

For Belgium, Luxembourg and Greece, SGMs corresponding to headings 132 and 135 of the farm accountancy data network's return (*) have been added:

(ECU)

	132. Herbaceous oil-seed crops only (including seeds)	135. Other industrial crops (including fibre plants) (excluding seeds)
<i>Belgium</i>	556	986
<i>Luxembourg</i>	450	0
<i>Greece</i>		
N. Aitolokarnanias	498	1 108
N. Attikis	0	0
N. Viotias	581	1 203
N. Evias	587	0
N. Evritanias	0	0
N. Pirea	0	0
N. Fthiotidas	963	1 270
N. Fokidas	455	1 271
N. Argolidas	0	0
N. Arkadias	1 700	0
N. Ahaias	369	0
N. Ilias	2 004	1 127
N. Korinthias	0	0
N. Lakonias	1 744	1 165
N. Messinias	1 919	756
N. Zakinthou	369	0
N. Kerkiras	1 391	0
N. Kefalonias	0	0
N. Lefkadas	0	0
N. Artas	593	1 196
N. Thesprotias	495	1 181
N. Ioanninon	0	0
N. Prevezas	472	1 577
N. Karditsas	437	1 450
N. Larissas	437	1 440
N. Magnissias	677	1 330
N. Trikalon	687	1 685
N. Dodekanissou	674	992
N. Kykladon	440	0
N. Lesvou	488	1 148
N. Samou	488	0
N. Hiou	705	0
N. Irakliou	557	16 212
N. Lassithiou	920	0
N. Rethimnis	467	0
N. Hanion	1 055	0
N. Grevenon	0	0
N. Dramas	1 014	1 406
N. Imathias	983	1 417
N. Thessalonikis	965	1 343
N. Kavalas	961	1 038
N. Kastorias	0	0
N. Kilkis	961	1 622
N. Kozanis	0	1 406
N. Pellas	926	1 320
N. Pierias	562	1 964
N. Serron	833	1 220
N. Florinas	0	824
N. Halkidikis	500	1 000
N. Evrou	622	1 352
N. Xanthis	588	0
N. Rodopis	1 192	1 036

(*) Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77.

2. Method of using standard gross margins (base period "1980")

- (1) The SGMs set out in C are used in the context of the Community typology for agricultural holdings to determine the type of farming and the size class appropriate to each holding considered.
- (2) The SGMs which are applied to each holding are those for the region in which the holding is situated.
- (3) The SGMs relating to crops are used to multiply the appropriate crop area expressed in hectares.
- (4) The application of the SGMs for fodder crops (D/12: forage roots and tubers, D/18: forage plants, F/01: pasture and meadow and F/02: rough grazings) is as follows:
 - (a) The SGMs of fodder crops are normally zero, the variable costs of fodder being deducted when calculating the SGMs of grazing livestock.
 - (b) If there are no grazing livestock on the holding, fodder crops are treated in the same way as other crops. The appropriate SGM given under C is applied.

This provision applies also in the case of Dutch holdings when the ratio between the SGM for fodder crops and the SGM for grazing livestock (J/01 to J/10) is higher than 3 and, in the case of French holdings, higher than 1.

- (c) For Danish holdings fodder crops are also taken into account when there is a surplus ⁽¹⁾ or deficit ⁽²⁾ of fodder. In the case of Belgian holdings they are also taken into account, but only when there is a fodder surplus ⁽¹⁾.
- (d) For these two countries, the existence of a fodder surplus, or of a fodder deficit in the case of Danish holdings, is determined as follows:

The relationship between grazing livestock and fodder crops is established by weighting the numbers of livestock on each holding according to the weights set out in table 1 below and the areas of fodder crops by the weights set out in table 2 below.

The resulting weighted grazing livestock figure is then divided by the weighted figure for the fodder crops; the ratio (R) derived from this calculation is then compared with a lower threshold ⁽³⁾ and, in the case of Danish holdings, with an upper threshold ⁽⁴⁾. If R is above the lower threshold and, for Denmark, below the upper threshold, the situation is considered "normal" and fodder crops are not taken into account when calculating the standard gross margin of the holding. If, on the other hand, R is below the lower threshold or, for Denmark, is above the upper threshold, there is a surplus or deficit of fodder and the following procedures are applied:

- In the case of a surplus of fodder, only a part of the SGM for all fodder crops is taken into account. This part (x) is calculated according to the following formula:

$$x = \frac{a - R}{a}$$

where: a = 0,5 in Denmark and 2,5 (national average) in Belgium.

The result is allocated to the different types of farming as indicated in Annex II (B) and added to the SGMs for the other enterprises in order to determine the SGMs of the holding.

In this it is assumed that fodder crops have been used by the holding's livestock in the following order of priority:

F/01: pasture and meadow, F/02: rough grazings, D/18a: temporary grass, D/18b: other fodder plants and D/12: forage roots and tubers.

Example (Denmark): If R is 0,4, the part to be taken into account is:

$$\frac{0,5 - 0,4}{0,5} = 1/5$$

If the SGM for fodder crops on the holding is: D/12 = 500, D/18 = 6 000, F/01 + F/02 = 3 500 (total = 10 000), then 1/5 of 10 000, i.e. 2 000, is added to the SGM of the holding according to the following division: 500 for D/12 then the balance, i.e. 1 500 for D/18.

⁽¹⁾ Less than 0,5 } see paragraph (d).
⁽²⁾ More than 1,7 }
⁽³⁾ Lower threshold = 0,5.
⁽⁴⁾ Upper threshold = 1,7.

- In the case of Danish holdings with a fodder deficit the SGM for each category of grazing livestock on such holdings is reduced according to the following formula:

$$\frac{R - 1,7}{R} (b - c)$$

where: b is the appropriate SGM given in C,
c is the appropriate SGM in table 3 below.

Example: If for a Danish holding the ratio R is 3, the proportion to be taken into account is:

$$\frac{3 - 1,7}{3} = 0,43$$

For category J/07 (dairy cows), the normal SGM being 634 and the SGM from table 3 being 416, the SGM to be applied in the case of this holding for this category of livestock is:

$$634 - 0,43 (634 - 416) = 540$$

- (5) The SGMs relating to livestock are used to multiply the appropriate number of animals, expressed in terms of heads (for poultry (J 14, J/15, J/16) in terms of 100 head). Piglets (J/11) are taken into account only when no breeding sows (J/12) are on the holding.
- (6) The SGMs given in table 3 below apply to grazing livestock on Danish and French holdings which do not produce fodder ($D/12 + D/18 + F/01 + F/02 = 0$)⁽¹⁾.
- (7) When for a given holding the area of each crop on the one hand and the number of heads for each category of livestock on the other hand have been converted into SGMs using the procedure set out above, two operations allow the holding to be classified, i.e.:
 - the addition of the SGM for each enterprise in order to obtain the total SGMs of the holding, this criterion being used to determine its size,
 - the division of each of the SGMs for the different principal and/or particular types by the total SGMs of the holding in order to determine its type of farming.

⁽¹⁾ This provision applies also to French holdings where the ratio between the SGM for fodder and the SGM for grazing livestock (J/01 to J/10) is below 0,1.

TABLE 1

WEIGHTING FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF GRAZING LIVESTOCK

	Belgium	Denmark
J/01 Equidae	0,8	1 700
J/02 Bovine animals, under one year old	0,2	385
J/03 Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	0,1	1 540
J/04 Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	0,5	1 540
J/05 Male bovine animals, two years old and over	0,3	1 890
J/06 Heifers, two years old and over	0,9	1 890
J/07 Dairy cows	1,1	2 410
J/08 Other cows	0,9	2 410
J/09 Sheep (all ages)	0,1	245
J/10 Goats (all ages)	0,1	—

TABLE 2

WEIGHTING FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF FODDER CROPS

	Belgium	Denmark
D/12 Forage roots and tubers	1	10 300
D/18 Forage plants	1	6 320
F/01 Permanent pastures and meadows	1	3 600

TABLE 3

STANDARD GROSS MARGINS FOR GRAZING LIVESTOCK TO BE APPLIED WHEN NO FODDER IS GROWN ON THE HOLDING

(ECU)

	France	Denmark
J/01 Equidae	70	10
J/02 Bovine animals, under one year old	78	75
J/03 Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	100	13
J/04 Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	58	13
J/05 Male bovine animals, two years old and over	82	6
J/06 Heifers, two years old and over	34	6
J/07 Dairy cows	479	416
J/08 Other cows	175	24
J/09 Sheep (all ages)	22	4
J/10 Goats (all ages)	65	—

PART 2

The following shall be added to Annex II (C) to Commission Decision 78/463/EEC:

2. CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE HEADINGS OF THE 1975, 1979/80 AND 1983
STRUCTURE SURVEYS AND THE FARM RETURN OF THE FARM ACCOUNTANCY
DATA NETWORK (FADN)

Reference used in the 1975 structure survey (Directive 75/108/EEC)	Equivalent headings for the application of SGMs (base period "1980")	
	1979/80 and 1983 surveys (Council Regulations (EEC) No 218/78 and (EEC) No 449/82 respectively)	FADN farm return (Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
I. Crops		
E/01	D/01 Common wheat and spelt	120. Common wheat and spelt
E/02	D/02 Durum wheat	121. Durum wheat
E/03	D/03 Rye	122. Rye
E/04	D/04 Barley	123. Barley
E/05	D/05 Oats	124. Oats 125. Summer cereal mixes
E/06	D/06 Grain maize	126. Grain maize
E/07	D/07 Rice	127. Rice
E/08	D/08 Other cereals	128. Other cereals
E/09	D/09 Dried vegetables	129. Dry pulses
E/10	D/10 Potatoes	130. Potatoes
E/11	D/11 Sugar beet	131. Sugar beet
E/12	D/12 Forage roots and tubers	144. Fodder roots and brassicas
E/13	D/13 Industrial plants a Tobacco b Hops c Cotton d Other oil-seed or fibre plants and other industrial plants: 1 Other oil-seed and fibre plants 2 Other industrial plants	134. Tobacco 133. Hops 132. Herbaceous oil-seed crops (1) 135. Other industrial crops (1)
E/14a	D/14a Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (open field)	136. Field scale fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in the open
E/14b	D/14b Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (market garden)	137. Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries grown in market gardens in the open
E/15	D/15 Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (under glass)	138. Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (under glass)

(1) As the farms structures survey headings and the FADN farm return headings are not necessarily exactly the same for these items in all Member States, specific SGMs have been established for Belgium, Luxembourg and the Greek "Nomos".

Reference used in the 1975 structure survey (Directive 75/108/EEC)	Equivalent headings for the applications of SGMs (base period "1980")	
	1979/80 and 1983 surveys (Council Regulations (EEC) No 218/78 and (EEC) No 449/82 respectively)	FADN farm return (Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
E/16	D/16 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (outdoor)	140. Flowers and ornamental plants grown in the open (excluding nurseries)
E/17	D/17 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (under glass)	141. Flowers and ornamental plants grown under glass
E/18	D/18 Forage plants a Temporary grass b Other	147. Temporary grass 145. Other fodder plants
E/19	D/19 Arable land seeds and seedlings	142. Grass seeds 143. Other seeds
E/20	D/20 Other arable land crops	148. Other arable crops not included in headings 120 to 147
G/01	F/01 Permanent pastures and meadows F/02 Rough grazings	150. Meadows and permanent pastures 151. Rough grazing
H/01	G/01 Fruit and berry plantations a Fresh fruit, including berries b Nuts	152. Fruit and berry orchards
H/02	G/02 Citrus plantations	153. Citrus fruit orchards
H/03	G/03 Olive plantations	154. Olive groves
H/04	G/04 Vineyards a Quality wine b Other wines c Table grapes d Raisins	155. Vines
H/05	G/05 Nurseries	157. Nurseries
H/06	G/06 Other permanent crops	158. Other permanent crops
H/07	G/07 Permanent crops under glass	156. Permanent crops grown under glass
J/02	I/01 Successive secondary non-fodder crops I/02 Mushrooms	139. Mushrooms

II. Livestock

K/01	J/01 Equidae	22. Equines (all ages)
K/02	J/02 Bovine animals, under one year old	23. Calves for fattening 24. Other cattle, under one year old 33. Buffaloes, under one year old

Reference used in the 1975 structure survey (Directive 75/108/EEC)	Equivalent headings for the application of SGMs (base period "1980")	
	1979/80 and 1983 surveys (Council Regulations (EEC) Nos 218/78 and (EEC) No 449/82 respectively)	FADN farm return (Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
K/03	J/03 Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	25. Male cattle, over one but under two years old 34. Buffaloes, over one but under two years old
K/04	J/04 Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	26. Female cattle, over one but under two years old 35. Female buffaloes, over one but under two years old
K/05	J/05 Male bovine animals, two years old and over	27. Male cattle, two years old and over 36. Buffaloes, two years old and over
K/06	J/06 Heifers, two years old and over	28. Breeding heifers 29. Heifers for fattening 37. Female buffaloes, two years old and over, not having calved
K/07	J/07 Dairy cows	30. Dairy cows 31. Cull dairy cows 38. Female buffaloes, having calved
K/08	J/08 Other cows	32. Other cows: 1. Female bovine animals, having calved (including those less than two years old) which are kept exclusively or principally for production of calves 2. Cows for work 3. Cull cows 39. Other female buffaloes, two years old and over
K/09	J/09 Sheep (all ages) a Of which ewes b Other sheep	40. Ewes 41. Other sheep
K/10	J/10 Goats (all ages) a Of which breeding females b Other goats	42. Goats (all ages)
K/11	J/11 Piglets	43. Piglets
K/12	J/12 Breeding sows	44. Breeding sows
K/13	J/13 Other pigs	45. Pigs for fattening 46. Other pigs
K/14	J/14 Broilers	47. Table chickens
K/15	J/15 Laying hens	48. Laying hens
K/16	J/16 Other poultry	49. Other poultry'

PART 3

The following shall be added to point 1 Annex III to Commission Decision 78/463/EEC:

'For the purposes of the application of standard gross margins (base period "1980"), one ESU corresponds to 1 000 ECU (average value "1980")⁽¹⁾.

⁽¹⁾ Conversion rates for national currencies:

1 ECU = 2,530 German marks, 5,91 French francs, 2,76 Dutch guilders, 40,27 Belgian francs, 40,69 Luxembourg francs, 0,599 pounds sterling, 0,670 Irish pounds, 7,65 Danish kroner, 57,24 Greek drachma.'

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 11 October 1984

amending Decision 78/463/EEC establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings

(84/542/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to the Council Decision of 4 December 1962 on the coordination of policies on the structure of agriculture⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation No 79/65/EEC of 15 June 1965 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Economic Community⁽²⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2143/81⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 4 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 218/78 of 19 December 1977 on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1979/80⁽⁴⁾, and in particular Article 7 thereof,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 of 15 February 1982 on the organization of a survey on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1983⁽⁵⁾, and in particular Article 6 (1) (a) and (b) thereof,

Whereas Article 1 of Commission Decision 78/463/EEC⁽⁶⁾ defines the two factors on which the Community typology is based, namely, the type of farming and the economic size of the holding;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 136, 17. 12. 1962, p. 2892/62.

⁽²⁾ OJ No 109, 23. 6. 1965, p. 1859/65.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 210, 30. 7. 1981, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 35, 4. 2. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 59, 2. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 148, 5. 6. 1978, p. 1.

whereas these two factors are determined on the basis of the standard gross margin (SGM);

Whereas Commission Decision 84/260/EEC⁽⁷⁾ amending Decision 78/463/EEC fixes, for a base period around 1980, the standard gross margins for all the Member States, with the exception of Italy; whereas Decision 78/463/EEC should therefore be supplemented for this Member State;

Whereas the provisions of this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Community Committee for the Farm Accountancy Data Network of the EEC and the opinion of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics, and the Standing Committee on Agricultural Structure has been consulted on them,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The standard gross margins for Italy, as set out in the Annex to this Decision, shall be added to the standard gross margins ('1980' base period) set out in Annex I C to Decision 78/463/EEC.

Article 2

The following shall be added to the rates for conversion of national currencies set out in point 1 of Annex III to Decision 78/463/EEC:

'1 ECU = 1 189 Italian lire'.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 128, 14. 5. 1984, p. 1.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 11 October 1984.

For the Commission
Poul DALSAER
Member of the Commission

ANNEX

ITALY

(ECU)

	Piemonte			Valle d'Aosta montagna	Lombardia			Trentino montagna	Veneto			Friuli — Venezia Giulia		
	montagna	collina	pianura		montagna	collina	pianura		montagna	collina	pianura	montagna	collina	
	1	2	3		4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
D/01	Common wheat and spelt	482	703	833	482	482	667	969	482	568	704	952	482	658
D/02	Durum wheat	635	960	1 130	635	667	667	1 130	635	635	667	927	621	667
D/03	Rye	372	447	447	372	447	527	527	438	438	527	527	438	527
D/04	Barley	416	503	722	416	519	722	722	353	503	592	850	416	592
D/05	Oats	317	373	463	317	373	674	674	313	459	545	586	368	586
D/06	Grain maize	829	854	994	829	829	780	1 061	853	724	780	1 061	854	918
D/07	Rice	0	1 078	1 078	0	0	1 078	1 078	0	0	1 078	1 130	0	1 078
D/08	Other cereals	282	479	479	282	282	479	479	282	282	479	479	282	412
D/09	Dried vegetables	789	789	1 144	789	789	789	1 144	789	789	789	1 144	518	518
D/10	Potatoes	1 620	1 907	2 826	1 548	1 620	1 550	2 506	2 506	1 907	1 914	2 994	2 489	2 489
D/11	Sugar beet	1 245	1 464	1 887	1 245	1 245	1 245	1 887	1 245	1 245	1 464	1 887	1 245	1 464
D/12	Forage roots and tubers	596	596	596	596	596	596	596	596	596	596	596	596	596
D/13	Industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13a	Tobacco	4 821	4 821	4 821	4 821	4 821	4 821	4 821	4 821	4 821	4 821	4 821	4 821	4 821
D/13b	Hops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13c	Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13d	Other industrial plants	431	876	956	431	431	876	1 125	431	431	876	1 125	431	876
D/13d 1	Other oil-seed and fibre plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13d 2	Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/14a	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (open field)	4 142	5 491	5 491	4 240	1 769	1 769	2 222	2 015	1 978	2 233	4 494	1 225	1 118
D/14b	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (market garden)	7 046	10 215	11 383	7 046	3 180	3 912	4 885	3 849	3 565	3 700	8 882	2 923	5 939
D/15	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (under glass)	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423
D/16	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (outdoor)	32 865	32 865	51 857	32 865	32 865	32 865	51 857	32 865	32 865	32 865	51 857	32 865	32 865
D/17	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (under glass)	160 674	160 674	181 367	160 674	160 674	160 674	181 367	160 674	160 674	160 674	181 367	160 674	160 674
D/18	Forage plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/18a	Temporary grass	458	672	959	507	507	672	1 026	616	507	793	872	543	650
D/18b	Other	713	770	1 003	713	713	785	965	801	772	785	982	772	785
D/19	Arable land seeds and seedlings	5 087	5 087	6 363	5 087	5 087	5 087	6 363	5 087	5 087	5 087	6 363	5 087	5 087
D/20	Other arable land crops	160	261	346	152	130	234	350	166	163	210	258	149	184
F/01	Permanent pastures and meadows	197	346	496	153	109	238	658	201	120	211	350	102	188
F/02	Rough grazings	140	172	248	77	55	136	329	143	60	147	173	50	94

G/01	Fruit and berry plantations	2 260	3 019	4 749	3 188	6 431	3 729	4 819	3 911	3 588	3 469	4 135	3 857	4 841
G/01a	Fresh fruit, including berries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01b	Nuts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/02	Citrus plantations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/03	Olive plantations	771	674	674	771	771	771	674	1 234	771	674	674	771	674
G/04	Vineyards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04a	Quality wine	2 208	2 695	2 695	2 208	2 466	2 552	2 552	3 554	2 506	2 631	2 506	2 532	2 752
G/04b	Other wines	1 899	1 664	1 608	1 899	1 715	1 906	1 444	2 853	1 614	2 162	1 744	2 082	2 543
G/04c	Table grapes	2 057	2 531	2 057	2 057	2 057	2 057	2 057	2 531	2 057	2 531	2 531	0	2 057
G/04d	Raisins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/05	Nurseries	11 396	11 396	11 396	11 396	11 396	11 396	11 396	11 396	11 396	11 396	11 396	11 396	11 396
G/06	Other permanent crops	1 130	1 510	2 374	1 594	2 143	1 865	2 410	1 955	1 794	1 736	2 067	2 349	2 421
G/07	Permanent crops (under glass)	2 143	3 519	3 344	2 116	2 086	4 044	3 472	2 833	1 144	3 378	2 022	881	3 280
I/01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/02	Mushrooms	171 236	171 236	171 236	171 236	171 236	171 236	171 236	171 236	171 236	171 236	171 236	171 236	171 236
J/01	Equidae	76	82	93	87	77	91	103	90	71	91	95	61	71
J/02	Bovine animals, under one year old	235	216	204	245	236	232	231	245	251	247	235	251	247
J/03	Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	215	230	220	222	183	212	210	188	192	224	214	192	224
J/04	Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	200	212	218	209	209	209	228	209	220	223	224	220	223
J/05	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	235	272	256	239	237	241	252	239	274	270	256	274	270
J/06	Heifers, two years old and over	257	275	272	267	262	262	273	267	278	278	272	278	278
J/07	Dairy cows	569	482	579	529	602	596	656	529	513	542	605	513	542
J/08	Other cows	272	330	340	272	272	330	340	272	272	330	340	272	330
J/09	Sheep (all ages)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/09a	Of which ewes	53	64	57	53	53	53	52	53	52	52	53	53	53
J/09b	Other sheep	47	42	45	39	41	43	44	47	41	42	42	47	47
J/10	Goats (all ages)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/10a	Of which breeding females	64	69	69	66	64	68	67	67	66	67	67	64	64
J/10b	Other goats	40	42	42	40	40	44	43	42	40	42	42	40	40
J/11	Piglets	50	59	61	39	57	61	61	45	61	60	59	40	41
J/12	Breeding sows	167	198	208	122	194	222	221	140	176	174	168	122	126
J/13	Other pigs	29	29	30	21	29	33	34	29	32	32	32	21	22
J/14	Broilers	68	68	68	68	61	62	66	49	49	49	49	66	66
J/15	Laying hens	285	285	336	336	285	285	285	606	606	606	606	606	606
J/16	Other poultry	68	68	68	68	61	62	66	49	49	49	49	66	66

ITALY (cont'd)

(ECU)

		Friuli — V. G. pianura		Liguria		Emilia-Romagna			Toscana			Umbria		Marche	
		montagna	collina	montagna	collina	pianura	montagna	collina	pianura	montagna	collina	montagna	collina		
		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
D/01	Common wheat and spelt	775	505	505	488	529	863	429	552	684	488	566	488	567	
D/02	Durum wheat	927	635	667	473	510	1 130	696	765	733	473	534	473	754	
D/03	Rye	527	438	438	372	447	527	372	372	527	372	438	438	438	
D/04	Barley	617	416	416	503	592	850	416	416	617	353	416	503	592	
D/05	Oats	586	421	421	357	463	586	368	368	368	317	373	373	463	
D/06	Grain maize	1 061	532	844	532	780	1 061	844	918	1 061	785	918	452	918	
D/07	Rice	1 130	0	1 078	0	1 078	1 330	0	1 078	1 130	0	0	0	0	
D/08	Other cereals	479	282	479	479	633	563	479	479	479	563	563	638	563	
D/09	Dried vegetables	789	789	789	789	789	878	420	373	878	519	550	596	878	
D/10	Potatoes	3 028	1 907	1 907	1 550	2 489	1 914	1 638	1 907	2 775	1 391	1 391	1 907	1 620	
D/11	Sugar beet	1 887	1 245	1 464	1 058	1 464	1 887	1 245	1 887	1 887	1 325	1 325	1 325	1 245	
D/12	Forage roots and tubers	596	596	596	596	596	596	433	433	433	433	433	433	433	
D/13	Industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D/13a	Tobacco	4 821	2 795	2 795	2 795	2 795	2 375	4 098	4 098	4 098	4 098	4 098	4 098	4 098	
D/13b	Hops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D/13c	Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D/13d	Other industrial plants	956	431	876	431	876	1 125	431	876	956	431	876	431	876	
D/13d 1	Other oil-seed and fibre plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D/13d 2	Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D/14a	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (open field)	3 516	2 214	5 564	2 306	2 606	3 883	4 486	2 445	4 738	1 907	2 290	1 141	2 733	
D/14b	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (market garden)	4 680	3 987	10 813	4 111	5 766	8 673	8 022	7 146	8 722	3 350	3 350	3 398	6 008	
D/15	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (under glass)	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423	32 423	36 002	36 002	36 002	36 002	
D/16	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (outdoor)	51 857	32 865	32 865	32 865	32 865	51 857	32 865	32 865	51 857	32 865	32 865	32 865	32 865	
D/17	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (under glass)	181 367	160 674	160 674	160 674	160 674	181 367	160 674	160 674	181 367	160 674	160 674	160 674	160 674	
D/18	Forage plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
D/18a	Temporary grass	829	387	471	525	616	790	357	400	452	321	400	306	386	
D/18b	Other	979	583	602	772	844	984	512	558	576	514	543	492	579	
D/19	Arable land seeds and seedlings	6 363	5 087	5 087	5 087	5 087	6 363	5 087	5 087	6 363	5 087	5 087	5 087	5 087	
D/20	Other arable land crops	207	161	238	140	240	288	108	121	174	72	116	76	116	
F/01	Permanent pastures and meadows	352	151	381	99	234	451	93	151	296	82	130	82	130	
F/02	Rough grazings	176	76	191	50	117	225	46	76	148	41	65	41	65	

G/01	Fruit and berry plantations	4 272	2 108	4 208	3 148	3 378	5 166	2 172	3 149	3 452	2 172	3 628	2 172	3 024
G/01a	Fresh fruit, including berries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01b	Nuts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/02	Citrus plantations	0	0	3 519	0	0	0	0	4 140	0	0	0	0	4 140
G/03	Olive plantations	674	1 677	1 373	771	1 012	1 012	965	1 574	1 574	732	858	1 177	1 177
G/04	Vineyards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04a	Quality wine	2 532	4 227	3 252	2 466	2 695	2 695	2 059	2 093	2 463	1 558	1 663	1 644	1 894
G/04b	Other wines	2 483	2 830	2 878	2 198	2 667	2 453	1 123	1 582	2 234	959	1 387	1 505	1 876
G/04c	Table grapes	2 057	2 057	2 057	0	2 057	2 531	2 057	2 057	2 531	0	2 057	2 057	2 531
G/04d	Raisins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/05	Nurseries	11 396	11 396	11 396	11 396	11 396	11 396	6 418	6 418	6 418	6 418	6 418	6 418	6 418
G/06	Other permanent crops	2 178	1 054	2 104	1 574	1 689	2 153	1 086	1 574	1 726	1 254	1 898	1 086	1 503
G/07	Permanent crops (under glass)	2 399	2 547	2 500	1 009	3 418	4 700	1 622	3 166	4 656	878	955	1 645	2 567
I/01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/02	Mushrooms	171 236	171 236	171 236	171 236	171 236	171 236	167 511	167 511	167 511	167 511	167 511	167 511	100 227
J/01	Equidae	78	67	85	67	76	93	66	77	86	62	72	67	82
J/02	Bovine animals, under one year old	239	242	239	234	237	229	249	288	250	281	282	288	268
J/03	Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	217	220	218	181	216	210	195	229	225	219	257	224	246
J/04	Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	225	210	213	226	227	223	233	236	244	270	271	278	256
J/05	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	260	239	239	330	253	241	274	279	279	330	331	341	310
J/06	Heifers, two years old and over	275	267	267	257	265	259	260	259	271	310	263	310	263
J/07	Dairy cows	595	529	622	598	664	757	574	594	661	574	594	574	594
J/08	Other cows	340	272	330	272	330	340	266	264	262	242	242	244	245
J/09	Sheep (all ages)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/09a	Of which ewes	53	55	58	49	53	53	47	50	50	47	49	47	49
J/09b	Other sheep	47	41	41	34	34	35	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
J/10	Goats (all ages)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/10a	Of which breeding females	67	64	66	66	67	67	48	50	52	42	47	40	51
J/10b	Other goats	42	40	42	40	42	42	31	33	34	29	32	28	39
J/11	Piglets	59	51	51	55	61	61	53	55	66	51	59	55	55
J/12	Breeding sows	200	167	167	176	218	221	178	197	185	167	198	177	198
J/13	Other pigs	36	28	28	33	34	34	29	31	29	36	31	26	29
J/14	Broilers	66	56	56	56	56	56	66	66	66	64	64	64	64
J/15	Laying hens	606	331	331	323	323	323	269	269	269	251	251	251	251
J/16	Other poultry	66	56	56	56	56	56	66	66	66	64	64	64	64

ITALY (cont'd)

(ECU)

		Lazio			Abruzzo		Molise		Campania			Puglia		
		montagna	collina	pianura	montagna	collina	montagna	collina	montagna	collina	pianura	montagna	collina	pianura
		27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
D/01	Common wheat and spelt	486	495	700	486	570	486	566	486	502	662	486	267	267
D/02	Durum wheat	382	554	732	382	511	382	534	382	463	648	420	509	618
D/03	Rye	410	483	447	372	447	372	372	423	396	447	372	372	447
D/04	Barley	416	592	617	416	416	328	416	286	332	596	416	390	277
D/05	Oats	345	332	545	345	332	320	362	321	340	320	369	330	390
D/06	Grain maize	844	844	1 061	452	844	532	452	443	769	1 042	443	500	893
D/07	Rice	0	0	1 077	0	0	0	1 077	0	0	1 130	0	1 077	1 130
D/08	Other cereals	332	638	563	563	563	332	563	332	563	563	332	509	509
D/09	Dried vegetables	415	459	803	728	582	510	801	533	781	1 431	415	523	523
D/10	Potatoes	1 620	1 620	1 550	1 907	1 638	1 391	1 391	1 833	1 725	1 876	1 391	1 430	1 487
D/11	Sugar beet	1 244	1 464	1 464	1 245	1 245	1 325	1 325	1 125	1 325	1 464	1 325	1 325	1 421
D/12	Forage roots and tubers	433	433	433	348	348	348	348	433	433	433	348	348	348
D/13	Industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13a	Tobacco	4 098	4 098	4 821	2 795	2 795	2 375	2 375	4 835	4 835	5 689	2 375	2 375	2 375
D/13b	Hops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13c	Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13d	Other industrial plants	431	876	1 125	431	876	431	744	431	876	1 125	431	744	1 125
D/13d 1	Other oil-seed and fibre plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13d 2	Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/14a	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (open field)	3 366	3 570	4 875	5 021	4 140	1 942	3 746	3 654	3 949	7 382	1 653	3 574	5 229
D/14b	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (market garden)	6 669	8 437	11 294	14 360	7 051	3 665	7 498	7 768	8 733	12 060	3 513	8 363	13 500
D/15	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (under glass)	36 002	36 002	36 002	36 002	36 002	40 400	40 400	36 002	36 002	40 400	40 400	40 400	40 400
D/16	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (outdoor)	32 865	32 865	51 857	32 865	32 865	32 865	32 865	32 865	32 865	51 857	32 865	32 865	51 857
D/17	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (under glass)	160 674	160 674	181 367	160 674	160 674	160 674	160 674	160 674	160 674	181 367	160 674	160 674	181 367
D/18	Forage plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/18a	Temporary grass	306	381	454	297	448	273	359	297	372	513	285	321	378
D/18b	Other	458	543	576	388	576	421	543	492	529	678	458	543	543
D/19	Arable land seeds and seedlings	5 087	5 087	6 363	5 087	5 087	5 087	5 087	5 087	5 087	6 363	5 087	5 087	6 363
D/20	Other arable land crops	83	119	149	90	114	52	66	86	133	230	71	89	129
F/01	Permanent pastures and meadows	85	118	283	66	99	45	68	88	118	315	95	95	115
F/02	Rough grazings	42	0	138	33	50	23	34	44	59	157	47	47	57

G/01	Fruit and berry plantations	1 854	1 924	3 465	2 344	3 594	2 235	2 773	2 494	2 681	3 929	605	605	1 144
G/01a	Fresh fruit, including berries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01b	Nuts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/02	Citrus plantations	0	3 707	3 707	0	0	0	0	2 529	2 928	3 445	0	3 260	3 260
G/03	Olive plantations	651	866	984	1 161	1 532	981	981	1 144	1 294	1 373	831	1 274	1 496
G/04	Vineyards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04a	Quality wine	1 558	2 228	2 180	2 153	2 621	1 663	2 442	1 950	2 180	2 442	1 950	1 950	2 442
G/04b	Other wines	1 144	1 778	1 999	1 930	2 263	1 520	2 352	1 761	2 071	2 084	1 702	1 863	1 968
G/04c	Table grapes	2 531	3 872	3 489	2 102	2 774	2 531	2 631	1 992	2 631	2 631	0	3 074	2 928
G/04d	Raisins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/05	Nurseries	6 418	6 418	6 418	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863
G/06	Other permanent crops	927	962	1 733	1 172	1 796	1 117	1 386	1 246	1 341	1 965	301	302	572
G/07	Permanent crops (under glass)	1 369	3 095	3 260	1 870	3 707	1 258	1 410	2 308	2 880	1 998	2 227	2 917	3 613
I/01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/02	Mushrooms	167 511	167 511	167 511	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554
J/01	Equidae	66	71	90	66	69	64	69	66	71	87	66	77	93
J/02	Bovine animals, under one year old	240	235	233	214	267	209	213	209	217	230	214	219	227
J/03	Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	176	209	209	174	246	160	171	160	182	210	174	186	210
J/04	Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	220	214	217	193	260	195	198	195	202	225	196	198	199
J/05	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	243	243	246	279	308	299	285	299	272	243	280	265	233
J/06	Heifers, two years old and over	257	258	263	283	265	238	243	238	247	261	242	246	251
J/07	Dairy cows	574	583	611	396	622	353	404	353	453	697	408	454	561
J/08	Other cows	235	236	237	278	261	285	281	272	267	261	289	272	272
J/09	Sheep (all ages)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/09a	Of which ewes	44	47	28	40	41	41	41	40	46	50	40	45	46
J/09b	Other sheep	34	34	34	34	34	33	34	34	34	34	32	33	34
J/10	Goats (all ages)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/10a	Of which breeding females	39	42	45	35	45	36	45	40	43	45	32	35	40
J/10b	Other goats	27	28	32	27	33	29	32	27	29	33	25	28	31
J/11	Piglets	40	51	56	45	57	40	40	56	40	40	40	40	42
J/12	Breeding sows	122	166	186	132	197	122	122	172	122	122	122	122	131
J/13	Other pigs	21	35	28	25	24	21	24	26	22	21	21	21	23
J/14	Broilers	72	72	72	72	72	76	76	66	66	66	74	74	74
J/15	Laying hens	258	258	258	258	258	359	359	206	206	206	233	233	233
J/16	Other poultry	72	72	72	72	72	76	76	66	66	66	74	74	74

ITALY (cont'd)

(ECU)

	Basilicata			Calabria			Sicilia			Sardegna			Alto Adige	
	montagna	collina	pianura	montagna	collina	pianura	montagna	collina	pianura	montagna	collina	pianura	montagna	
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	
D/01	Common wheat and spelt	318	374	622	318	392	622	318	392	622	318	392	622	482
D/02	Durum wheat	418	535	488	497	474	488	497	474	456	422	474	456	635
D/03	Rye	372	372	447	372	372	447	372	372	447	372	372	447	438
D/04	Barley	232	416	416	232	273	328	273	273	278	273	273	328	353
D/05	Oats	292	369	369	293	293	345	293	293	285	332	324	329	317
D/06	Grain maize	424	500	924	500	515	924	443	443	886	725	767	1034	853
D/07	Rice	0	0	1 130	0	0	752	0	0	1 130	0	998	998	0
D/08	Other cereals	332	563	563	332	509	509	332	563	563	332	638	638	282
D/09	Dried vegetables	415	523	523	421	613	523	387	392	392	523	523	649	749
D/10	Potatoes	1 391	1 391	1 391	1 749	1 853	1 907	1 695	1 856	1 892	1 907	1 788	1 907	1 907
D/11	Sugar beet	1 245	1 473	1 421	1 251	1 473	1 473	1 245	1 325	1 473	1 245	1 325	1 473	1 245
D/12	Forage roots and tubers	348	348	348	383	433	433	273	299	349	273	299	349	596
D/13	Industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13a	Tobacco	2 375	2 375	2 375	4 835	4 835	4 835	2 375	2 375	2 375	2 375	2 375	2 375	4 821
D/13b	Hops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13c	Cotton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13d	Other industrial plants	431	744	1 125	431	744	1 125	431	744	956	431	744	1 125	431
D/13d 1	Other oil-seed and fibre plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/13d 2	Other industrial plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/14a	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (open field)	1 708	3 130	4 381	1 942	1 942	2 369	2 553	2 526	2 526	5 124	5 124	7 456	2 015
D/14b	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (market garden)	3 345	7 185	13 500	3 980	4 305	5 215	5 294	6 312	12 566	8 938	10 785	10 163	3 849
D/15	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries (under glass)	40 400	40 400	40 400	40 400	40 400	40 400	40 400	40 400	50 403	42 842	40 400	40 400	32 423
D/16	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (outdoor)	32 865	32 865	51 857	32 865	32 865	51 857	32 865	32 865	51 857	32 865	32 865	32 865	32 865
D/17	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding seedlings) (under glass)	160 674	160 674	181 367	160 674	160 674	181 367	160 674	160 674	181 367	160 674	160 674	181 367	160 674
D/18	Forage plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D/18a	Temporary grass	229	272	336	277	322	345	119	224	302	194	273	302	616
D/18b	Other	492	576	576	309	436	529	300	576	576	347	529	576	801
D/19	Arable land seeds and seedlings	5 087	5 087	6 363	5 087	5 087	6 363	5 087	5 087	6 363	5 087	5 087	6 363	5 087
D/20	Other arable land crops	71	88	127	94	160	165	46	65	93	53	85	106	166
F/01	Permanent pastures and meadows	64	87	103	56	98	227	45	51	58	60	85	103	201
F/02	Rough grazings	32	43	51	28	49	114	23	25	29	29	42	51	108

G/01	Fruit and berry plantations	1 331	2 290	2 582	1 331	2 649	3 018	981	712	1 208	1 157	901	1 735	5 112
G/01a	Fresh fruit, including berries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/01b	Nuts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/02	Citrus plantations	2 517	2 529	2 220	2 743	3 027	2 635	3 749	4 461	4 385	2 218	2 292	2 484	0
G/03	Olive plantations	638	807	1 179	1 558	1 361	2 198	948	1 052	1 324	470	672	738	1 234
G/04	Vineyards	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/04a	Quality wine	2 180	2 180	1 950	2 023	2 023	2 262	1 939	2 180	2 452	1 207	1 207	1 550	3 554
G/04b	Other wines	1 488	1 339	1 678	1 422	1 852	1 783	1 001	1 502	1 294	1 056	1 058	976	2 853
G/04c	Table grapes	2 059	2 531	2 928	2 057	2 774	2 928	2 531	2 687	3 021	2 057	2 467	2 562	0
G/04d	Raisins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G/05	Nurseries	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863	15 863	11 396
G/06	Other permanent crops	665	1 145	1 291	665	1 325	1 509	490	356	604	579	450	858	2 153
G/07	Permanent crops (under glass)	915	1 733	3 613	1 450	1 793	3 805	2 136	3 112	3 300	870	1 211	1 955	2 833
I/01	Successive secondary non-fodder crops	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I/02	Mushrooms	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554	135 554	171 236
J/01	Equidae	66	70	89	66	73	80	58	75	80	69	76	83	90
J/02	Bovine animals, under one year old	210	213	212	207	214	214	248	209	214	207	207	217	245
J/03	Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	163	171	167	152	174	174	152	157	170	152	152	182	188
J/04	Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	198	229	198	200	200	204	197	231	234	232	232	202	209
J/05	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	294	285	290	310	281	282	309	302	287	309	309	272	239
J/06	Heifers, two years old and over	241	243	241	239	244	246	280	238	244	280	238	247	267
J/07	Dairy cows	376	404	387	344	420	432	332	347	410	332	332	453	529
J/08	Other cows	289	289	272	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	289	272
J/09	Sheep (all ages)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/09a	Of which ewes	40	45	45	40	40	45	40	40	46	43	44	45	53
J/09b	Other sheep	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	34	47
J/10	Goats (all ages)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J/10a	Of which breeding females	38	42	46	32	39	41	34	36	38	34	36	42	67
J/10b	Other goats	27	31	34	25	28	30	25	28	29	25	27	32	42
J/11	Piglets	57	40	40	40	49	40	55	55	55	40	51	50	45
J/12	Breeding sows	192	122	122	141	158	122	195	190	193	265	244	210	140
J/13	Other pigs	25	24	23	24	23	35	26	26	27	21	29	21	29
J/14	Broilers	71	71	71	71	71	71	62	62	62	60	60	60	49
J/15	Laying hens	233	233	263	206	206	206	240	240	240	214	214	214	605
J/16	Other poultry	71	71	71	71	71	71	62	62	62	60	60	60	49

of 24 May 1984

on the organization of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1985
and for 1987

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⁽¹⁾,

Having regard to the opinion of the European Parliament⁽²⁾,

Whereas trends in the structure of agricultural holdings are an important factor in determining the development of the common agricultural policy; whereas implementation of the programme of Community statistical surveys providing for a series of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings should continue in 1985 and 1987, the most recent of such surveys having been conducted pursuant to Regulations (EEC) No 218/78⁽³⁾ and (EEC) No 449/82⁽⁴⁾;

Whereas such trends cannot be examined at Community level unless comparable data are available for all of the Member States; whereas it is therefore necessary to continue previous harmonization efforts;

Whereas it is necessary to achieve the stated aims while reducing as far as possible the burden of work on the Member States and the Commission;

Whereas, with minor changes, the characteristics and definitions laid down by Regulation (EEC) No 449/82 and Decision 83/461/EEC⁽⁵⁾ and the Community outline of the schedule of tables, the standard code and the detailed rules for the transcription onto magnetic tape of the data, laid down in Decision 83/460/EEC⁽⁶⁾, should be retained;

Whereas the coordinating role carried out by the Statistical Office of the European Communities is necessary to ensure uniform analysis of the results obtained and to meet the Community requirements for information in the field in question;

Whereas, in order to facilitate the implementation of the provisions of this Regulation, close cooperation between the Member States and the Commission should continue, in particular via the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics set up by Decision 72/279/EEC⁽⁷⁾,

⁽¹⁾ OJ No C 60, 2. 3. 1984, p. 4.

⁽²⁾ OJ No C 117, 30. 4. 1984, p. 161.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 35, 4. 2. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 59, 2. 3. 1982, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 251, 12. 9. 1983, p. 100.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 251, 12. 9. 1983, p. 24.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ No L 179, 7. 8. 1972, p. 1.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Member States shall, as part of the programme of Community statistical surveys, carry out surveys on the structure of the agricultural holdings in their territories (hereinafter referred to as 'the surveys') covering the crop year corresponding to the crop to be harvested in 1985 and 1987 respectively.

Article 2

The surveys shall be conducted in one or more stages by means of exhaustive enquiries or random sample surveys between 1 December 1984 and 1 March 1986 and between 1 December 1986 and 1 March 1988 respectively.

Article 3

For the purposes of applying this Regulation:

- (a) 'agricultural holding' shall mean a single unit, both technically and economically, which has a single management and which produces agricultural products;
- (b) 'agricultural area utilized for farming' shall mean the total area taken up by arable land, permanent pasture and meadow, land used for permanent crops and kitchen gardens.

Article 4

The surveys shall cover:

- (a) agricultural holdings where the agricultural area utilized for farming is one hectare or more;
- (b) agricultural holdings where the agricultural area utilized for farming is less than one hectare, if they produce a certain proportion for sale or if their production unit exceeds certain physical units.

Article 5

1. In the case of combined crops, the agricultural area utilized for farming shall be allocated between the various crops in proportion to the amount of land the latter take up.

2. The area used for secondary successive crops shall be recorded separately from the area used for farming.

Article 6

1. Member States shall take the necessary steps to ensure that the information collected relates to the characteristics listed in the Annex. The definitions relating to these characteristics shall be those laid down in Decision 83/461/EEC, and any changes shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 of this Regulation.

2. Where, for the purpose of applying the Community typology for agricultural holdings in certain Member States, standard gross margins have been established relating to subdivisions of certain characteristics listed in the Annex, the Member States concerned shall collect all information necessary to permit the application of these standard gross margins.

Article 7

Member States conducting sample surveys shall as far as possible take the necessary steps to achieve for the needs of the communities results that are as reliable as possible at the various levels of aggregation required by Article 8 (b) and (c).

Article 8

For the purposes of the surveys, Member States shall :

- (a) devise questionnaires appropriate to the collection of the information provided for in Article 6 ;
- (b) subsequent to checking and correction, where appropriate, of the information collected, set out the results of each survey at national and regional levels in the form of tables drawn up in accordance with a Community outline. The schedule for these tables shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 ;
- (c) with the exception of the Netherlands, give the results of each survey in tabular form broken down by 'less-favoured agricultural areas' within the meaning of Article 3 of Directive 75/268/EEC⁽¹⁾, and by 'mountain areas' within the meaning of paragraph 3 of that Article. The Commission shall determine jointly with the Member State concerned, groupings of these areas ;
- (d) transcribe the tabular results referred to in (b) and (c) onto magnetic tape using a standard method for all Member States. The standard method and detailed rules for transcription of results shall be drawn up in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 ;

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 128, 19. 5. 1975, p. 1.

- (e) subsequent to control and correction, where appropriate, of the tabular results, submit the magnetic tapes referred to in (d) to the Statistical Office of the European Communities in one or more stages at the latest by 1 March 1987 or 1 March 1989 respectively. If, by the deadline set out above, a Member State cannot submit all tabular results, the Member State concerned shall notify the Commission.

After bilateral contacts between the Commission and the Member State concerned, new deadlines for submitting the results shall be set ; where the delay is considerable, the Commission shall set a new deadline in accordance with Article 12 ;

- (f) furnish the Commission, as necessary, with any information it may request from them concerning the performance of their tasks under this Regulation.

Article 9

The results referred to in Article 8 (b) and (c) and in Article 11 shall be communicated to the Statistical Office of the European Communities in such a form that the holdings concerned cannot be identified.

Article 10

The Commission shall be responsible for :

- (a) having the data provided for in Article 8 (d) aggregated to Community level by the Statistical Office of the European Communities ;
- (b) dissemination of the results of the surveys in consultation with Member States. This shall take place within six months following the delivery of definitive results from all Member States.

Article 11

1. Further tables or geographic levels may, for the needs of the communities, subject to an acceptable level of statistical reliability, be added to the schedule referred to in Article 8 in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 12 ; in such cases the cost to the Member States shall be taken into consideration.

2. If the Commission undertakes further studies, the Member States shall, as necessary and as far as possible, provide the information requested by the Commission. This shall be done by joint agreement between the Commission and the Member State concerned, subject, in particular, to the necessary guarantee of statistical confidentiality.

Article 12

1. Where the procedure laid down in this Article is invoked, the matter shall be referred to the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics (hereinafter referred to as 'the Committee') by its chairman, either on his own initiative or at the request of the representative of a Member State.

2. The Commission representative shall submit to the Committee a draft of the measures to be taken. The Committee shall give its opinion on that draft within a time limit set by the chairman having regard to the urgency of the matter. Opinions shall be delivered by a majority of 45 votes, the votes of the Member States being weighted as provided in Article 148 (2) of the Treaty. The chairman shall not vote.

3. The Commission shall adopt measures which shall take immediate effect. However, if these measures are not in accordance with the Committee's opinion, the Commission shall submit them forthwith to the Council; in this case, the Commission may defer application of the measures it has adopted for not more than one month from the date of their submission to the Council.

The Council, acting by a qualified majority, may take a different decision within one month.

Article 13

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, 24 May 1984.

For the Council

The President

G. LENGAGNE

ANNEX

LIST OF CHARACTERISTICS

A. Geographical situation of the holding	
01 Region	
02 Less-favoured area	yes/no
(a) Mountain area	yes/no
B. Legal personality and management of the holding (on the day of the survey)	
01 Is the legal and economic responsibility of the holding assumed by a natural person?	yes/no
02 If yes, is this person (the holder) also the manager?	yes/no
C. Type of tenure (in relation to the holder)	
Agricultural area utilized :	ha/a
01 for owner farming /
02 for tenant farming /
03 for share farming or other modes /
D. Arable land	
Cereals for the production of grain (including seed) :	
01 Common wheat and spelt /
02 Durum wheat /
03 Rye /
04 Barley /
05 Oats /
06 Grain maize /
07 Rice /
08 Other cereals /
09 Dried vegetables including seed and mixtures of cereals and dried vegetables) /
10 Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed potatoes) /
11 Sugar beet (excluding seeds) /
12 Forage roots and tubers excluding seeds /
13 Industrial plants (including seeds for herbaceous oil-seed plants ; excluding seeds for fibre plants, hops, tobacco and other industrial plants) of which :	
(a) tobacco /
(b) hops ⁽¹⁾ /
(c) cotton ⁽²⁾ /
(d) other oil-seed and fibre plants and other industrial plants : /
(i) other oil-seed and fibre plants ⁽³⁾ /
(ii) other industrial plants ⁽³⁾ /

⁽¹⁾ Optional for Greece.
⁽²⁾ Optional except for Greece.
⁽³⁾ Optional.

Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries :	
14 — outdoor, of which : /
(a) open held /
(b) market gardening /
15 — under glass /
Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries) :	
16 — outdoor /
17 — under glass /
18 Forage plants : /
(a) temporary grass /
(b) other /
19 Arable land seeds and seedlings (excluding cereals, dried vegetables, potatoes and oil-seed plants) /
20 Other arable land crops /
21 Fallow land /
E. Kitchen gardens /
F. Permanent pasture and meadow ⁽¹⁾	
01 Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings /
02 Rough grazings /
G. Permanent crops	
01 Fruit and berry plantations : /
(a) fresh fruit, including berries ⁽²⁾ /
(b) nuts ⁽²⁾ /
02 Citrus plantations /
03 Olive plantations /
04 Vineyards, of which normally producing : /
(a) quality wine /
(b) other wines /
(c) table grapes /
(d) raisins ⁽²⁾ /
05 Nummers /
06 Other permanent crops /
07 Permanent crops under glass ⁽²⁾ /
H. Other land	
01 Unutilized agricultural land (agricultural land which is no longer farmed, for economic, social or other reasons, and which is not used in the crop rota- tion system) /

⁽¹⁾ Italy and Greece may merge heading 01 with heading 02.

⁽²⁾ Optional except for Greece.

⁽³⁾ Optional for Greece.

	ha/a
02 Wooded area : /
(a) non-commercial ⁽¹⁾ /
(b) commercial ⁽¹⁾ /
and/or :	
(c) deciduous ⁽¹⁾ /
(d) coniferous ⁽¹⁾ /
(e) mixed ⁽¹⁾ /
03 Other land (land occupied by buildings, farmyards, tracks, ponds, quarries, infertile land, rock, etc. ⁽²⁾) /
I. Successive cropping, mushrooms, irrigation, greenhouses	
01 Successive secondary non-fodder crops (excluding market-garden crops and crops under glass) ⁽³⁾ /
02 Mushrooms ⁽⁴⁾ /
03 Irrigated area ⁽⁴⁾ /
04 Ground area covered by greenhouses in use ⁽⁴⁾ /
J. Livestock (on date to be fixed)	
	Number of head
01 Equidae ⁽⁵⁾
Bovine animals :	
02 Under one year old :	.....
(a) male ⁽¹⁾
(b) female ⁽¹⁾
One year or over but under two years old :	
03 Male animals	.....
04 Female animals	.....
Two years old and over :	
05 Male animals	.....
06 Heifers	.....
07 Dairy cows	.....
08 Other cows	.....
Sheep and goats :	
09 Sheep (all ages) :	.....
(a) ewes	.....
(b) other sheep	.....
10 Goats (all ages) ⁽⁶⁾ :
(a) breeding females ⁽⁷⁾
(b) other goats ⁽⁷⁾

⁽¹⁾ Optional.

⁽²⁾ The United Kingdom and Ireland may merge heading 03 with heading 01.

⁽³⁾ In Member States where the area covered by this heading is substantial, it may be subdivided into several crops.

⁽⁴⁾ Optional for the Federal Republic of Germany.

⁽⁵⁾ Optional for the United Kingdom.

⁽⁶⁾ Optional for the Federal Republic of Germany, Ireland and the United Kingdom.

⁽⁷⁾ Optional except for Greece.

- Pigs
- 11 Piglets having a live weight of under 20 kilograms
 12. Breeding sows weighing 50 kilograms and over
 13 Other pigs
- Poultry :
- 14 Broilers
 15 Laying hens
 16 Other poultry (ducks, turkeys, geese, guinea-fowl)
 17 Rabbits, breeding females ⁽¹⁾
- 18 Bees ⁽¹⁾
 19 Other livestock ⁽¹⁾
 yes/no

Number
of head

Number
of hives

L. Farm labour force (in the 12 months preceding the day of the survey)

	Farm work for holding ⁽²⁾ as % of annual time worked by a full-time farm worker				
	> 0 — < 25	25 — < 50	50 — < 75	75 — < 100	100
01 (a) Holder					
02 Spouse carrying out farm work on the holding					
03 Other members of holders' family					
04 Non-family labour regularly employed					

Number of persons

≤ 24 25—34 35—44 45—54 55—64 65 and over

01 (b) Age of holder (years) — tick :

--	--	--	--	--	--

01 (c) Sex of holder — tick :

Male

Female

Non-family labour employed on a non-regular basis :

05 + 06 Number of equivalent full-time working days during the 12 months preceding the day of the survey :

⁽¹⁾ Optional.
⁽²⁾ Apart from housework.

07 Does the holder have any other gainful activity :

— as his/her major occupation ?

— as a subsidiary occupation ?

— Tick as appropriate

08 Does the holder's spouse, carrying out farm work for the holding, have any other gainful activity ⁽¹⁾ :

— as his/her major occupation ?

— as a subsidiary occupation ?

— Tick as appropriate

09 Does any other member of the holder's family engaged in the farmwork of the holding have any other gainful activity ⁽¹⁾ ⁽²⁾ :

— as his/her major occupation ?

— as a subsidiary occupation ?

— Insert number of persons

10 Total number of equivalent full-time working days of farm work, *not* included under L 01 to L 06, undertaken on the holding by persons not employed directly by the holding (e.g. contractors' employees) ⁽³⁾.

Insert number of equivalent full-time working days during the 12 months preceding the day of the survey ⁽⁴⁾ ⁽⁵⁾.

⁽¹⁾ Optional for the Netherlands subject to an overall estimate for this characteristic being provided.

⁽²⁾ Optional for Denmark.

⁽³⁾ Optional for the Federal Republic of Germany and Greece.

⁽⁴⁾ Optional for Member States which are able to provide an overall estimate for this characteristic at national level.

⁽⁵⁾ The United Kingdom is authorized to submit this information in equivalent working weeks.

1985 and 1987 — schedule of tables¹
Changes to the 1983 survey programme

Several tables from the schedule of tables used for the 1983 survey have been changed in that some rows have been added to or omitted from some tables and entire tables have been added or omitted. The following table and annexes give details of the changes in the schedule of tables for the 1985 and 1987 surveys.

	Tables used in the 1983 survey programme					Additional tables
	Tab. 1	Tab. 8	Tab. 9	Tab. 10	Tab. 13-17	Tab. 18 and 19
Omitted rows	239-154 (AAL)		181-226 (AAL)			
Added rows	259-286		227-249	58-59		
Omitted tables					Omitted	
Added tables						Added
Adapt. of classif.		Types of farming in line with the new typology	New headings in line with the new typology (one table per major type of farming)			
Copy of the amending text	Annex VII. A	Annex VII. B	Annex VII. C Annex VII. D			Annex VII. E

¹ Commission Decision 85/502/EEC of 7 October 1985, OJ L 305, 18. 11. 1985.

		Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row		Size of holding AA ha										
		<1	1—<2	2—<5	5—<10	10—<20	20—<30	30—<50	50—<100	≥100	Total	
	Other members of the holder's family (L/09) engaged in farm work with 'other gainful activity' (OGA):											
255	major occupation	holdings										
256		persons										
257	subsidiary occupation	holdings										
258		persons										
	Wooded area											
259	non commercial (H/02 (a))	holdings										
260		ha										
261	commercial (H/02 (b))	holdings										
262		ha										
263	deciduous (H/02 (c))	holdings										
264		ha										
265	coniferous (H/02 (d))	holdings										
266		ha										
267	mixed (H/02 (e))	holdings										
268		ha										

Column			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row			Size of holding AA ha									
			<1	1—<2	2—<5	5—<10	10—<20	20—<30	30—<50	50—<100	≥100	Total
269	Fresh fruit, including berries (G/01 (a))	holdings										
270		ha										
271	Nuts (G/01 (b))	holdings										
272		ha										
273	Male bovine animals under one year old (J/02 (a))	holdings										
274		head										
275	Female bovine animals under one year old (J/02 (b))	holdings										
276		head										
277	Rabbits, breeding females (J/17)	holdings										
278		head										
279	Bees (J/18)	holdings										
280		number of hives										
281	Other livestock (J/19)	holdings										
	Work time of holder in percent of annual time worked by a full-time worker (L/01 (a))											
282	> 0 - < 25	persons										
283	25 - < 50	persons										
284	50 - < 75	persons										
285	75 - < 100	persons										
286	100	persons										

TABLE 8

Annex VII. B

HOLDINGS AND AGRICULTURAL AREA IN USE (AA) BY TYPE OF FARMING AND BY SIZE OF HOLDING (STANDARD GROSS MARGIN) ⁽¹⁾

- 8.1 i) All holdings
 ii) AA of all holdings
 iii) Standard gross margin of all holdings (ESU) ⁽²⁾

- 8.2 i) Holdings with at least 1,0 AWU
 ii) AA of holdings with at least 1,0 AWU
 iii) Standard gross margin of holdings with at least 1,0 AWU (ESU)

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Row	Farm type	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)									
		>0 - <2	2 - <4	4 - <6	6 - <8	8 - <12	12 - <16	16 - <40	40 - <100	≥100	Total
1	111										
2	112										
3	113										
4	11										
5	121										
6	122										
7	1231										
8	1241										
9	1242										
10	1243										
11	1244										
12	124										
13	12										
14	1										
15	2011										
16	2012										
17	2013										
18	201										
19	2021										
20	2022										
21	2023										
22	202										
23	2031										
24	2032										
25	2033										
26	2034										
27	203										
28	20 (= 2)										
29	311										
30	312										

⁽¹⁾ Holdings with zero standard gross margin excluded.

⁽²⁾ ESU = European size units.

⁽³⁾ Four digit subdivisions are optional for Member States where the number of holdings belonging to these types is regarded as being insignificant.

Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Row	Farm type	Size of holdings (SGM) (ESU)									
		>0-<2	2-<4	4-<6	6-<8	8-<12	12-<16	16-<40	40-<100	≥100	Total
31	313										
32	3141										
33	3142										
34	3143										
35	314										
36	31										
37	3211										
38	3212										
39	3213										
40	321										
41	322										
42	323										
43	32										
44	330 (= 33)										
45	340 (= 34)										
46	3										
47	411										
48	412										
49	41										
50	421										
51	422										
52	42										
53	431										
54	432										
55	43										
56	441										
57	442										
58	443										
59	444										
60	44										
61	4										
62	5011										
63	5012										
64	5013										
65	501										
66	5021										
67	5022										
68	5023										
69	502										
70	5031										

Column		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Row	Farm type	Size of holdings (SGM) (ESU)									
		>0 - <2	2 - <4	4 - <6	6 - <8	8 - <12	12 - <16	16 - <40	40 - <100	≥ 100	Total
71	5032										
72	503										
73	50 (= 5)										
74	601										
75	602										
76	603										
77	604										
78	605										
79	6061										
80	6062										
81	606										
82	60 (= 6)										
83	711										
84	712										
85	71										
86	721										
87	722										
88	723										
89	72										
90	7										
91	811										
92	812										
93	813										
94	814										
95	81										
96	821										
97	822										
98	8231										
99	8232										
100	823										
101	82										
102	8										
103	Total										

TABLE 9

MAIN ITEMS BY PRINCIPAL TYPES OF FARMING AND BY SIZE OF HOLDINGS
(SGM) (1)

- 9.1 Principal type 11: (specialist cereals)
- 9.2 Principal type 12: (general field cropping)
- 9.3 Principal type 20: (specialist horticulture)
- 9.4 Principal type 31: (specialist vineyards)
- 9.5 Principal type 32: (specialist fruit and citrus fruit)
- 9.6 Principal type 33: (specialist olives)
- 9.7 Principal type 34: (various permanent crops combined)
- 9.8 Principal type 41: (specialist dairying)
- 9.9 Principal type 42: (specialist cattle – rearing and fattening)
- 9.10 Principal type 43: (cattle – dairying, rearing and fattening combined)
- 9.11 Principal type 44: (sheep, goats and other grazing livestock)
- 9.12 Principal type 50: (specialist granivores)
- 9.13 Principal type 60: (mixed cropping)
- 9.14 Principal type 71: (mixed livestock, mainly grazing livestock)
- 9.15 Principal type 72: (mixed livestock, mainly granivores)
- 9.16 Principal type 81: (field crops – grazing livestock combined)
- 9.17 Principal type 82: (various crops and livestock combined)
- 9.18 All types

		Column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Row		Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)											
		>0 - <2	2 - <4	4 - <6	6 - <8	8 - <12	12 - <16	16 - <40	40 - <100	≥ 100	Total		
6	} (Rows 6 to 9 deleted)												
7													
8													
9													
		Type of tenure											
10	Holdings with < 25 % AA owner-farmed	holdings											
11	Holdings with 25 - < 50 % AA owner-farmed	holdings											
12	Holdings with 50 - < 75 % AA owner-farmed	holdings											
13	Holdings with ≥ 75 % AA owner-farmed	holdings											
14	Holdings with ≥ 90 % AA owner-farmed	holdings											
15	AA owner-farmed (C/01)	ha											
16	AA tenant-farmed (C/02)	ha											
17	AA share farmed or in other modes of tenure (C/03)	ha											
		Farm labour force											
18	Workers, excluding non-family labour not regularly employed (L/01 to 04)	holdings											
19		persons											
20	Full-time (L/01 to 04)	holdings											
21		persons											
		Work input of holder											
22	> 0 - < 25 %	holdings											
23	25 - < 50 %	holdings											
24	50 - < 75 %	holdings											

TABLE 18

Total annual work units undertaken on agricultural holdings by persons
not employed directly by the holding (L/10) AWU

TABLE 19 ⁽¹⁾

**HOLDINGS AND AGRICULTURAL AREA IN USE (AA) BY TYPE OF FARMING AND BY SIZE OF
HOLDING (STANDARD GROSS MARGIN) ⁽²⁾**

- 19.1 (i) All holdings
(ii) AA of all holdings
(iii) Standard gross margin of all holdings (ESU) ⁽³⁾
- 19.2 (i) Holdings with at least 1,0 AWU
(ii) AA of holdings with at least 1,0 AWU
(iii) Standard gross margin of holdings with at least 1,0 AWU (ESU)

Column		1	2	Column		1	2
Row	Farm type ^(*)	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)		Row	Farm type ^(*)	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)	
		>0 - <1	1 - <2			>0 - <1	1 - <2
1	111			36	31		
2	112			37	3211		
3	113			38	3212		
4	11			39	3213		
5	121			40	321		
6	122			41	322		
7	123			42	323		
8	1241			43	32		
9	1242			44	330 (= 33)		
10	1243			45	340 (= 34)		
11	1244			46	3		
12	124			47	411		
13	12			48	412		
14	1	i) Holdings		49	41		
15	2011	ii) AA ha		50	421		
16	2012	iii) Standard gross margin		51	422		
17	2013	(ESU)		52	42		
18	201			53	431		
19	2021			54	432		
20	2022			55	43		
21	2023			56	441		
22	202			57	442		
23	2031			58	443		
24	2032			59	444		
25	2033			60	44		
26	2034			61	4		
27	203			62	5011		
28	20 (= 2)			63	5012		
29	311			64	5013		
30	312			65	501		
31	313			66	5021		
32	3141			67	5022		
33	3142			68	5023		
34	3143			69	502		
35	314			70	5031		

Column		1	2	Column		1	2
Row	Farm type (*)	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)		Row	Farm type (*)	Size of holding (SGM) (ESU)	
		>0 - <1	1 - <2			>0 - <1	1 - <2
71	5032			88	723		
72	503			89	72		
73	50 (= 5)			90	7		
74	601			91	811		
75	602			92	812		
76	603			93	813		
77	604			94	814		
78	605			95	81		
79	6061			96	821		
80	6062			97	822		
81	606			98	8231		
82	60 (= 6)			99	8232		
83	711			100	823		
84	712			101	82		
85	71			102	8		
86	721						
87	722			103	Total		

(1) Optional except for Italy and Greece.

(2) Holdings with zero standard gross margin excluded.

(3) ESU = European size units.

(4) Four digit subdivisions are optional for Member States where the number of holdings belonging to these types is regarded as being insignificant.

of 23 December 1985

supplementing and modifying Decision 83/461/EEC laying down, for the purposes of a structure survey for 1983 as part of the programme of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings, the definitions relating to the list of characteristics and the list of agricultural products

(85/643/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84 of 24 May 1984 on the organization of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1985 and for 1987 (*) especially to paragraph 1 of Article 6,

Having regard to Commission Decision 83/461/EEC of 4 July 1983 laying down, for the purposes of a structure survey for 1983 as part of the programme of surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings, the definitions relating to the list of characteristics and the list of agricultural products (**),

Whereas if the findings of the surveys for 1985 and for 1987 on the structure of agricultural holdings provided for in Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84 are to be in concordance throughout the European Economic Community, the terms contained in the list of characteristics must be understood and applied in a uniform manner; whereas standard definitions should therefore be laid down for these terms wherever necessary;

Whereas it is necessary to achieve the stated aims while reducing as far as possible the burden of work on the Member States and the Commission;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Agricultural Statistics,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

1. Annex I of Decision 83/461/EEC is supplemented according to Annex I of the present Decision.
2. Annex II of Decision 83/461/EEC is modified according to Annex II of the present Decision.

Article 2

Only the definitions relating to the list of characteristics set out in the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84 shall be taken into consideration in connection with the 1985 and 1987 structure surveys.

Article 3

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 23 December 1985.

For the Commission

Alois PFEIFFER

Member of the Commission

(*) OJ No L 142, 29. 5. 1984.

(**) OJ No L 251, 12. 9. 1983, p. 100.

ANNEX I

DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS REPLACING OR SUPPLEMENTING THE
DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS GIVEN IN DECISION 83/461/EEC

(I = definitions; II = explanatory notes)

H/02 **Wooded area**

- I. Areas covered with trees or forest shrubs, including poplar plantations inside or outside woods and forest-tree nurseries grown in woodland for the holding's own requirements.
- II. Where agricultural crops are combined with woodland the area is split *pro rata* to the use of the ground.

Wind-breaks, shelter-belts, hedgerows, etc. should be included in so far as it is appropriate to regard them as wooded area.

Christmas trees are included here.

The following are excluded:

- walnut trees grown mainly for their fruit (G/01), other plantations of non-forest trees (G) and osieries (G/06),
- areas of isolated trees, small groups or lines of trees (H/03),
- parks (H/03), gardens (H/03) and pasture (F/01 or H/01),
- heath and moorland (F/01 or H/01),
- commercial forest-tree nurseries and other nurseries outside wooded area (G/05).

H/02 (a) *Non-commercial*

- I. Wooded areas which are not managed for commercial purposes.
- II. Wooded areas where the wood produced is mainly for own consumption or which serve mainly for other purposes than wood production.

H/02 (b) *Commercial*

- I. Wooded areas which are managed with the intention to sell the greater part of the wood produced.

and/or

H/02 (c) *Deciduous*

- I. All wooded area where the stand is composed of at least 75 % broad-leaved trees.

H/02 (d) *Coniferous*

- I. All wooded area where the stand is composed of at least 75 % coniferous trees.

H/02 (e) *Mixed*

- I. All other wooded areas, which is not broad-leaved or coniferous.

J/09 **Sheep (all ages)**

J/09 (a) *Of which ewes*

- I. Female sheep which have lambed.
- II. Including:
 - ewe lambs for breeding,
 - cull ewes.

- J/09 (b) *Of which other sheep*
- I. All sheep, apart from ewes.
- J/10 **Goats (all ages)**
- J/10 (a) *Of which goats: breeding females*
- I. Female goats which have kidded.
- II. Including:
— nanny-goats and goatlings for breeding,
— cull nanny-goats.
- J/10 (b) *Of which other goats*
- I. All goats apart from breeding females.
- J/17 **Rabbits, breeding females**
- I. Does, who have already had one litter.
- J/18 **Bees**
- I. Number of beehives kept for the production of honey.
- II. One 'hive' means those bees which form one social unit (bee-folk), regardless of the type of accommodation.
- L/10 **Total number of equivalent full-time working days of farmwork not included under L/01 to L/06, undertaken on the holding by persons not employed directly by the holding (e.g. contractors' employees)**
- I. Any kind of agricultural work on the holding (in the sense of the explanation defining the list of characteristics 'L/01 to L/06 farm labour force of the holding') by persons not employed directly by the holding but are self-employed or employed by a third party, e.g. by contractors, who carry out work for agricultural producers, or by cooperatives.
- II. Including all the labour force working on the holding for the account of others (involving the kind of work being surveyed), however, excluding the activity of enterprises doing agricultural accountancy work and excluding unpaid work under mutual-aid-arrangements. The number of hours worked should be calculated in equivalent full-time working days or working weeks.

ANNEX II

LIST OF PRODUCTS EXCLUDED

In the item '014.59 other animals (bees, silkworms, animals reared for fur, snails, animals n.e.s)' of the list of products excluded (Annex II of Decision 83/461/EEC) the word 'bees' is deleted.

COMMISSION DECISION

of 7 June 1985

establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings

(85/377/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision No 79/65/EEC of 15 June 1965 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Economic Community ⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2143/81 ⁽²⁾.

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84 of 24 May 1984 on the organization of the surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1985 and 1987 ⁽³⁾, and in particular Article 6 ⁽²⁾ thereof,

Whereas Commission Decision 78/463/EEC of 7 April 1978 establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings ⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Decision 84/542/EEC ⁽⁵⁾, defines in Article 1 the two factors on which the Community typology is based, namely, the type of farming and the economic size of the holding; whereas these two factors are determined on the basis of the standard gross margin (SGM);

Whereas the standard gross margin as defined in Article 1 (d) of the aforementioned Decision is an economic criterion, expressed in monetary terms; wher-

as such a criterion is bound to undergo changes in the course of time;

Whereas the standard gross margins set out in Annex I to the aforementioned Decision are based on average values over a reference period; whereas, therefore, they should regularly be updated to take account of economic trends so that the typology may continue meaningfully to be applied for the purposes specified in Article 3 of that Decision; whereas for this purpose a frequency as far as possible linked to the years in which farm structure surveys are carried out should be provided for;

Whereas such updating should be carried out on the basis of the average gross margins observed over a reference period of several years;

Whereas the list of characteristics for which gross standard margins are established should be brought into line with the headings used in the farm structure surveys;

Whereas there is a need for the classification scheme adopted by Decision 78/463/EEC to be amended in order better to take account of regional circumstances, especially in the Member States which have joined the EEC since that Decision entered into force, and of the changes made to the list of headings used in the structure surveys;

Whereas, however, the scheme must as far as possible be kept as it is, in order to ensure sufficient continuity in time and hence permit trend analyses;

Whereas the European Size Unit constitutes a basic unit expressed in terms of monetary value for a given

⁽¹⁾ OJ No 109, 23. 6. 1965, p. 1859.

⁽²⁾ OJ No L 210, 30. 7. 1981, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ OJ No L 142, 29. 5. 1984, p. 3.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 148, 5. 6. 1978, p. 1.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ No L 293, 10. 11. 1984, p. 22.

reference period; whereas this value undergoes changes in the course of time under the influence of changes in the various factors determining agro-economic trends; whereas, for the European Size Unit to remain totally meaningful in the context of the Community typology, its definitions should be regularly updated at the same time as the SGMs are adjusted;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Community Committee for the Farm Accountancy Data Network of the EEC and the opinion of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

CHAPTER I

Community typology for agricultural holdings

Article 1

For the purpose of this Decision, 'Community typology for agricultural holdings' (hereinafter called 'typology') shall mean a uniform classification of holdings in the Community based on their type of farming and economic size, so arranged that homogeneous groups of holdings can be assembled in a greater or lesser degree of aggregation.

The type of farming and the economic size of the holding shall be determined on the basis of the standard gross margin.

Article 2

1. The typology shall be designed to meet in particular the information needs of the common agricultural policy.

2. The purpose of the typology shall be to supply an instrument making possible, at Community level:

- an analysis of the situation of holdings based on economic criteria;
- comparisons of the situation of holdings
 - between the various classes in the typology;

- between Member States or regions of the Member States;
- between different periods.

3. The applications of the typology shall principally comprise the presentation, by type of farming and by size class, of data collected through the Community farm structure surveys and the Community Farm Accountancy Data Network.

CHAPTER II

Standard gross margin

Article 3

For the purpose of this Decision, 'standard gross margin' (SGM) shall mean the balance between the standard value of production and the standard value of certain specific costs as laid down in Annex I; this balance shall be determined for the various crop and livestock characteristics within each region.

Article 4

The total standard gross margin of the holding shall correspond to the sum of the values obtained for each characteristic by multiplying the SGM per unit by the number of corresponding units.

Article 5

The standard gross margins shall be determined using average basic data calculated over a reference period of several years. They shall be updated to take account of economic trends.

Annex I lays down the procedures for collecting the data, the method of calculation and the frequency for determining the SGM.

CHAPTER III

Type of farming

Article 6

For the purposes of this Decision the 'type of farming' of a holding shall be determined by the relative contribution of different enterprises to its total standard gross margin.

Article 7

Depending on the amount of detail required, the types of farming shall be divided into:

- general types of farming,
- principal types of farming,
- particular types of farming,
- subdivisions of certain particular types of farming.

These subdivisions shall be optional for those Member States in which the number of holdings in this type of farming is small.

The classification of holdings by type of farming shall be as set out in Annex II.

CHAPTER IV

Economic size of the holding

Article 8

The economic size of the holding shall be determined on the basis of the total standard gross margin of the holding. It shall be expressed in terms of European Size Units (ESU). This unit shall be defined in accordance with Annex III A. The method of calculating the economic size of the holding shall be as laid down in Annex III B.

Article 9

The economic size classes of holdings shall be as laid down in Annex III C.

CHAPTER V

General provisions

Article 10

Decision 78/463/EEC shall remain in force for applications relating to the period prior to 1985. Subsequent applications shall be based on the present Decision.

The first such application shall utilize SGMs corresponding to the reference period '1982' (calendar years 1981, 1982 and 1983 or for the agricultural production years 1981/82, 1982/83 and 1983/84) established as laid down in Chapter II.

Article 11

The Commission, assisted by the Member States, shall review at least every ten years the experience gained in applying this Decision and any new Community needs arising in the field. After such review, the provisions of this Decision may be amended as required.

Article 12

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 June 1985.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESEN
Vice-President

ANNEX I

STANDARD GROSS MARGINS (SGMs)

1. DEFINITION OF AND PRINCIPLES FOR CALCULATING SGMs

- (a) The **gross margin** of an agricultural enterprise means the monetary value of gross production from which corresponding specific costs are deducted.

The **standard gross margin (SGM)** means the value of gross margin corresponding to the average situation in a given region for each agricultural characteristic.

- (b) **Gross production** is the sum of the value of the principal product(s) and of the secondary product(s).

The values are calculated by multiplying production per unit (less any losses) by the farm-gate price, VAT not included.

Gross production also includes subsidies linked to products, to area and/or to livestock.

- (c) **In order to calculate SGMs the following specific costs are deducted from the gross production:**

(1) *In the case of crop production*

- seeds and seedlings (purchased or produced on the farm),
- fertilizers purchased,
- crop protection products,
- various specific costs including:
 - water for irrigation purposes,
 - heating,
 - drying,
 - specific marketing costs (e.g. grading, cleaning, packaging), and processing costs,
 - specific insurance costs,
 - other specific costs.

(2) *In the case of livestock production*

- livestock replacement costs;
- feedingstuffs:
 - concentrated feedingstuffs (purchased or produced on the farm),
 - coarse fodder;
- various specific costs including:
 - veterinary fees,
 - costs of natural service and artificial insemination,
 - costs relating to performance testing and the like,
 - specific marketing cost (e.g. grading, cleaning, packaging) and processing costs,
 - specific insurance costs,
 - other specific costs.

The following are not included in the specific costs to be deducted: costs of labour, machinery, buildings, fuel and lubricants, maintenance and depreciation for machinery and equipment, contract work. However, costs of contract work related to renewal and removal of permanent crops and to crop drying are deducted.

The specific costs are determined on the basis of the delivered-to-farm prices, VAT not included, minus any subsidies linked to the components of these costs.

- (d) **Production period**

The SGMs correspond to a production period of 12 months (calendar year or agricultural production year).

For crop products and livestock products for which the period of production is less than or exceeds 12 months, an SGM corresponding to growth or production in 12 months is calculated.

(e) **Basic data and reference period**

The SGMs are determined using the factors mentioned in points (b) and (c) above. To this end, the basic data are collected in the Member States from farm accounts or specific surveys, or compiled from appropriate calculations for a reference period which covers three successive calendar years or agricultural production years. The reference period is the same for all Member States and is fixed by the Commission, in consultation with them.

(f) **Units**

(1) *Physical units:*

- a) The SGMs for crops are determined on the basis of area expressed in hectares.

for mushrooms, however, the SGMs are determined on the basis of gross production and specific costs for all the annual successive harvests and are expressed per 100 m² of area under crops. For their use in the context of the Farm Accountancy Data Network the SGMs, determined in this way, are divided by the number of annual successive harvests, such number being communicated by the Member States.

- b) The SGMs relating to livestock are determined by head, except for poultry, for which they are determined in terms of 100 head, and for bees, for which they are determined by hive.

(2) *Monetary units and rounding*

The basic data for determining the SGMs and the calculated SGMs are established in the national currencies of the Member States.

The SGMs are then converted into ECU using the average exchange rates for the reference period as defined in point 1 (e) of this Annex. These rates are communicated by the Commission to the Member States. The SGMs may be rounded to the nearest 5 ECU where appropriate.

2. **BREAKDOWN OF SGMs**

(a) **By crop and livestock characteristics**

- (1) The SGMs are determined for all the agricultural enterprises corresponding to the headings of the Community farm structure surveys in the manner laid down in those surveys.
- (2) In the case of Member States which supply details additional to the survey headings, the SGMs corresponding to those details are also established along the same lines.

(b) **Geographical breakdown**

- the SGMs are determined at least on the basis of geographical units which are compatible with those used for the Community farm structure surveys and for the Farm Accountancy Data Network.
- No SGM is determined for enterprises which are not engaged in in the region concerned.
- In the case of geographical units for which the Member States forward information indicating whether a holding is situated in a less-favoured or mountain area, separate SGMs are supplied for the less-favoured or mountain areas and for the other areas of the geographical unit whenever it is appropriate and important that such a distinction should be made.

3. **COLLECTION OF DATA AND FREQUENCY FOR DETERMINING SGMs**

- (a) At least every 10 years the basic data for determining SGMs are renewed on the basis of observations drawn from farm accounts or specific surveys, or compiled from appropriate calculations.

- (b) Within the 10-year period between two successive renewals, as provided for under (a), the SGMs are normally updated every two years. Such updating is effected:
- either by renewing the basic data in a manner similar to that specified under (a),
 - or by using a method of calculation by which the SGM may be updated. The principles applying to such a method are laid down at Community level.
- (c) the reference periods for data renewal and for updating calculations, as provided under (a), and (b) above, are the same for all Member States and are fixed by the Commission in consultation with them.

These reference periods will as far as possible be linked with the dates of Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings.

4. EXECUTION

The Member States are responsible, in accordance with the provisions of this Annex, for collecting the basic data needed for calculating the SGMs and for calculating them, for converting them into ECU and for collecting the data required for applying the updating method, if appropriate.

They will forward available data and results to the Commission in a standard format. This format will be established by the Commission in consultation with the Member States.

5. TREATMENT OF SPECIAL CASES

The following special rules are laid down for the calculation of SGMs for certain types of enterprise:

(a) Grazing livestock and fodder crops

1. *General rule*

The method of applying the SGMs for grazing stock and fodder crops depends on the ratio existing between these two groups of characteristics on the holding. The variable costs of fodder crops are deducted when calculating the SGMs of grazing livestock. When applying the Community typology the SGMs of fodder crops are therefore as a general rule treated as being equal to zero.

2. *No grazing livestock*

(i) Fodder crops without grazing livestock

If there is no grazing livestock on the holding, the fodder crops normally in commercial production are treated in the same way as other crops and the corresponding SGMs are applied to them.

(ii) Permanent pasture and meadows not occupied by grazing livestock

In order to make it possible to classify holdings, a major part of whose area consists of permanent pasture or meadows which are not in commercial production and which at the time of the survey are not occupied by grazing livestock, nominal SGMs, on a flat-rate basis, may be fixed for this characteristic in regions where such cases occur frequently, and applied to these holdings.

3. *Unbalanced fodder situation*

If there is a deficit or surplus of fodder on the holding, as defined in (i) below, special provisions are applied:

- in the case of a fodder deficit, special SGMs for grazing stock are applied in the manner described in (ii) below,
 - in the case of a fodder surplus, the SGMs for fodder crops are applied in the manner described in (iii) below.
- (i) For each region a bracket is fixed outside which the holding is considered as having a surplus or deficit of fodder.

There is a fodder deficit on a holding if the ratio $R = \text{SGM grazing stock} / \text{SGM fodder crops}$ exceeds a limit R_D . There is a fodder surplus if that ratio is below a limit R_S .

- (ii) In the case of a fodder deficit ($R > R_D$), all the fodder crops are considered as having an SGM equal to zero. For all types of grazing stock, one part (including, where necessary, fractions of animals) equal to $\frac{R_D}{R}$ is considered as falling under the 'normal' system, in which case the normal SGMs are applied; the remaining part $\frac{(R - R_D)}{R}$ is considered as being affected by the fodder deficit and specially fixed SGMs for grazing stock are applied.
- (iii) In the case of a fodder surplus ($R < R_S$), a valuation of the surplus part of the area of each fodder crop is made, applying the corresponding SGM to this part. The surplus part corresponds, as a rule, to $\frac{(R_S - R)}{R_S}$. In specific cases, however, this surplus part can be defined in relation to a valuation threshold R_V higher than R_S . In the case of a fodder surplus, the normal SGM is applied to each grazing livestock heading.
- (iv) The Member States establish the limits R_D and R_S and, if appropriate, R_V for each region and communicate them to the Commission.
- (v) — The fodder crops to which the special provisions apply are the following:
 - D12: forage roots and tubers,
 - D18: forage plants,
 - F01: pasture and meadows, excluding rough grazing,
 - F02: rough grazing.
 — The grazing livestock to which the special provisions apply are the following:
 - JO1: equidae,
 - JO2 to JO8: cattle,
 - JO9: sheep,
 - J10: goats.

(b) Fallow land

In order to make it possible to classify holdings which at the time of the survey have only fallow land, nominal SGMs, on a flat-rate basis, may be fixed for this characteristic in regions where such cases occur frequently, and applied to these holdings.

(c) Kitchen gardens

Since the produce of kitchen gardens is not normally intended for sale, the SGMs are generally regarded as equal to zero. However, for regions where kitchen gardens which make an appreciable contribution to the holding's gross production are common, SGMs may be determined by applying, by analogy, the rules and methods set out in this Annex.

(d) Piglets

SGMs relating to piglets are taken into account when calculating the total SGM of the holding only when there are no breeding sows on the holding.

ANNEX II

CLASSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS BY TYPE OF FARMING

A. CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

General type of farming	Principal type of farming	Particular type of farming	Subdivisions of particular farming
Specialist holdings — crops			
1. Specialist field crops	11. Specialist cereals 12. General field cropping	111. Specialist cereals (other than rice) 112. Specialist rice 113. Cereals and rice combined 121. Specialist root crops 122. Cereals and root crops combined 123. Specialist field vegetables 124. Various field crops	1241. Specialist tobacco 1242. Specialist cotton 1243. Specialist oilseed and textile crops 1244. Various field crops combined
2. Specialist horticulture	20. Specialist horticulture	201. Specialist market garden vegetables 202. Specialist flowers and ornamentals	2011. Specialist market garden vegetables — outdoor 2012. Specialist market garden vegetables — under glass 2013. Specialist market garden vegetables, outdoor and under glass combined 2021. Specialist flowers and ornamentals — outdoor 2022. Specialist flowers and ornamentals — under glass

General type of farming	Principal type of farming	Particular type of farming	Subdivisions of particular farming
Specialist holdings — animal production			
4. Specialist grazing livestock	41. Specialist dairying 42. Specialist cattle — rearing and fattening 43. Cattle — dairying, rearing and fattening combined 44. Sheep, goats and other grazing livestock	411. Specialist milk production 412. Specialist milk production with cattle rearing 421. Specialist cattle — mainly rearing 422. Specialist cattle — mainly fattening 431. Cattle — dairying with rearing and fattening 432. Cattle — rearing and fattening with dairying 441. Specialist sheep 442. Sheep and cattle combined 443. Specialist goats 444. Various grazing livestock — no dominant enterprise	
5. Specialist granivores	50. Specialist granivores	501. Specialist pigs 502. Specialist poultry 503. Various granivores combined	5011. Specialist pig rearing 5012. Specialist pig fattening 5013. Pig rearing and fattening combined 5021. Specialist layers 5022. Specialist poultry-meat 5023. Layers and poultry-meat combined 5031. Pigs and poultry combined 5032. Pigs, poultry and other granivores combined

General type of farming	Principal type of farming	Particular type of farming	Subdivisions of particular farming
Mixed holdings			
6. Mixed cropping	60. Mixed cropping	601. Market gardening and permanent crops combined 602. Field crops and market gardening combined 603. Field crops and vineyards combined 604. Field crops and permanent crops combined 605. Mixed cropping, mainly field crops 606. Mixed cropping, mainly market gardening or permanent crops	6061. Mixed cropping, mainly market gardening 6062. Mixed cropping, mainly permanent crops
7. Mixed livestock holdings	71. Mixed livestock, mainly grazing livestock 72. Mixed livestock, mainly granivores	711. Mixed livestock, mainly dairying 712. Mixed livestock, mainly grazing livestock other than dairying 721. Mixed livestock; granivores and dairying combined 722. Mixed livestock: granivores and grazing livestock other than dairying combined 723. Mixed livestock: granivores with various livestock	
8. Mixed crops — livestock	81. Field crops — grazing livestock combined	811. Field crops combined with dairying 812. Dairying combined with field crops 813. Field crops combined with grazing livestock other than dairying 814. Grazing livestock other than dairying combined with field crops	

General type of farming	Principal type of farming	Particular type of farming	Subdivisions of particular farming
8. Mixed crops — livestock <i>(Cont'd)</i>	82. Various crops and livestock combined	821. Field crops and granivores combined 822. Permanent crops and grazing livestock combined 823. Various mixed crops and livestock	8231. Apiculture 8232. Various mixed holdings
9. Non-classifiable holdings			

B. DEFINITION OF TYPES

The types of farming are defined by two features:

(a) **The nature of the enterprises concerned**

These enterprises refer to the list of characteristics surveyed in the 1985 and 1987 structure surveys; they are indicated by using the codes in the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84 or by a code regrouping several of those characteristics as set out in Annex II C ⁽¹⁾.

(b) **The thresholds determining the class limits**

Unless otherwise indicated, these thresholds are expressed as fractions of the total SGM of the holding.

⁽¹⁾ The characteristics D12 (Forage roots and tubers), D18 (Forage plants), D21 (Fallow land), E (Kitchen gardens), F01 (Pasture and meadows, excluding rough grazing), F02 (Rough grazing) and J11 (Piglets) are used only under certain conditions (see Annex I 5 to this Decision).

Specialist holdings — crop products

				Types of farming	
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
1	Specialist field crops				
		11	Specialist cereals	111	Specialist cereals (other than rice)
				112	Specialist rice
				113	Cereals and rice combined
		12	General field cropping		
				121	Specialist root crops
				122	Cereals and root crops combined
				123	Specialist field vegetables
				124	Various field crops
2	Specialist horticulture	20	Specialist horticulture		
				201	Specialist market garden vegetables

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
		<p>General cropping (i.e. cereals, dried vegetables, potatoes, sugar beet, forage roots and tubers, industrial plants, fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — open field, forage plants, arable land seeds and seedlings, other arable land crops and non-forage secondary successive crops) > 2/3</p> <p>Cereals > 2/3</p> <p>Cereals, excluding rice > 2/3 Rice > 2/3 Holdings in class 11, excluding those in classes 111 and 112</p> <p>General crops > 2/3 — cereals ≤ 2/3</p> <p>Potatoes, sugar beet and forage roots and tubers > 2/3 Cereals > 1/3; roots > 1/3 Fresh vegetables, melons and open field strawberries > 2/3 Holdings in class 12, excluding those in classes 121, 122 and 123</p>	<p>P1 > 2/3</p> <p>P11 > 2/3</p> <p>P111 > 2/3 D07 > 2/3</p> <p>P1 > 2/3; P11 ≤ 2/3</p> <p>P121 > 2/3 P11 > 1/3; P121 > 1/3</p> <p>D14a > 2/3</p>
1241	Specialist tobacco	Tobacco > 2/3	D13a > 2/3
1242	Specialist cotton	Cotton > 2/3	D13c > 2/3
1243	Specialist oilseed and textile crops	Other oilseed or fibre plants and other industrial plants > 2/3	D13d > 2/3
1244	Various field crops combined	Holdings in class 124, excluding those in subdivisions 1241, 1242 and 1243	
		<p>Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — market garden, outdoor and under glass, flowers and ornamental plants — outdoor and under glass and mushrooms > 2/3</p> <p>Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — market garden, open field and under glass > 2/3</p>	<p>P2 > 2/3</p> <p>D14b + D15 > 2/3</p>

Specialist holdings — crop products (Cont'd)

				Types of farming	
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
2	Specialist horticulture (Cont'd)			202	Specialist flowers and ornamentals
				203	General market garden cropping
3	Specialist permanent crops	31	Specialist vineyards	311	Specialist quality wine

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
2011	Specialist market garden vegetables — outdoor	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — market garden and open field > 2/3	D14b > 2/3
2012	Specialist market garden vegetables — under glass	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries under glass > 2/3	D15 > 2/3
2013	Specialist market garden vegetables, outdoor and under glass combined	Holdings in class 201, excluding those in subdivisions 2011 and 2012	
		Flowers and ornamentals outdoor and under glass > 2/3	D16 + D17 > 2/3
2021	Specialist flowers and ornamentals — outdoor	Flowers and ornamental plants outdoor > 2/3	D16 > 2/3
2022	Specialist flowers and ornamentals — under glass	Flowers and ornamental plants under glass > 2/3	D17 > 2/3
2023	Specialist flowers and ornamentals, outdoor and under glass combined	Holdings in class 202, excluding those in subdivisions 2021 and 2022	
		Horticultural holdings with market garden crops ≤ 2/3 and flowers and ornamentals ≤ 2/3	P2 > 2/3, D14b + D15 ≤ 2/3; D16 + D17 ≤ 2/3
2031	General market garden cropping — outdoor	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries in market garden crops and flowers and ornamental plants, outdoor > 2/3	D14b + D16 > 2/3
2032	General market garden cropping — under glass	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries and flowers and ornamental plants, under glass > 2/3	D15 + D17 > 2/3
2033	Specialist mushrooms	Mushrooms > 2/3	I02 > 2/3
2034	Various market garden crops combined	Holdings in class 203, excluding those in subdivisions 2031, 2032 and 2033	
		Fruit and berry plantations, citrus plantations, olives, vineyards, nurseries, other permanent crops and permanent crops under glass > 2/3	P3 > 2/3
		Vineyards > 2/3	G04 > 2/3
		Vineyards normally producing quality wine > 2/3	G04a > 2/3

Specialist holdings — crop products (Cont'd)

		Types of farming			
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
3	Specialist permanent crops (Cont'd)			312	Specialist wine other than quality wine
				313	Quality and other wine combined
				314	Vineyards for various types of production
		32	Specialist fruit and citrus fruit		
				321	Specialist fruit (other than citrus)
				322	Specialist citrus fruit
				323	Fruit and citrus fruit combined
		33	Specialist olives	330	Specialist olives
		34	Various permanent crops combined	340	Various permanent crops combined

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
		Vineyards normally producing other wines > 2/3 Vineyards normally producing wine > 2/3, excluding holdings in classes 311 and 312	G04b > 2/3 G04a + G04b > 2/3; G04a ≤ 2/3; G04b < 2/3
		Holdings in class 31, excluding those in classes 311, 312 and 313	
3141	Specialist table grapes	Vineyards normally producing table grapes > 2/3	G04c > 2/3
3142	Specialist raisins	Vineyards normally producing raisins > 2/3	G04d > 2/3
3143	Mixed vineyards	Holdings in class 314, excluding subdivisions 3141 and 3142	
		Fruit and berries and citrus fruit > 2/3	G01 + G02 > 2/3
		Fruit and berries > 2/3	G01 > 2/3
3211	Specialist fresh fruit (other than citrus)	Fresh fruit including berries > 2/3	G01a > 2/3
3212	Specialist nuts	Nuts > 2/3	G01b > 2/3
3213	Fresh fruit (other than citrus) and nuts combined	Holdings in class 321, excluding those in subdivisions 3211 and 3212	
		Citrus fruit > 2/3 Holdings in class 32, excluding those in classes 321 and 322	G02 > 2/3
		Olives > 2/3 Holdings in class 3, excluding those in classes 31, 32 and 33	G03 > 2/3

Specialist holdings – Animal production

		Types of farming			
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
4	Specialist grazing livestock				
		41	Specialist dairying		
				411	Specialist milk production
				412	Specialist milk production with cattle rearing
		42	Specialist cattle — rearing and fattening		
				421	Specialist cattle — mainly rearing
				422	Specialist cattle — mainly fattening
		43	Cattle — dairying, rearing and fattening combined		
				431	Cattle — dairying with rearing and fattening
				432	Cattle — rearing and fattening with dairying
		44	Sheep, goats and other grazing livestock		
				441	Specialist sheep
				442	Sheep and cattle combined
				443	Specialist goats
				444	Various grazing livestock — no dominant enterprise

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
		Meadows (i.e. permanent pasture and meadows, rough grazing) and grazing livestock (i.e. equidae, all types of cattle, sheep and goats) > 2/3	P4 > 2/3
		Dairy cattle (i.e. cattle under one year, female cattle over one but under two years, heifers and dairy cows) > 2/3; dairy cows > 2/3 of dairy cattle	P41 > 2/3; J07 > 2/3 P41
		Dairy cows > 2/3	J07 > 2/3
		Holdings in class 41, excluding those in class 411	
		All cattle (i.e. cattle under one year, cattle over one but under two and cattle two years and over (male, heifers, dairy cows and other cows)) > 2/3; dairy cows ≤ 1/10	P42 > 2/3; J07 ≤ 1/10
		All cattle > 2/3; dairy cows ≤ 1/10 and other cows > 1/3	P42 > 2/3; J07 ≤ 1/10; J08 > 1/3
		All cattle > 2/3; dairy cows ≤ 1/10 and other cows ≤ 1/3	P42 > 2/3; J07 ≤ 1/10; J08 ≤ 1/3
		All cattle > 2/3; dairy cows > 1/10; excluding those holdings in class 41	P42 > 2/3; J07 > 1/10; excluding 41
		All cattle > 2/3; dairy cows > 1/4; excluding those holdings in class 41	P42 > 2/3; J07 > 1/4; excluding 41
		All cattle > 2/3; 1/10 < dairy cows ≤ 1/4	P42 > 2/3; 1/10 < J07 ≤ 1/4
		Meadows and grazing livestock > 2/3; cattle ≤ 2/3	P4 > 2/3; P42 ≤ 2/3
		Sheep > 2/3	J09 > 2/3
		All cattle > 1/3, sheep > 1/3	P42 > 1/3; J09 > 1/3
		Goats > 2/3	J10 > 2/3
		Holdings in class 44, excluding those in 441, 442 and 443	

Specialist holdings – Animal production (Cont'd)

Types of farming					
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
5	Specialist granivores	50	Specialist granivores		
				501	Specialist pigs
				502	Specialist poultry
				503	Various granivores combined

Mixed holdings

Types of farming					
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
6	Mixed cropping	60	Mixed cropping		
				601	Market gardening and permanent crops combined
				602	Field crops and market gardening combined

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
		Granivores i.e.: Pigs (i.e. piglets, breeding sows, other pigs), poultry (i.e. broilers, laying hens, other poultry) and does > 2/3	P5 > 2/3
		Pigs > 2/3	P51 > 2/3
5011	Specialist pig rearing	Breeding sows > 2/3	J12 > 2/3
5012	Specialist pig fattening	Piglets and other pigs > 2/3	J11 + J13 > 2/3
5013	Pig rearing and fattening combined	Holdings in class 501, excluding those in subdivisions 5011 and 5012	
		Poultry > 2/3	P52 > 2/3
5021	Specialist layers	Laying hens > 2/3	J15 > 2/3
5022	Specialist poultrymeat	Broilers and other poultry > 2/3	J14 + J16 > 2/3
5023	Layers and poultrymeat combined	Holdings in class 502, excluding those in subdivisions 5021 and 5022	
		Holdings in class 50, excluding those in classes 501 and 502	
5031	Pigs and poultry combined	Pigs > 1/3 and poultry > 1/3	P51 > 1/3; P52 > 1/3
5032	Pigs, poultry and other granivores combined	Holdings in class 503, excluding those in subdivisions 5031	

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
		General cropping > 1/3 but ≤ 2/3, or horticulture > 1/3 but ≤ 2/3 or permanent crops > 1/3 but ≤ 2/3 combined with meadows and grazing livestock ≤ 1/3 and granivores ≤ 1/3	[1/3 < P1 ≤ 2/3; P4 ≤ 1/3; P5 ≤ 1/3] or [1/3 < P2 ≤ 2/3; P4 ≤ 1/3; P5 ≤ 1/3] or [1/3 < P3 ≤ 2/3; P4 ≤ 1/3; P5 ≤ 1/3]
		Horticulture > 1/3; permanent crops > 1/3	P2 > 1/3; P3 > 1/3
		General cropping > 1/3; horticulture > 1/3	P1 > 1/3; P2 > 1/3

Mixed holdings (Cont'd)

		Types of farming			
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
6	Mixed cropping (Cont'd)			603	Field crops and vineyards combined
				604	Field crops and permanent crops combined
				605	Mixed cropping, mainly field crops
				606	Mixed cropping, mainly market gardening or permanent crops
7	Mixed livestock holdings				
		71	Mixed livestock, mainly grazing livestock		
				711	Mixed livestock, mainly dairying
				712	Mixed livestock, mainly grazing livestock other than dairying
		72	Mixed livestock, mainly granivores		
				721	Mixed livestock: granivores and dairying combined

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
6061	Mixed cropping, mainly market gardening	<p>General cropping > 1/3; vines > 1/3</p> <p>General cropping > 1/3; permanent crops > 1/3; vines ≤ 1/3</p> <p>General cropping > 1/3; no other activity > 1/3</p> <p>1/3 < horticulture and permanent crops ≤ 2/3; no other activity > 1/3</p> <p>1/3 < horticulture ≤ 2/3; no other activity > 1/3</p>	<p>P1 > 1/3; G04 > 1/3</p> <p>P1 > 1/3; P3 > 1/3; G04 ≤ 1/3</p> <p>1/3 < P1 ≤ 2/3; P2 ≤ 1/3; P3 ≤ 1/3; P4 ≤ 1/3; P5 ≤ 1/3</p> <p>[P1 ≤ 1/3; 1/3 < P2 ≤ 2/3; P3 ≤ 1/3; P4 ≤ 1/3; P5 ≤ 1/3] or [P1 ≤ 1/3; P2 ≤ 1/3; 1/3 < P3 ≤ 2/3; P4 ≤ 1/3; P5 ≤ 1/3]</p> <p>P1 ≤ 1/3; 1/3 < P2 ≤ 2/3; P3 ≤ 1/3; P4 ≤ 1/3; P5 ≤ 1/3</p>
6062	Mixed cropping, mainly permanent crops	<p>1/3 < permanent crops ≤ 2/3; no other activity > 1/3</p>	<p>P1 ≤ 1/3; P2 ≤ 1/3; 1/3 < P3 ≤ 2/3; P4 ≤ 1/3; P5 ≤ 1/3</p>
		<p>Meadows and grazing livestock > 1/3, but ≤ 2/3 or granivores > 1/3 but ≤ 2/3, combined with general cropping ≤ 1/3, horticulture ≤ 1/3 and permanent crops ≤ 1/3</p> <p>Meadows and grazing livestock > 1/3 but ≤ 2/3; no other activity > 1/3</p> <p>Meadows and grazing livestock ≤ 2/3; dairying cattle > 1/3; dairy cows > 2/3 of dairying cattle; no other activity > 1/3</p> <p>Holdings in class 71, excluding those in class 711</p> <p>Granivores ≤ 2/3 but > 1/3; general cropping ≤ 1/3; horticulture ≤ 1/3; permanent crops ≤ 1/3</p> <p>Cattle, dairying > 1/3; granivores > 1/3, dairy cows > 2/3 of cattle, dairying</p>	<p>[1/3 < P4 ≤ 2/3; P1 ≤ 1/3; P2 ≤ 1/3; P3 ≤ 1/3] or [1/3 < P5 ≤ 2/3; P1 ≤ 1/3; P2 ≤ 1/3; P3 ≤ 1/3]</p> <p>1/3 < P4 ≤ 2/3; P1 ≤ 1/3; P2 ≤ 1/3; P3 ≤ 1/3; P5 ≤ 1/3</p> <p>P4 ≤ 2/3; P41 > 1/3; J07 > 2/3 of P41; P1 ≤ 1/3; P2 ≤ 1/3; P3 ≤ 1/3; P5 ≤ 1/3</p> <p>1/3 < P5 ≤ 2/3; P1 ≤ 1/3; P2 ≤ 1/3; P3 ≤ 1/3</p> <p>P41 > 1/3; P5 > 1/3; J07 > 2/3 of P41</p>

Mixed holdings (Cont'd)

				Types of farming	
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
7	Mixed livestock holdings (Cont'd)			722	Mixed livestock: granivores and grazing livestock other than dairying combined
				723	Mixed livestock: granivores with various livestock
8	Mixed crops — livestock	81	Field crops — grazing livestock combined	811	Field crops combined with dairying
				812	Dairying combined with field crops
				813	Field crops combined with grazing livestock other than dairying
				814	Grazing livestock other than dairying combined with field crops
		82	Various crops and livestock combined	821	Field crops and granivores combined
				822	Permanent crops and grazing livestock combined
				823	Various mixed crops and livestock
9	Non-classifiable holdings				

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
		<p>[Meadows and grazing livestock > 1/3; granivores > 1/3; cattle, dairying ≤ 1/3] or [cattle, dairying > 1/3; granivores > 1/3; dairy cows ≤ 2/3 of cattle, dairying]</p> <p>Holdings in class 72, excluding those in classes 721 and 722</p>	<p>[P4 > 1/3; P5 > 1/3; P41 ≤ 1/3] or [P41 > 1/3; P5 > 1/3; J07 ≤ 2/3 of P41]</p>
		<p>Holdings excluded from classes 1 to 7</p> <p>General cropping > 1/3; meadows and grazing livestock > 1/3</p> <p>General cropping > 1/3; cattle, dairying > 1/3; dairy cows > 2/3 of cattle, dairying: cattle, dairying < general cropping</p> <p>Cattle, dairying > 1/3; general cropping > 1/3; dairy cows > 2/3 of cattle, dairying: cattle, dairying ≥ general cropping</p> <p>General cropping > 1/3; meadows and grazing livestock > 1/3; general cropping > grazing livestock, excluding holdings in class 811</p> <p>Meadows and grazing livestock > 1/3; general cropping > 1/3; meadows and grazing livestock ≥ general cropping; excluding holdings in classes 811 and 812</p> <p>Holdings in class 8, excluding those in class 81 General cropping > 1/3; granivores > 1/3</p> <p>Permanent crops > 1/3; meadows and grazing livestock > 1/3 Holdings in class 82, excluding those in 821 and 822 Bees > 2/3 Holdings in class 823; excluding those in subdivision 8231</p>	<p>P1 > 1/3; P4 > 1/3</p> <p>P1 > 1/3; P41 > 1/3; J07 > 2/3 of P41; P41 < P1</p> <p>P41 > 1/3; P1 > 1/3; J07 > 2/3 of P41; P41 ≥ P1</p> <p>P1 > 1/3; P4 > 1/3; P1 > P4; excluding 811</p> <p>P4 > 1/3; P1 > 1/3; P4 ≥ P1; excluding holdings in 811 and 812</p> <p>P1 > 1/3; P5 > 1/3</p> <p>P3 > 1/3; P4 > 1/3</p> <p>J18 > 2/3</p>
8231	Apiculture		
8232	Various mixed holdings		
		Non-classifiable holdings	

I. Codes regrouping several characteristics included in the 1985 and 1987 structure surveys

- P1 *General cropping* = D01 (common wheat and spelt) + D02 (durum wheat) + D03 (rye) + D04 (barley) + D05 (oats) + D06 (grain maize) + D07 (rice) + D08 (other cereals) + D09 (dried vegetables) + D10 (potatoes) + D11 (sugar beet) + D12 (forage roots and tubers) + D13 (industrial plants) + D14a (fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, open field) + D18 (forage plants) + D19 (arable land seeds and seedlings) + D20 (other arable land crops) + I01 (successive secondary non-fodder crops) ⁽¹⁾.
- P2 *Horticulture* = D14b (fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — outdoor, market gardening) + D15 (fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries under glass) + D16 (flowers and ornamental plants — outdoor) + D17 (flowers and ornamental plants — under glass) + I02 (mushrooms).
- P3 *Permanent crops* = G01 (fruit and berry plantations) + G02 (citrus plantations) + G03 (olive plantations) + G04 (vineyards) + G05 (nurseries) + G06 (other permanent crops) + G07 (permanent crops under glass).
- P4 *Meadows and grazing livestock* = F01 (permanent pasture and meadows, not including rough grazing) + F02 (rough grazing) + J01 (equidae) + J02 (cattle under one year old) + J03 (male cattle over one but under two years old) + J04 (female cattle over one but under two years old) + J05 (male cattle two years old and over) + J06 (heifers) + J07 (dairy cows) + J08 (other cows) + J09 (sheep) + J10 (goats).
- P5 *Granivores* = J11 (piglets of less than 20 kilograms live weight) + J12 (breeding sows of 50 kilograms or more) + J13 (other pigs) + J14 (broilers) + J15 (laying hens) + J16 (other poultry: ducks, turkeys, geese, guinea-fowl) + J17 (rabbits, breeding females).
- P11 *Cereals* = D01 (common wheat and spelt) + D02 (durum wheat) + D03 (rye) + D04 (barley) + D05 (oats) + D06 (grain maize) + D07 (rice) + D08 (other cereals).
- P41 *Cattle, dairying* = J02 (cattle under one year old) + J04 (female cattle over one but under two years old) + J06 (heifers) + J07 (dairy cows).
- P42 *Cattle* = J02 (cattle under one year old) + J03 (male cattle over one but under two years old) + J04 (female cattle over one but under two years old) + J05 (male cattle two years old and over) + J06 (heifers) + J07 (dairy cows) + J08 (other cows).
- P51 *Pigs* = J11 (piglets of less than 20 kilograms live weight) + J12 (breeding sows of 50 kilograms or more) + J13 (other pigs).
- P52 *Poultry* = J14 (broilers) + J15 (laying hens) + J16 (other poultry: ducks, turkeys, geese and guinea-fowl).
- P111 *Cereals without rice* = D01 (common wheat and spelt) + D02 (durum wheat) + D08 (rye) + D04 (barley) + D05 (oats) + D06 (grain maize) + D08 (other cereals).
- P121 *Roots* = D10 (potatoes) + D11 (sugar beet) + D12 (forage roots and tubers).

⁽¹⁾ Successive secondary non-fodder crops (I01) from part of general cropping (P1) and their SGMs are the same as those of the corresponding general crops.

II. Correspondence between the headings of the 1985 and 1987 structure surveys and the farm return of the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN)

Equivalent headings for the application of SGMs	
1985 and 1987 structure surveys (Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84)	FADN farm return (Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
<i>I. Crops</i>	
D01 Common wheat and spelt	120. Common wheat and spelt
D02 Durum wheat	121. Durum wheat
D03 Rye	122. Rye
D04 Barley	123. Barley

Equivalent headings for the application of SGMs

1985 and 1987 structure surveys (Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84)	FADN farm return (Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
D05 Oats	124. Oats 125. Summer cereal mixes
D06 Grain maize	126. Grain maize
D07 Rice	127. Rice
D08 Other cereals	128. Other cereals
D09 Dried vegetables	129. Dry pulses
D10 Potatoes	130. Potatoes
D11 Sugar beet	131. Sugar beet
D12 Forage roots and tubers	144. Fodder roots and brassicas
D13 Industrial plants a Tobacco b Hops c Cotton d Other oil-seed and fibre plants and other industrial plants 1. Other oil-seed and fibre plants 2. Other industrial plants	134. Tobacco 133. Hops 132. Herbaceous oil-seed crops ⁽¹⁾ 135. Other industrial crops
D14a Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries: open field	136. Field scale fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in the open
D14b Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries: outdoor — market gardening	137. Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries grown in market gardens in the open
D15 Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries: under glass	138. Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries under glass
D16 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries): outdoor	140. Flowers and ornamental plants grown in the open (excluding nurseries)
D17 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries): under glass	141. Flowers and ornamental plants grown under glass
D18 Forage plants a Temporary grass b Other	147. Temporary grass 145. Other fodder plants
D19 Arable land seeds and seedlings	142. Grass seeds 143. Other seeds
D20 Other arable land crops	148. Other arable crops not included in headings 120 to 147
D21 Fallow land	146. Fallow
F01 Permanent pasture and meadows, excluding rough grazing	150. Meadows and permanent pasture
F02 Rough grazing	151. Rough grazing
G01 Fruit and berry plantations a Fresh fruit, including berries b Nuts	152. Fruit and berry orchards
G02 Citrus plantations	153. Citrus fruit orchards
G03 Olive plantations	154. Olive groves

⁽¹⁾ As the Farms Structures Survey headings and the FADN farm return headings are not necessarily exactly the same for these items in all Member States, specific SGMs are established for Belgium, Luxembourg and the Greek 'Nomos'.

Equivalent headings for the application of SGMs

1985 and 1987 structure surveys (Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84)	FADN farm return (Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
G04 Vineyards a Quality wine b Other wines c Table grapes d Raisins	155. Vines
G05 Nurseries	157. Nurseries
G06 Other permanent crops	158. Other permanent crops
G07 Permanent crops under glass	156. Permanent crops grown under glass
I01 Successive secondary non-fodder crops	
I02 Mushrooms	139. Mushrooms
E Kitchen gardens	

II. Livestock

J01 Equidae	22. Equines (all ages)
J02 Bovine animals, under one year old a Male b Female	23. Calves for fattening 24. Other cattle, under one year old 33. Buffaloes, under one year old
J03 Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	25. Male cattle, over one but under two years old 34. Buffaloes, over one but under two years old
J04 Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	26. Female cattle, over one but under two years old 35. Female buffaloes, over one but under two years old
J05 Male bovine animals, two years old and over	27. Male cattle, two years old and over 36. Buffaloes, two years old and over
J06 Heifers, two years old and over	28. Breeding heifers 29. Heifers for fattening 37. Female buffaloes, two years old and over, not having calved
J07 Dairy cows	30. Dairy cows 31. Cull dairy cows 38. Female buffaloes, having calved
J08 Other cows	32. Other cows 1. Female bovine animals, having calved (including those less than two years old) which are kept exclusively or principally for production or calves 2. Cows for work 3. Cull cows 39. Other female buffaloes, two years old and over
J09 Sheep (all ages) a Ewes b Other sheep	40. Ewes (one year old or more) 41. Other sheep
J10 Goats (all ages) a Breeding females b Other goats	42. Goats (all ages)

Equivalent headings for the application of SGMs

1985 and 1987 structure surveys (Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84)	FADN farm return (Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
J11 Piglets less than 20 kilograms live weight	43. Piglets less than 20 kilograms live weight
J12 Breeding sows weighing 50 kilograms and over	44. Breeding sows of 50 kilograms or more
J13 Other pigs	45. Pigs for fattening 46. Other pigs
J14 Broilers	47. Table chickens
J15 Laying hens	48. Laying hens
J16 Other poultry	49. Other poultry
J17 Rabbits, breeding females	
J18 Bees	

ANNEX III

ECONOMIC SIZE OF HOLDINGS

A. DEFINITION OF THE EUROPEAN SIZE UNIT (ESU)

1. The European size unit is based on the value of 1 000 ESU of total standard gross margin of the holding for the '1980' reference period, as laid down in paragraph 1 of Annex III to Commission Decision No 78/463/EEC, as last amended by Decision 84/542/EEC.
2. For subsequent reference periods for renewing and updating SGMs, the value of 1 000 ECU defined above shall be multiplied by a coefficient to take account, in monetary terms, of global agro-economic trends in the Community as a whole.

This coefficient shall be calculated by the Commission and fixed after consultation with the Member States.

B. ECONOMIC SIZE OF THE HOLDING

The economic size of a holding is obtained by dividing the total standard gross margin of the holding by the number of ECU on the basis of which the ESU has been determined for the corresponding reference period in accordance with point A of this Annex.

C. ECONOMIC SIZE CLASSES OF HOLDINGS

Holdings are classified by size classes, the limits of which are set out below.

<i>Classes</i>	<i>Limits in ESU</i>
I	less than 2 ESU
II	from 2 to less than 4 ESU
III	from 4 to less than 6 ESU
IV	from 6 to less than 8 ESU
V	from 8 to less than 12 ESU
VI	from 12 to less than 16 ESU
VII	from 16 to less than 40 ESU
VIII	from 40 to less than 100 ESU
IX	equal to or greater than 100 ESU

The rules laid down for the application in the field of the Farm Accountancy Data Network and the Community Surveys on the Structure of Agricultural Holdings may provide that size classes III and IV, and V and VI above are grouped together.

The Member States which, in implementation of Article 4 (1) of Regulation 79/65/EEC, set a threshold of economic size of holdings for the field of survey of the Farm Accountancy Data Network which does not coincide with the limits of the size classes as shown above, are to subdivide these into sub-classes, the limits of which correspond to the thresholds fixed.

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