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**COMMISSION DECISION**  
**of 7 June 1985**  
**establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings**  
 (85/377/EEC)  
 (OJ L 220, 17.8.1985, p. 1)

Amended by:

	Official Journal		
	No	page	date
► <b><u>M1</u></b> Commission Decision 94/376/EC of 30 May 1994	L 171	30	6.7.1994
► <b><u>M2</u></b> Commission Decision 96/393/EC of 13 June 1996	L 163	45	2.7.1996
► <b><u>M3</u></b> Commission Decision 1999/725/EC of 22 October 1999	L 291	28	13.11.1999
► <b><u>M4</u></b> Commission Decision 2003/369/EC of 16 May 2003	L 127	48	23.5.2003

NB: This consolidated version contains references to the European unit of account and/or the ecu, which from 1 January 1999 should be understood as references to the euro — Council Regulation (EEC) No 3308/80 (OJ L 345, 20.12.1980, p. 1) and Council Regulation (EC) No 1103/97 (OJ L 162, 19.6.1997, p. 1).



**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 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2143/81 <sup>(2)</sup>.

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 <sup>(3)</sup>, and in particular Article 6 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Decision 78/463/EEC of 7 April 1978 establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings <sup>(4)</sup>, as last amended by Decision 84/542/EEC <sup>(5)</sup>, 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; whereas 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 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;

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ No 109, 23. 6. 1965, p. 1859.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ No L 210, 30. 7. 1981, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ No L 142, 29. 5. 1984, p. 3.

<sup>(4)</sup> OJ No L 148, 5. 6. 1978, p. 1.

<sup>(5)</sup> OJ No L 293, 10. 11. 1984, p. 22.

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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.

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## 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.



## 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).

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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 m<sup>2</sup> 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.

**▼M4****(2) Monetary units and rounding**

The basic data for determining the SGMs and the calculated SGMs are established in euro. For the Member States not taking part in the Economic and Monetary Union, the SGMs are converted into euro 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 these Member States.

The SGMs may be rounded to the nearest EUR 5 where appropriate.

**▼B****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.

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## 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,

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— 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
<b>Specialist holdings — crops</b>			
1. Specialist field crops	13. Specialist cereals, oilseeds and protein crops	131. Specialist cereals (other than rice), oilseeds and protein crops 132. Specialist rice 133. Cereals, oilseeds, protein crops and rice combined	
	14. General field cropping	141. Specialist root crops 142. Cereals and root crops combined 143. Specialist field vegetables 144. Various field crops	1441. Specialist tobacco 1442. Specialist cotton 1443. Various field crops combined
2. Specialist horticulture	20. Specialist horticulture	201. Specialist market garden vegetables	2011. Specialist market garden vegetables — outdoor 2012. Specialist market garden vegetables — under glass 2013. Specialist market garden vegetables, outdoor and under glass combined
		202. Specialist flowers and ornamentals	2021. Specialist flowers and ornamentals — outdoor

General type of farming	Principal type of farming	Particular type of farming	Subdivisions of particular farming
		203. General market garden cropping	2022. Specialist flowers and ornamentals — under glass 2023. Specialist flowers and ornamentals, outdoor and under glass combined 2031. General market garden cropping — outdoor 2032. General market garden cropping — under glass 2033. Specialist mushrooms 2034. Various market garden crops combined
3. Specialist permanent crops	31. Specialist vineyards  32. Specialist fruit and citrus fruit  33. Specialist olives 34. Various permanent crops combined	311. Specialist quality wine 312. Specialist wine other than quality wine 313. Quality and other wine combined 314. Vineyards for various types of production  321. Specialist fruit (other than citrus)  322. Specialist citrus fruit 323. Fruit and citrus fruit combined 330. Specialist olives 340. Various permanent crops combined	3141. Specialist table grapes 3142. Specialist raisins 3143. Mixed vineyards  3211. Specialist fresh fruit (other than citrus) 3212. Specialist nuts 3213. Fresh fruit (other than citrus) and nuts combined



General type of farming	Principal type of farming	Particular type of farming	Subdivisions of particular farming
4. Specialist grazing livestock	Specialist dairying	<p>411. Specialist milk production</p> <p>412. Specialist milk production with cattle rearing</p> <p>421. Specialist cattle — mainly rearing</p> <p>422. Specialist cattle — mainly fattening</p> <p>431. Cattle — dairying with rearing and fattening</p> <p>432. Cattle — rearing and fattening with dairying</p> <p>441. Specialist sheep</p> <p>442. Sheep and cattle combined</p> <p>443. Specialist goats</p> <p>444. Various grazing livestock — no dominant enterprise</p>	
4. Specialist grazing livestock	Specialist cattle — rearing and fattening		
4. Specialist grazing livestock	Cattle — dairying, rearing and fattening combined		
4. Specialist grazing livestock	Sheep, goats and other grazing livestock		
5. Specialist granivores	Specialist granivores	<p>501. Specialist pigs</p> <p>502. Specialist poultry</p> <p>503. Various granivores combined</p>	<p>5011. Specialist pig rearing</p> <p>5012. Specialist pig fattening</p> <p>5013. Pig rearing and fattening combined</p> <p>5021. Specialist layers</p> <p>5022. Specialist poultry-meat</p> <p>5023. Layers and poultry-meat combined</p> <p>5031. Pigs and poultry combined</p> <p>5032. Pigs, poultry and other granivores combined</p>

**Specialist holdings — animal production**

General type of farming	Principal type of farming	Particular type of farming	Subdivisions of particular farming
<b>Mixed holdings</b>			
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	

General type of farming	Principal type of farming	Particular type of farming	Subdivisions of particular farming
	82. Various crops and livestock combined	813. Field crops combined with grazing livestock other than dairying 814. Grazing livestock other than dairying combined with field crops  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****B. DEFINITION OF TYPES**

The types of farming are defined by two features:

**▼M4****(a) The nature of the enterprises concerned**

These enterprises refer to the list of characteristics surveyed in the 2003, 2005 and 2007 surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings: they are indicated by using the code in Annex I to Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88 <sup>(1)</sup> or by a code regrouping several of those characteristics as set out in Annex II, part C, of this Regulation <sup>(2)</sup>.

**▼B****(b) The thresholds determining the class limits**

Unless otherwise indicated, these thresholds are expressed as fractions of the total SGM of the holding.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 56, 2.3.1988, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> The characteristics D/12 (Fodder roots and brassicas), D/18 (Forage plants), D/21 (Fallow land without any subsidies), E (Kitchen gardens), F/1 (Pasture and meadows, excluding rough grazing), F/2 (Rough grazing) and J/11 (Piglets less than 20 kg live weight) are used only under certain conditions (see point 5 of Annex I).

▼ B**Specialist holdings — crop products**

		Types of farming				Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)	
		General	Principal	Particular	Subdivisions of particular types of farming		
Code		Code	Code	Code	Code	Definition	
1	Specialist field crops					General cropping i.e. cereals, protein crops for the production of grain, potatoes, sugar beet, fodder roots and brassicas, industrial plants, fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries open field, forage plants, arable land seed and seedlings, other arable land crops, non-forage secondary successive crops and fallow land subject to set-aside incentive schemes with no economic use > 2/3	P1 > 2/3
		13	Specialist cereals, oilseeds and protein crops			Cereals, oilseeds, protein crops and fallow land subject to set-aside incentive schemes with no economic use > 2/3	P11 + P12 + D/9 + D/22 > 2/3
				131	Specialist cereals (other than rice) oilseeds and protein crops	Cereals, excluding rice, oilseeds, protein crops and fallow land subject to set-aside incentive schemes with no economic use > 2/3	P111 + P12 + D/9 + D/22 > 2/3
				132	Specialist rice	Rice > 2/3	D/7 > 2/3

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Types of farming							Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
General	Principal		Particular		Subdivisions of particular types of farming		
	Code		Code		Code		
	14	General field cropping	133	Cereals, oilseeds, protein crops and rice combined			Holdings in class 13, excluding those in classes 131 and 132 General crops > 2/3; cereals, oilseeds, protein crops and fallow land subject to set-aside incentive schemes with no economic use ≤ 2/3
			141	Specialist root crops			Potatoes, sugar beet and fodder roots and brassicas > 2/3
			142	Cereals and roots crops combined			Cereals, oilseeds, protein crops and fallow land subject to set-aside incentive schemes with no economic use > 1/3; roots > 1/3
			143	Specialist field vegetables			P11 + P12 + D/9 + D/22 > 1/3; P121 > 1/3
			144	Various field crops			D/14a > 2/3
					1441	Specialist tobacco	D/23 > 2/3
					1442	Specialist cotton	D/25 > 2/3



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Types of farming							Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)	
Code	General	Principal		Particular		Subdivisions of particular types of farming		
		Code		Code				Code
						1443	Holdings in class 144 excluding those in subdivisions 1441 and 1442	
							Various field crops combined	
2	Specialist horticulture	20	Specialist horticulture	201	Specialist market garden vegetables			Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — market garden, outdoor and under glass, flowers and ornamental plants — outdoor and under glass and mushrooms P2 > 2/3
								Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — market garden, open field and under glass > 2/3 D14b + D15 > 2/3
						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

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Types of farming							Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
General	Principal		Particular		Subdivisions of particular types of farming		
	Code		Code		Code		
					2013	Specialist market garden vegetables, outdoor and under glass combined	Holdings in class 201, excluding those in subdivisions 2011 and 2012
			202	Specialist flowers and ornamentals			Flowers and ornamentals outdoor and under glass > 2/3
					2021	Specialist flowers and ornamentals — outdoor	Flowers and ornamental plants outdoor > 2/3
					2022	Specialist flowers and ornamentals — under glass	Flowers and ornamental plants under glass > 2/3
					2023	Specialist flowers and ornamentals, outdoor and under glass combined	Holdings in class 202, excluding those in subdivisions 2021 and 2022
			203	General market garden cropping			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

Types of farming							Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)	
Code	General	Principal		Particular		Subdivisions of particular types of farming		
		Code		Code				Code
						2031 General market garden cropping — outdoor 2032 General market garden cropping — under glass 2033 Specialist mushrooms 2034 Various market garden crops combined	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries in market garden crops and flowers and ornamental plants, outdoor > 2/3 Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries and flowers and ornamental plants, under glass > 2/3 Mushrooms > 2/3 Holdings in class 203, excluding those in subdivisions 2031, 2032 and 2033	D14b + D16 > 2/3 D15 + D17 > 2/3 I02 > 2/3
3	Specialist permanent crops	31	Specialist vineyards	311 312	Specialist quality wine Specialist wine other than quality wine	Fruit and berry plantations, citrus plantations, olives, vineyards, nurseries, other permanent crops and permanent crops under glass > 2/3 Vineyards > 2/3 Vineyards normally producing quality wine > 2/3 Vineyards normally producing other wines > 2/3	P3 > 2/3 G04 > 2/3 G04a > 2/3 G04b > 2/3	



Types of farming								Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)	
General		Principal		Particular		Subdivisions of particular types of farming			
Code		Code		Code		Code			
				313	Quality and other wine combined			Vineyards normally producing wine > 2/3, excluding holdings in classes 311 and 312	G04a + G04b > 2/3; G04a ≤ 2/3; G04b ≤ 2/3
				314	Vineyards for various types of production			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
				321	Specialist fruit (other than citrus)			Fruit and berries > 2/3	G01 > 2/3
						3211	Specialist fresh fruit (other than citrus)	Fresh fruit including berries > 2/3	▶ <u>M1</u> G01a + G01b > 2/3 3
						3212	Specialist nuts	Nuts > 2/3	▶ <u>M1</u> G01c > 2/3 ◀
						3213	Fresh fruit (other than citrus) and nuts combined		
				322	Specialist citrus fruit			Holdings in class 321, excluding those in subdivisions 3211 and 3212	
								Citrus fruit > 2/3	G02 > 2/3

Types of farming							Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
General	Principal		Particular	Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	
	Code	Code		Code	Code		
				Fruit and citrus fruit combined		Holdings in class 32, excluding those in classes 321 and 322	G03 > 2/3
	33	Specialist olives	323	Specialist olives		Olives > 2/3	
	34	Various permanent crops combined	340	Various permanent crops combined		Holdings in class 3, excluding those in classes 31, 32 and 33	


**Specialist holdings — Animal production**

General		Types of farming				Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
		Principal	Particular	Subdivisions of particular types of farming		
Code		Code	Code	Code	Code	
4	Specialist grazing live-stock	41	Specialist dairying			P4 > 2/3
				Specialist milk production	411	P41 > 2/3; J07 > 2/3 P41
				Specialist milk production with cattle rearing	412	
		42	Specialist cattle — rearing and fattening			J07 > 2/3
				Specialist cattle — mainly rearing	421	P42 > 2/3; J07 ≤ 1/10
						P42 > 2/3; J07 ≤ 1/10; J08 > 1/3

Types of farming							Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
General	Principal		Particular	Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	
	Code			Code	Code		
				Specialist cattle — mainly fattening			P42 > 2/3; J07 ≤ 1/10; J08 ≤ 1/3
	43	Cattle — dairying, rearing and fattening combined	422				P42 > 2/3; J07 > 1/10; excluding 41
			431	Cattle — dairying with rearing and fattening			P42 > 2/3; J07 > 1/10; excluding 41
			432	Cattle — rearing and fattening with dairying			P42 > 2/3; J07 > 1/4; excluding 41
	44	Sheep, goats and other grazing livestock	441	Specialist sheep			P42 > 2/3; 1/10 < J07 ≤ 1/4
			442	Sheep and cattle combined			P4 > 2/3; P42 ≤ 2/3
			443	Specialist goats			J09 > 2/3
			444	Various grazing livestock — no dominant enterprise			P42 > 1/3; J09 > 1/3
							J10 > 2/3
							Holdings in class 44, excluding those in 441, 442 and 443

Types of farming							Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code	General	Principal		Particular		Subdivisions of particular types of farming	
		Code		Code			
5	Specialist granivores	50	Specialist granivores	501	Specialist pigs	5011 5012 5013	<p>Granivores i.e.: Pigs (i.e. piglets, breeding sows, other pigs), poultry (i.e. broilers, laying hens, other poultry) and does &gt; 2/3</p> <p>Pigs &gt; 2/3</p> <p>Breeding sows &gt; 2/3</p> <p>Piglets and other pigs &gt; 2/3</p> <p>Holdings in class 501, excluding those in subdivisions 5011 and 5012</p> <p>Poultry &gt; 2/3</p> <p>Laying hens &gt; 2/3</p> <p>Broilers and other poultry &gt; 2/3</p> <p>Holdings in class 502, excluding those in subdivisions 5021 and 5022</p> <p>Holdings in class 50, excluding those in classes 501 and 502</p> <p>Pigs &gt; 1/3 and poultry &gt; 1/3</p> <p>Holdings in class 503, excluding those in subdivisions 5031</p>
				502	Specialist poultry	5021 5022 5023	<p>Poultry &gt; 2/3</p> <p>Laying hens &gt; 2/3</p> <p>Broilers and other poultry &gt; 2/3</p> <p>Holdings in class 502, excluding those in subdivisions 5021 and 5022</p> <p>Holdings in class 50, excluding those in classes 501 and 502</p> <p>Pigs &gt; 1/3 and poultry &gt; 1/3</p> <p>Holdings in class 503, excluding those in subdivisions 5031</p>
				503	Various granivores combined	5031 5032	<p>Pigs &gt; 1/3 and poultry &gt; 1/3</p> <p>Holdings in class 503, excluding those in subdivisions 5031</p>



▼ B

**Mixed holdings**

General		Types of farming			Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
		Principal	Particular	Subdivisions of particular types of farming		
Code		Code	Code	Code		
6	Mixed cropping	60	Mixed cropping		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]
			601	Market gardening and permanent crops combined	Horticulture > 1/3; permanent crops > 1/3	P2 > 1/3; P3 > 1/3
			602	Field crops and market gardening combined	General cropping > 1/3; horticulture > 1/3	P1 > 1/3; P2 > 1/3
			603	Field crops and vineyards combined	General cropping > 1/3; vines > 1/3	P1 > 1/3; G04 > 1/3
			604	Field crops and permanent crops combined	General cropping > 1/3; permanent crops > 1/3; vines ≤ 1/3	P1 > 1/3; P3 > 1/3; G04 ≤ 1/3
			605	Mixed cropping, mainly field crops	General cropping > 1/3; no other activity > 1/3	1/3 < P1 ≤ 2/3; P2 ≤ 1/3; P3 ≤ 1/3; P4 ≤ 1/3; P5 ≤ 1/3



Types of farming							Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
General	Principal		Particular	Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	
	Code	Code		Code	Code		
			606	Mixed cropping, mainly market gardening or permanent crops			[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]
					6061	Mixed cropping, mainly market gardening	1/3 < horticulture and permanent crops ≤ 2/3; no other activity > 1/3
					6062	Mixed cropping, mainly permanent crops	1/3 < horticulture ≤ 2/3; no other activity > 1/3
7	Mixed livestock holdings						1/3 < permanent crops ≤ 2/3; no other activity > 1/3
							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
							[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]

Types of farming							Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
General	Principal		Particular	Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	
	Code			Code	Code		
	71	Mixed livestock, mainly grazing livestock	711	Mixed livestock, mainly dairying		Meadows and grazing livestock > 1/3 but ≤ 2/3; nor other activity > 1/3	1/3 < P4 ≤ 2/3; P1 ≤ 1/3; P2 ≤ 1/3; P3 ≤ 1/3; P5 ≤ 1/3
	72	Mixed livestock, mainly granivores	712	Mixed livestock, mainly grazing livestock other than dairying		Meadows and grazing livestock ≤ 2/3; dairying cattle > 1/3; dairy cows > 2/3 of dairying cattle; no other activity > 1/3	P4 ≤ 2/3; P41 > 1/3; J07 > 2/3 of P41; P1 ≤ 1/3; P2 ≤ 1/3; P3 ≤ 1/3; P5 ≤ 1/3
			721	Mixed livestock: granivores and dairying combined		Holdings in class 71, excluding those in class 711	1/3 < P5 ≤ 2/3; P1 ≤ 1/3; P2 ≤ 1/3; P3 ≤ 1/3
						Granivores ≤ 2/3 but > 1/3; general cropping ≤ 1/3; horticulture ≤ 1/3; permanent crops ≤ 1/3	P41 > 1/3; P5 > 1/3; J07 > 2/3 of P41
						Cattle, dairying > 1/3; granivores > 1/3, dairy cows > 2/3 of cattle, dairying	

Types of farming							Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code	General	Principal		Particular	Subdivisions of particular types of farming		
		Code			Code		
				722	Mixed livestock: granivores and grazing livestock other than dairying combined		[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]
				723	Mixed livestock: granivores with various livestock		[P4 > 1/3; P5 > 1/3; P41 ≤ 1/3] or [P41 > 1/3; P5 > 1/3; J07 ≤ 2/3 of P41]
8	Mixed crops — livestock						Holdings in class 72, excluding those in classes 721 and 722
							Holdings excluded from classes 1 to 7
							General cropping > 1/3; meadows and grazing livestock > 1/3
							P1 > 1/3; P4 > 1/3
							General cropping > 1/3; cattle, dairying > 1/3; dairy cows > 2/3 of cattle, dairying: cattle, dairying < general cropping
							P1 > 1/3; P41 > 1/3; J07 > 2/3 of P41; P41 < P1
				81	Field crops — grazing livestock combined		
				811	Field crops combined with dairying		



Types of farming							Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)	
General		Principal		Particular		Subdivisions of particular types of farming		
Code		Code		Code		Code		
				812	Dairying combined with field crops		Cattle, dairying > 1/3; general cropping > 1/3; dairy cows > 2/3 of cattle, dairying; cattle, dairying ≥ general cropping	P41 > 1/3; P1 > 1/3; J07 > 2/3 of P41; P41 ≥ P1
				813	Field crops combined with grazing livestock other than dairying		General cropping > 1/3; meadows and grazing livestock > 1/3; general cropping > grazing livestock, excluding holdings in class 811	P1 > 1/3; P4 > 1/3; P1 > P4; excluding 811
				814	Grazing livestock other than dairying combined with field crops		Meadows and grazing livestock > 1/3; general cropping > 1/3; meadows and grazing livestock ≥ general cropping; excluding holdings in classes 811 and 812	P4 > 1/3; P1 > 1/3; P4 ≥ P1; excluding holdings in 811 and 812
		82	Various crops and livestock combined	821	Field crops and granivores combined		Holdings in class 8, excluding those in class 81	P1 > 1/3; P5 > 1/3
							General cropping > 1/3; granivores > 1/3	

Types of farming							Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code	General	Principal		Particular		Subdivisions of particular types of farming	
		Code		Code			
				822	Permanent crops and grazing livestock combined		Permanent crops > 1/3; meadows and grazing livestock > 1/3 P3 > 1/3; P4 > 1/3
				823	Various mixed crops and livestock	8231 8232	
						Apiculture Various mixed holdings	Bees > 2/3 Holdings in class 823; excluding those in subdivision 8231 J18 > 2/3
9	Non-classifiable holdings						Non-classifiable holdings

▼ **B**

C.

▼ **M4****I. Codes regrouping several characteristics included in the 2003, 2005 and 2007 farm structure surveys**

- P1. *General cropping* = D/1 (common wheat and spelt) + D/2 (durum wheat) + D/3 (rye) + D/4 (barley) + D/5 (oats) + D/6 (grain maize) + D/7 (rice) + D/8 (other cereals) + D/9 (protein crops) + D/10 (potatoes) + D/11 (sugar beet) + D/12 (forage roots and tubers) + D/23 (tobacco) + D/24 (hops) + D/25 (cotton) + D/26 (rape and turnip rape) + D/27 (sunflower) + D/28 (soya) + D/29 (linseed (oil flax)) + D/30 (other oil seed crops) + D/31 (flax) + D/32 (hemp) + D/33 (other textile crops) + D/34 (aromatic and medicinal plants and herbs) + D/35 (industrial plants, not mentioned elsewhere) + D/14a (fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, open field) + D/18 (forage plants) + D/19 (arable land seeds and seedlings) + D/20 (other arable land crops) + D/22 (fallow land subject to set-aside incentive schemes with no economic use) + I/1 (successive secondary crops) <sup>(1)</sup>.
- P2. *Horticulture* = D/14b (fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — outdoor, market gardening) + D/15 (fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries under glass) + D/16 (flowers and ornamental plants — outdoor) + D/17 (flowers and ornamental plants — under glass) + I/2 (mushrooms).
- P3. *Permanent crops* = G/1 (fruit and berry plantations) + G/2 (citrus plantations) + G/3 (olive plantations) + G/4 (vineyards) + G/5 (nurseries) + G/6 (other permanent crops) + G/7 (permanent crops under glass).
- P4. *Meadows and grazing livestock* = F/1 (permanent pasture and meadows, not including rough grazing) + F/2 (rough grazing) + J/1 (equidae) + J/2 (cattle under one year old) + J/3 (male cattle over one but under two years old) + J/4 (female cattle over one but under two years old) + J/5 (male cattle two years old and over) + J/6 (heifers) + J/7 (dairy cows) + J/8 (other cows) + J/9 (sheep) + J/10 (goats).
- P5. *Granivores* = J/11 (piglets of less than 20 kilograms live weight) + J/12 (breeding sows of 50 kilograms or more) + J/13 (other pigs) + J/14 (broilers) + J/15 (laying hens) + J/16 (other poultry) + J/17 (rabbits, breeding females).
- P11. *Cereals* = D/1 (common wheat and spelt) + D/2 (durum wheat) + D/3 (rye) + D/4 (barley) + D/5 (oats) + D/6 (grain maize) + D/7 (rice) + D/8 (other cereals).
- P12. *Oil seeds* = D/26 (rape and turnip rape) + D/27 (sunflower) + D/28 (soya) + D/29 (linseed (oil flax)) + D/30 (other oil seed crops).
- P41. *Cattle, dairying* = J/2 (bovine animals under one year old) + J/4 (female bovine animals over one but under two years old) + J/6 (heifers) + J/7 (dairy cows).
- P42. *Cattle* = J/2 (cattle under one year old) + J/3 (male bovine animals over one but under two years old) + J/4 (female bovine animals over one but under two years old) + J/5 (male bovine animals two years old and over) + J/6 (heifers) + J/7 (dairy cows) + J/8 (other cows).
- P51. *Pigs* = J/11 (piglets of less than 20 kilograms live weight) + J/12 (breeding sows of 50 kilograms or more) + J/13 (other pigs).
- P52. *Poultry* = J/14 (broilers) + J/15 (laying hens) + J/16 (other poultry).
- P111. *Cereals without rice* = D/1 (common wheat and spelt) + D/2 (durum wheat) + D/3 (rye) + D/4 (barley) + D/5 (oats) + D/6 (grain maize) + D/8 (other cereals).
- P121. *Roots* = D/10 (potatoes) + D/11 (sugar beet) + D/12 (Fodder roots and brassicas).

<sup>(1)</sup> Successive secondary non-fodder crops (101) form 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 structure surveys and the farm return of the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN)**

Equivalent headings for the application of SGMs	
2003, 2005, 2007 Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings (Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88)	FADN farm return (Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
<b>I. Crops</b>	
D/1 Common wheat and spelt	120. Common wheat and spelt
D/2 Durum wheat	121. Durum wheat
D/3 Rye	122. Rye (including meslin)
D/4 Barley	123. Barley

## ▼M4

Equivalent headings for the application of SGMs	
2003, 2005, 2007 Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings (Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88)	FADN farm return (Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
D/5 Oats	124. Oats 125. Summer cereal mixes
D/6 Grain maize	126. Grain maize (including humid grain maize)
D/7 Rice	127. Rice
D/8 Other cereals for the production of grain	128. Other cereals
D/9 Protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses) Of which:	129. Protein crops
D/9e Peas, field beans and sweet lupins	360. Peas, field beans and sweet lupins
D/9f Lentils, chickpeas and vetches	361. Lentils, chickpeas and vetches
D/9g Other protein crops harvested dry	330. Other protein crops
D/10 Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed potatoes)	130. Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed)
D/11 Sugar beet (excluding seeds)	131. Sugar beet (excluding seed)
D/12 Fodder roots and brassicas (excluding seeds)	144. Fodder roots and brassicas (excluding seeds)
Industrial crops	
D/23 a) Tobacco	134. Tobacco
D/24 b) Hops	133. Hops
D/25 c) Cotton	347. Cotton
D/26 Rape and turnip rape	331. Rape
D/27 Sunflower	332. Sunflower
D/28 Soya	333. Soya
D/29 Linseed (oil flax)	364. Flax other than fibre flax
D/30 Other oil seed crops	
D/31 Flax	373. Flax
D/32 Hemp	374. Hemp
D/33 Other textile crops	
D/34 Aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants	345. Medicinal plants condiments, aromatics and spices, including tea, coffee and coffee chicory
D/35 Industrial plants, not mentioned elsewhere	346. Sugar cane 348. Other industrial crops
Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries:	
D/14 outdoor or under low (not accessible) protective cover of which:	
D/14a open field	136. Field scale fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in the open
D/14b market gardening	137. Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries grown in market gardens in the open



## ▼M4

Equivalent headings for the application of SGMs	
2003, 2005, 2007 Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings (Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88)	FADN farm return (Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
D/15 under glass or other (accessible) protective cover	138. Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries under shelter
Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries):	
D/16 outdoor or under low (not accessible) protective cover	140. Flowers and ornamental plants grown in the open (excluding nurseries)
D/17 under glass or other (accessible) protective cover	141. Flowers and ornamental plants grown under shelter
D/18 Forage plants	
D/18a temporary grass	147. Temporary grass
D/18b other green fodder of which:	145. Other fodder plants
D/18b (i) green maize (maize for silage)	326. Fodder maize
D/18b (iii) other forage plants	327. Other silage cereals 328. Other fodder plants
D/19 Arable land seeds and seedlings (excluding cereals, dried vegetables, potatoes and oil-seed plants)	142. Grass seeds 143. Other seeds
D/20 Other arable land crops	148. Other arable crops not included in headings 120 to 147 149. Land ready for sowing leased to others, including land made available to employees as a benefit in kind
D/21 Fallow land without any subsidies	146. Fallows — Code 0: Fallows (without set-aside land)
D/22 Fallow land subject to set-aside incentive schemes with no economic use	146. — Code 8: area compulsory set aside and not cultivated (in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1251/1999) (2)
F/1 Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings	150. Meadows and permanent pasture
F/2 Rough grazing	151. Rough grazing
G/1 Fruit and berry plantations	152. Fruit and berry orchards
G/1a fresh fruit and berry species of temperate climate zones	349. Pome fruit 350. Stone fruit 352. Small fruit and berries
G/1b fruit and berry species of subtropical climate zones	353. Tropical and subtropical fruit
G/1c Nuts	351. Nuts
G/2 Citrus plantations	153. Citrus fruit orchards
G/3 Olive plantations	154. Olive groves
G/3a normally producing table olives	281. Table olives
G/3b normally producing olives for oil production	282. Olives for oil production 283. Olive oil

## ▼ M4

Equivalent headings for the application of SGMs	
2003, 2005, 2007 Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings (Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88)	FADN farm return (Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
G/4 Vineyards of which normally producing:	155. Vines
G/4a quality wine	286. Grapes for quality wine 289. Quality wine
G/4b other wines	287. Grapes for table wine and wine other than quality wine 288. Miscellaneous products of vines: grape must, juice, brandy, vinegar and others produced on the farm 290. Table wine and wine other than quality wine
G/4c table grapes	285. Table grapes
G/4d Raisins	291. Raisins
G/5 Nurseries	157. Nurseries
G/6 Other permanent crops	158. Other permanent crops
G/7 Permanent crops under glass	156. Permanent crops grown under shelter
I/1 Successive secondary crops (excluding market-garden crops and crops under glass)	Code culture '3' or '7'
I/2 Mushrooms	139. Mushrooms
E Kitchen gardens	
<i>II. Livestock</i>	
J/1 Equidae	22. Equidae (all ages)
J/2 Bovine animals, under one year old, male and female	23. Calves for fattening 24. Other cattle less than one year old
J/3 Male bovine animals, one but less than two years old	25. Male cattle, from one to less than two years old
J/4 Female bovine animals, one but less than two years old	26. Female cattle, from one to less than two years old
J/5 Male bovine animals, two years old and over	27. Male cattle, two years old or more
J/6 Heifers, two years old and over	28. Breeding heifers 29. Heifers for fattening
J/7 Dairy cows	30. Dairy cows 31. Cull dairy cows
J/8 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

▼ **M4**

Equivalent headings for the application of SGMs	
2003, 2005, 2007 Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings (Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88)	FADN farm return (Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
	3. Non-dairy cull cows
J/9 Sheep (all ages) a) sheep, breeding females b) other sheep	40. Ewes (one year old or more) 41. Other sheep
J/10 Goats (all ages) a) goats, breeding females b) other goats	38. Breeding females 39. Other goats
J/11 Piglets having a live weight of under 20 kilograms	43. Piglets less than 20 kilograms live weight
J/12 Breeding sows weighing 50 kilograms and over	44. Breeding sows of 50 kilograms or more
J/13 Other pigs	45. Pigs for fattening 46. Other pigs
J/14 Broilers	47. Table chickens
J/15 Laying hens	48. Laying hens
J/16 Other poultry	49. Other poultry
J/16a Turkeys	
J/16b Ducks	
J/16c Geese	
J/16d Other poultry, not mentioned elsewhere	
J/17 Rabbits, breeding females	34. Rabbits, breeding females
J/18 Bees	33. Bees

(<sup>3</sup>) OJ L 160, 26.6.1999, p. 1.

▼**B**

## 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. ►**M1** For subsequent reference periods for renewing SGMs, the value of ECU 1 000 shall be multiplied by coefficients to take account, in monetary terms, of global agro-economic trends in the Community as a whole.

These coefficients shall be calculated by the Commission and fixed after consultation with the Member States. Their application shall be decided by the competent Commission departments after the competent departments in the Member States have been consulted. ◀

## 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.

▼**M3**

## C. ECONOMIC SIZE CLASSES OF HOLDINGS

Holdings are classified by size classes, the limits of which are set out below.

Classes	Limits in ESU
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	from 100 ESU to less than 250 ESU
X	equal to or greater than 250 ESU

The rules laid down for the application in the field of the farm accountancy data network and the Community surveys of agricultural holdings may provide that size classes III and IV, V and VI, and IX and X above are grouped together.

The Member States which, in implementation of article 4(1) of Council Regulation No 79/65/EEC, set a threshold of economic size of holding for the field of survey of the farm accountancy data network which doesn't 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.