

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 1242/2008**  
**of 8 December 2008**  
**establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings**

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to Council Regulation 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>, and in particular Articles 4(4), 6(2), and 7(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The production structures and systems are very diverse in the Community. In order to make the analyses of structural characteristics of the agricultural holdings and their economic results easier, an appropriate and homogeneous classification of agricultural holdings by economic size and type of farming was established by Commission Decision 85/377/EEC of 7 June 1985 establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings<sup>(2)</sup>.
- (2) The Community typology needs to be so arranged that homogeneous groups of holdings can be assembled in a greater or lesser degree of aggregation and that comparisons of the situation of holdings can be made.
- (3) Given the growing importance in the income of the farmers from gainful activities directly related to the holding other than the agricultural activities of the holding, a classification variable reflecting the importance of the other gainful activities (OGA) directly related to the holding should be included in the Community typology.
- (4) In order to achieve the objectives set by Articles 4(1), 6(1)(b) and 7(2) of Regulation 79/65/EEC, the implementing rules for the Community typology should be established. In addition, the Community typology should apply to returning holdings using the accountancy data collected through the Community Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN).
- (5) Pursuant to Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of

19 November 2008 on farm structure surveys and the survey on agricultural production methods and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88<sup>(3)</sup> the farm structure survey carried out on the basis of a sample must be statistically representative in terms of the type and the size of the agricultural holdings in line with the Community typology. Therefore, the Community typology should also apply to holdings for which data are collected through the farm structure surveys.

- (6) The type of farming and the economic size of the holding should be determined on the basis of an economic criterion remaining always positive. Therefore it is appropriate to use the standard output. The standard outputs have to be established by product. The list of products for which standard outputs are to be calculated should be brought into line with the list of characteristics of the farm structure surveys established in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008. In order to allow the application of the typology to the holdings in the FADN, a table of correspondence between the characteristics of the structure surveys and the headings of the farm return of the FADN needs to be established.
- (7) The standard outputs are based on average values over a reference period of five years, but they should regularly be updated to take account of economic trends so that the typology may continue meaningfully to be applied. The frequency of the update should be linked to the years in which farm structure surveys are carried out.
- (8) In order to draw up the selection plan of the returning holdings to be included in FADN 2010 it should be provided that the typology defined in this Regulation is already applied to the farm structure survey for 2007. Moreover, in order to ensure the comparability of the analyses on the situation of the agricultural holdings classified according to this typology, it should be provided that it should be applied to the farm structures surveys and FADN prior to 2010. Therefore a derogation needs to be included, providing that standard outputs are calculated for the reference period 2004.
- (9) The standard outputs and the data needed for their calculation are to be transmitted to the Commission by the liaison agency designated by each Member State in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation 79/65/EEC. It should be provided that the liaison agency can communicate directly to the Commission the relevant information through the information system established

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ 109, 23.6.1965, p. 1859/65.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 220, 17.8.1985, p. 1.

<sup>(3)</sup> OJ L 321, 1.12.2008, p. 14.

by the Commission. Moreover it should be foreseen that this system allows the electronic exchange of information required on the basis of models available to the liaison agency through this system. It should also be provided that the Commission is to inform the Member States on the general conditions for implementing the computer system through the Community Committee of the Farm Accountancy Data Network.

- (10) For reasons of clarity and taking account of the fact that the Community typology is a measure of general application, rather than a measure addressed to specific recipients, it is appropriate to replace Decision 85/377/EEC by a Regulation.
- (11) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Community Committee for the Farm Accountancy Data Network,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

#### Article 1

##### Subject-matter and scope

1. This Regulation sets up the 'Community typology for agricultural holdings', hereinafter referred to as 'typology', which is a uniform classification of holdings in the Community according to their type of farming and economic size and to the importance of the other gainful activities directly related to the holding.
2. The typology shall be used in particular for the presentation, by type of farming and by economic size class, of data collected through the Community farm structure surveys and the Community Farm Accountancy Data Network.

#### Article 2

##### Type of farming

1. For the purposes of this Regulation, the 'type of farming' of a holding shall be determined by the relative contribution of the standard output of the different characteristics of this holding to the total standard output of this one. The standard output shall be as laid down in Article 5.
2. Depending on the amount of detail required, the types of farming shall be divided into:
  - (a) general types of farming;
  - (b) principal types of farming;
  - (c) particular types of farming.

The classification of holdings by type of farming shall be as set out in Annex I.

#### Article 3

##### Economic size of the holding

The economic size of the holding shall be determined on the basis of the total standard output of the holding. It shall be expressed in euro. The method of calculating the economic size of the holding and the economic size classes shall be as set out in Annex II.

#### Article 4

##### Other gainful activities directly related to the holding

The importance of the gainful activities directly related to the holding other than the agricultural activities of the holding shall be determined on the basis of the percentage of those other gainful activities in the final output of the holding. This ratio shall be expressed as a percentage band. Those percentage bands shall be as laid down in Part C of Annex III.

The final output, the definition and the method of estimating that ratio are set out in Parts A and B of Annex III.

#### Article 5

##### Standard output and total standard output

1. For the purpose of this Regulation, 'standard output' shall mean the standard value of gross production.

The standard output shall be determined for each region referred to in Annex IV of this Regulation and for each crop and livestock characteristics of the farm structure survey referred to in Annex III of Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008.

The method of calculation for determining the standard outputs of each characteristic and the procedures for collecting the corresponding data are set out in Annex IV of this Regulation.

2. The total standard output of the holding shall correspond to the sum of the values obtained for each characteristic by multiplying the standard outputs per unit by the number of corresponding units.

3. For the purposes of calculating standard outputs for the farm structure survey for year N, 'reference period' shall mean the year N-3 covering the five successive years from year N-5 to year N-1.

The standard outputs shall be determined using average basic data calculated over a reference period of five years referred to in the first subparagraph. They shall be updated to take account of economic trends at least each time a farm structure survey is carried out.

The first reference period for which standard outputs shall be calculated corresponds to the reference period 2007 covering the calendar years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 or the agricultural production years 2005/06, 2006/07, 2007/08, 2008/09 and 2009/10.

4. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, Member States shall calculate standard outputs for the reference period 2004 for the characteristics listed in the farm structure survey for 2007 as defined in Commission Regulation (EC) No 204/2006 <sup>(1)</sup>. In this case, the reference period shall cover either the calendar years 2003, 2004, 2005 or the agricultural production years 2003/04, 2004/05, 2005/06.

#### Article 6

##### Transmission to the Commission

1. The standard outputs and the data referred to in Part 3 of Annex IV shall be transmitted to the Commission (Eurostat) by the liaison agency designated by each Member State in accordance with Article 6 of Regulation 79/65/EEC or by the body to which this function has been delegated.

2. Member States shall transmit to the Commission the standard outputs for a reference period of year N and the data referred to in Part 3 of Annex IV before 31 December of the year N+3 or if necessary before a deadline established by the Commission after consultation of the Community Committee for the Farm Accountancy Data Network.

The standard outputs for the reference period 2004 shall be transmitted to the Commission by 31 December 2008.

3. For the transmission of the standard outputs and the data referred to in paragraph 1 Member States shall use the

computer systems made available by the Commission (Eurostat) enabling electronic exchanges of documents and information between it and the Member States.

4. The form and content of the documents needed for transmission shall be laid down by the Commission on the basis of models or questionnaires made available via the systems referred to in paragraph 3. The provisions relating to the attributes of the data referred to in paragraph 1 shall be defined within the context of the Community Committee for the Farm Accountancy Data Network.

#### Article 7

##### Repeal

1. Decision 85/377/EEC is repealed.

However, Decision 85/377/EEC shall continue to apply in order to classify the holdings of the Farm Accountancy Data Network till the accounting year 2009 included and of the farm structure survey referred to in Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88 <sup>(2)</sup> till the survey for 2007 included.

2. References to the repealed Decision shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex V.

#### Article 8

##### Entry into force and application

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

It shall apply from the accounting year 2010 for the Farm Accountancy Data Network and for the farm structure survey as of the 2010 survey.

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

Done at Brussels, 8 December 2008.

For the Commission

Mariann FISCHER BOEL

Member of the Commission

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 34, 7.2.2006, p. 3.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 56, 2.3.1988, p. 1.

## ANNEX I

## CLASSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS BY TYPE OF FARMING

## A. CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

## Specialist holdings — crops

General type of farming	Principal type of farming	Particular type of farming
1. Specialist field crops	15. Specialist cereals, oilseeds and protein crops  16. General field cropping	151. Specialist cereals (other than rice), oilseeds and protein crops 152. Specialist rice 153. Cereals, oilseeds, protein crops and rice combined  161. Specialist root crops 162. Cereals, oilseeds, protein crops and root crops combined 163. Specialist field vegetables 164. Specialist tobacco 165. Specialist cotton 166. Various field crops combined
2. Specialist horticulture	21. Specialist horticulture indoor  22. Specialist horticulture outdoor  23. Other horticulture	211. Specialist vegetables indoor 212. Specialist flowers and ornamentals indoor 213. Mixed horticulture indoor specialist  221. Specialist vegetables outdoor 222. Specialist flowers and ornamentals outdoor 223. Mixed horticulture outdoor specialist  231. Specialist mushrooms 232. Specialist nurseries 233. Various horticulture
3. Specialist permanent crops	35. Specialist vineyards  36. Specialist fruit and citrus fruit  37. Specialist olives  38. Various permanent crops combined	351. Specialist quality wine 352. Specialist wine other than quality wine 353. Specialist table grapes 354. Other vineyards  361. Specialist fruit (other than citrus, tropical fruits and nuts) 362. Specialist citrus fruit 363. Specialist nuts 364. Specialist tropical fruits 365. Specialist fruit, citrus, tropical fruits and nuts: mixed production  370. Specialist olives  380. Various permanent crops combined

**Specialist holdings — animal production**

General type of farming	Principal type of farming	Particular type of farming
4. Specialist grazing livestock	45. Specialist dairying	450. Specialist dairying
	46. Specialist cattle — rearing and fattening	460. Specialist cattle — rearing and fattening
	47. Cattle — dairying, rearing and fattening combined	470. Cattle — dairying, rearing and fattening combined
	48. Sheep, goats and other grazing livestock	481. Specialist sheep 482. Sheep and cattle combined 483. Specialist goats 484. Various grazing livestock
5. Specialist granivores	51. Specialist pigs	511. Specialist pig rearing
		512. Specialist pig fattening
	513. Pig rearing and fattening combined	
52. Specialist poultry	521. Specialist layers	
	522. Specialist poultry-meat	
	523. Layers and poultry-meat combined	
	53. Various granivores combined	530. Various granivores combined

**Mixed holdings**

General type of farming	Principal type of farming	Particular type of farming
6. Mixed cropping	61. Mixed cropping	611. Horticulture and permanent crops combined
		612. Field crops and horticulture combined
		613. Field crops and vineyards combined
		614. Field crops and permanent crops combined
		615. Mixed cropping, mainly field crops
		616. Other mixed cropping
7. Mixed livestock holdings	73. Mixed livestock, mainly grazing livestock	731. Mixed livestock, mainly dairying 732. Mixed livestock, mainly non-dairying grazing livestock
	74. Mixed livestock, mainly granivores	741. Mixed livestock: granivores and dairying combined 742. Mixed livestock: granivores and non-dairying grazing livestock
8. Mixed crops — livestock	83. Field crops — grazing livestock combined	831. Field crops combined with dairying 832. Dairying combined with field crops 833. Field crops combined with non-dairying grazing livestock 834. Non-dairying grazing livestock combined with field crops
	84. Various crops and livestock combined	841. Field crops and granivores combined 842. Permanent crops and grazing livestock combined 843. Apiculture 844. Various mixed crops and livestock
9. Non-classified holdings	90. Non-classified holdings	900. Non-classified holdings

## B. TABLE OF CORRESPONDENCE AND REGROUPING CODES

## I. Correspondence between the headings of the farm structure surveys and the farm return of the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN)

Equivalent headings for the application of Standard Outputs		
Code to be used for the heading	2010, 2013, 2016 Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings (Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008)	FADN farm return (Regulation (EC) No 868/2008 on the farm return (!))
I. Crops		
2.01.01.01.	Common wheat and spelt	120. Common wheat and spelt
2.01.01.02.	Durum wheat	121. Durum wheat
2.01.01.03.	Rye	122. Rye (including meslin)
2.01.01.04.	Barley	123. Barley
2.01.01.05.	Oats	124. Oats 125. Summer cereal mixes
2.01.01.06.	Grain maize	126. Grain maize (including humid grain maize)
2.01.01.07.	Rice	127. Rice
2.01.01.99.	Other cereals for the production of grain	128. Other cereals
2.01.02.	Dried pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)	129. Protein crops
2.01.02.01.	Of which peas, field beans and sweet lupins	360. Peas, field beans and sweet lupins 361. Lentils, chickpeas and vetches 330. Other protein crops
2.01.03.	Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed potatoes)	130. Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed)
2.01.04.	Sugar beet (excluding seed)	131. Sugar beet (excluding seed)
2.01.05.	Fodder roots and brassicas (excluding seed)	144. Fodder roots and brassicas (excluding seeds)
2.01.06.01.	Tobacco	134. Tobacco
2.01.06.02.	Hops	133. Hops
2.01.06.03.	Cotton	347. Cotton
2.01.06.04.	Rape and turnip rape	331. Rape
2.01.06.05.	Sunflower	332. Sunflower
2.01.06.06.	Soya	333. Soya
2.01.06.07.	Linseed (oil flax)	364. Flax other than fibre flax
2.01.06.08.	Other oil seed crops	334. Other oil seeds
2.01.06.09.	Flax	373. Flax
2.01.06.10.	Hemp	374. Hemp

## Equivalent headings for the application of Standard Outputs

Code to be used for the heading	2010, 2013, 2016 Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings (Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008)	FADN farm return (Regulation (EC) No 868/2008 on the farm return (!))
2.01.06.11.	Other fibre crops	
2.01.06.12.	Aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants	345. Medicinal plants condiments, aromatics and spices, including tea, coffee and coffee chicory
2.01.06.99.	Other industrial crops not mentioned elsewhere	346. Sugar cane 348. Other industrial crops
2.01.07.	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries of which	
2.01.07.01.	Outdoor or under low (not accessible) protective cover	
2.01.07.01.01.	Open field	136. Field scale fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in the open
2.01.07.01.02.	Market gardening	137. Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries grown in market gardens in the open
2.01.07.02.	Under glass or other (accessible) protective cover	138. Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries under shelter
2.01.08.	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries):	
2.01.08.01.	Outdoor or under low (not accessible) protective cover	140. Flowers and ornamental plants grown in the open (excluding nurseries)
2.01.08.02.	Under glass or other (accessible) protective cover	141. Flowers and ornamental plants grown under shelter
2.01.09.	Plants harvested green	
2.01.09.01.	Temporary grass	147. Temporary grass
2.01.09.02.	Other plants harvested green	145. Other fodder plants
2.01.09.02.01.	Green maize	326. Fodder maize
2.01.09.02.02.	Leguminous plants AND	327. Other silage cereals AND
2.01.09.02.99.	Other plants harvested green not mentioned elsewhere	328. Other fodder plants
2.01.10.	Arable land seeds and seedlings	142. Grass seeds 143. Other seeds
2.01.11.	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
2.01.12.01.	Fallow land without any subsidies	146. Fallows — Missing data Code 3: Fallow land without financial aid

## Equivalent headings for the application of Standard Outputs

Code to be used for the heading	2010, 2013, 2016 Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings (Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008)	FADN farm return (Regulation (EC) No 868/2008 on the farm return (1))
2.01.12.02.	Fallow land subject to the payment of subsidies, with no economic use	146. Fallows — Missing data Code 8: Not-cultivated land no longer used for production purposes for which the holding is entitled to financial aid
2.03.01.	Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazing	150. Meadows and permanent pasture
2.03.02.	Rough grazing	151. Rough grazing
2.03.03.	Permanent grassland no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies	314. Permanent grassland no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies
2.04.01.	Fruit and berry plantations	152. Fruit and berry orchards
2.04.01.01.	Fruit species of which	
2.04.01.01.01.	Fruit of temperate climate zones	349. Pome fruit 350. Stone fruit
2.04.01.01.02.	Fruit of subtropical climate zones	353. Tropical and subtropical fruit
2.04.01.02.	Berry species	352. Small fruit and berries
2.04.01.03.	Nuts	351. Nuts
2.04.02.	Citrus plantations	153. Citrus fruit orchards
2.04.03.	Olive plantations	154. Olive groves
2.04.03.01.	Normally producing table olives	281. Table olives
2.04.03.02.	Normally producing olives for oil production	282. Olives for oil production 283. Olive oil
2.04.04.	Vineyards, of which normally producing:	155. Vines
2.04.04.01.	Quality wine	286. Grapes for quality wine with PDO 292. Grapes for quality wine with PGI 289. Quality wine with PDO 294. Quality wine with PGI
2.04.04.02.	Other wines	293. Grapes for other wines 288. Miscellaneous products of vines: grape must, juice, brandy, vinegar and others produced on the farm 295. Other wines
2.04.04.03.	Table grapes	285. Table grapes
2.04.04.04.	Raisins	291. Raisins
2.04.05.	Nurseries	157. Nurseries
2.04.06.	Other permanent crops	158. Other permanent crops
2.04.07.	Permanent crops under glass	156. Permanent crops grown under shelter
2.06.01.	Mushrooms	139. Mushrooms



## Equivalent headings for the application of Standard Outputs

Code to be used for the heading	2010, 2013, 2016 Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings (Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008)	FADN farm return (Regulation (EC) No 868/2008 on the farm return (!))
II. Livestock		
3.01.	Equidae	22. Equidae (all ages)
3.02.01.	Bovine animals, under one year old, male and female	23. Calves for fattening 24. Other cattle less than one year old
3.02.02.	Bovine animals, one but less than two years old, male	25. Male cattle, from one to less than two years old
3.02.03.	Bovine animals, one but less than two years old, female	26. Female cattle, from one to less than two years old
3.02.04.	Male bovine animals, two years old and over	27. Male cattle, two years old or more
3.02.05.	Heifers, two years old and over	28. Breeding heifers 29. Heifers for fattening
3.02.06.	Dairy cows	30. Dairy cows 31. Cull dairy cows
3.02.99.	Other cows	32. Other cows
3.03.01.	Sheep (all ages)	
3.03.01.01.	Breeding females	40. Ewes
3.03.01.99.	Other sheep	41. Other sheep
3.03.02.	Goats (all ages)	
3.03.02.01.	Breeding females	38. Goats, breeding females
3.03.02.99.	Other goats	39. Other goats
3.04.01.	Piglets having a live weight of under 20 kilograms	43. Piglets
3.04.02.	Breeding sows weighing 50 kilograms and over	44. Breeding sows
3.04.99.	Other pigs	45. Pigs for fattening 46. Other pigs
3.05.01.	Broilers	47. Table chickens
3.05.02.	Laying hens	48. Laying hens
3.05.03.	Other poultry	49. Other poultry
3.05.03.01.	Turkeys	
3.05.03.02.	Ducks	
3.05.03.03.	Geese	
3.05.03.04.	Ostriches	
3.05.03.99.	Other poultry, not mentioned elsewhere	
3.06.	Rabbits, breeding females	34. Rabbits, breeding females
3.07.	Bees	33. Bees

(!) OJ L 237, 4.9.2008, p. 18.

## II. Codes regrouping several characteristics included in the 2010, 2013 and 2016 farm structure surveys

- P45. *Cattle, dairying* = 3.02.01. (bovine animals under one year old male and females) + 3.02.03. (bovine animals, one but less than two years old, female) + 3.02.05. (heifers, two years old and over) + 3.02.06. (dairy cows)
- P46. *Cattle* = P45 (cattle, dairying) + 3.02.02. (bovine animals, one but less than two years old, male) + 3.02.04. (male bovine animals two years old and over) + 3.02.99. (other cows)
- GL *Grazing livestock* = 3.01. (equidae) + P46 (cattle) + 3.03.01.01. (sheep breeding females) + 3.03.01.99 (other sheep) + 3.03.02.01. (goats breeding females) + 3.03.02.99. (other goats)
- If GL=0 FCP1 *Forage for sale* = 2.01.05. (fodder roots and brassicas) + 2.01.09. (plants harvested green) + 2.03.01. (pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings) + 2.03.02. (Rough grazings)
- FCP4 *Forage for grazing livestock* = 0
- P17 *Roots* = 2.01.03. (potatoes) + 2.01.04. (sugar beet) + 2.01.05. (fodder roots and brassicas)
- If GL>0 FCP1 *Forage for sale* = 0
- FCP4 *Forage for grazing livestock* = 2.01.05. (fodder roots and brassicas) + 2.01.09. (plants harvested green) + 2.03.01. (pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings) + 2.03.02. (Rough grazings)
- P17 *Roots* = 2.01.03. (potatoes) + 2.01.04. (sugar beet)
- P151. *Cereals without rice* = 2.01.01.01. (common wheat and spelt) + 2.01.01.02. (durum wheat) + 2.01.01.03. (rye) + 2.01.01.04. (barley) + 2.01.01.05. (oats) + 2.01.01.06. (grain maize) + 2.01.01.99. (other cereals for the production of grain)
- P15. *Cereals* = P151 (cereals without rice) + 2.01.01.07. (rice)
- P16. *Oilseeds* = 2.01.06.04. (rape and turnip rape) + 2.01.06.05. (sunflower) + 2.01.06.06. (soya) + 2.01.06.07. (flax (linseed)) + 2.01.06.08. (other oil seed crops)
- P51. *Pigs* = 3.04.01. (piglets of less than 20 kilograms live weight) + 3.04.02. (breeding sows of 50 kilograms or more) + 3.04.99. (other pigs)
- P52. *Poultry* = 3.05.01. (broilers) + 3.05.02. (laying hens) + 3.05.03. (other poultry)
- P1. *General cropping* = P15 (cereals) + 2.01.02. (dried pulses and protein crops) + 2.01.03. (potatoes) + 2.01.04. (sugar beet) + 2.01.06.01. (tobacco) + 2.01.06.02. (hops) + 2.01.06.03. (cotton) + P16 (oilseeds) + 2.01.06.09. (flax) + 2.01.06.10. (hemp) + 2.01.06.11. (other fibre crops) + 2.01.06.12. (aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants) + 2.01.06.99. (other industrial crops not mentioned elsewhere) + 2.01.07.01.01. (fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — outdoor or under low (not accessible) protective cover — open field) + 2.01.10. (arable land and seedlings) + 2.01.11. (other arable land) + 2.01.12.01. (fallow land without any subsidies) + FCP1 (forage for sale)
- P2. *Horticulture* = 2.01.07.01.02. (fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — outdoor or under low (not accessible) protective cover — market gardening) + 2.01.07.02. (fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — under glass or other (accessible) protective cover) + 2.01.08.01. (flowers and ornamental plants — outdoor or under low (not accessible) protective cover) + 2.01.08.02. (flowers and ornamental plants — under glass or other (accessible) protective cover) + 2.06.01. (mushrooms) + 2.04.05. (nurseries)
- P3. *Permanent crops* = 2.04.01. (fruit and berry plantations) + 2.04.02. (citrus plantations) + 2.04.03. (olive plantations) + 2.04.04. (vineyards) + 2.04.06. (other permanent crops) + 2.04.07. (permanent crops under glass)
- P4. *Grazing livestock and forage* = GL (grazing livestock) + FCP4 (forage for grazing livestock)
- P5. *Granivores* = P51 (pigs) + P52 (poultry) + 3.06. (rabbits, breeding females)

### C. DEFINITION OF TYPES OF FARMING

The types of farming are defined by two features:

#### (a) **The nature of the characteristics concerned**

The characteristics refer to the list of characteristics surveyed in the 2010, 2013 and 2016 surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings: they are indicated by using the codes presented in the table of correspondence in Part B.I of this Annex or by a code regrouping several of those characteristics as set out in Part B.II of this Annex <sup>(1)</sup>.

#### (b) **The thresholds determining the class limits**

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

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<sup>(1)</sup> The characteristics 2.01.05. (Fodder roots and brassicas), 2.01.09. (Plants harvested green), 2.01.12.01. (Fallow land without any subsidies), 2.01.12.02. (fallow land subject to the payments of subsidies, with no economic use), 2.02. (Kitchen gardens), 2.03.01. (Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazing), 2.03.02. (Rough grazing), 2.03.03. (Permanent grassland no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies), 3.02.01. (Bovine animals, under one year old, male and female), 3.03.01.99. (other sheep), 3.03.02.99. (other goats) and 3.04.01. (Piglets less than 20 kg live weight) are used only under certain conditions (see point 5 of Annex IV).

## Specialist holdings — crop products

Code	Types of farming		Particular	Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Part B of this Annex)	
	General	Principal				
		Code				Code
1	Specialist field crops	15 Specialist cereals, oilseeds and protein crops		General cropping i.e. cereals, dried pulses and protein crops for the production of grain, oilseeds, potatoes, sugar beet, industrial plants, fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries open field, arable land seed and seedlings, other arable land, fallow land and forage for sale > 2/3	P1 > 2/3	
			151	Specialist cereals (other than rice) oilseeds and protein crops	Cereals, oilseeds, dried pulses and protein crops > 2/3	P15 + P16 + 2.01.02. > 2/3
			152	Specialist rice	Cereals, excluding rice, oilseeds, dried pulses and protein crops > 2/3	P151 + P16 + 2.01.02. > 2/3
			153	Cereals, oilseeds, protein crops and rice combined	Rice > 2/3	2.01.01.07. > 2/3
			16	General field cropping	Holdings in class 15, excluding those in classes 151 and 152	P15 + P16 + 2.01.02. ≤ 2/3
			161	Specialist root crops	Potatoes, sugar beet and fodder roots and brassicas > 2/3	P17 > 2/3
			162	Cereals, oilseeds, protein crops and root crops combined	Cereals, oilseeds, dried pulses protein crops > 1/3; roots > 1/3	P15 + P16 + 2.01.02. > 1/3; P17 > 1/3
			163	Specialist field vegetables	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries open field > 2/3	2.01.07.01.01. > 2/3
			164	Specialist tobacco	Tobacco > 2/3	2.01.06.01. > 2/3
			165	Specialist cotton	Cotton > 2/3	2.01.06.03. > 2/3
			166	Various field crops combined	Holdings in class 16, excluding those in 161, 162, 163, 164 and 165	
2	Specialist horti-culture	21 Specialist horti-culture indoor		Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries — market gardening and under glass, flowers and ornamental plants — outdoor and under glass, mushrooms and nurseries > 2/3	P2 > 2/3	
				Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries — under glass and flowers and ornamental plants under glass > 2/3	2.01.07.02. + 2.01.08.02. > 2/3	

Types of farming				Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Part B of this Annex)							
Code	General	Principal									
		Code	Particular	Code	Particular						
3	Specialist permanent crops	22	Specialist horticulture outdoor	211	Specialist vegetables indoor	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries — under glass > 2/3	2.01.07.02. > 2/3				
				212	Specialist flowers and ornamentals indoor	Flowers and ornamental plants under glass > 2/3	2.01.08.02. > 2/3				
				213	Mixed horticulture indoor specialist	Holdings in class 21, excluding those in classes 211 and 212					
				221	Specialist vegetables outdoor	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries market gardening, flowers and ornamental plants outdoor > 2/3	2.01.07.01.02. + 2.01.08.01. > 2/3				
				222	Specialist flowers and ornamentals outdoor	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries market gardening > 2/3	2.01.07.01.02. > 2/3				
				223	Mixed horticulture outdoor specialist	Flowers and ornamental plants outdoor > 2/3	2.01.08.01. > 2/3				
				23	Other horticulture	231	Specialist mushrooms	Holdings in class 22, excluding those in classes 221 and 222			
						232	Specialist nurseries	Horticultural holdings with horticulture indoor ≤ 2/3 and horticulture outdoor ≤ 2/3	2.01.07.01.02. + 2.01.08.01. ≤ 2/3; 2.01.07.02. + 2.01.08.02. ≤ 2/3		
						233	Various horticulture	Mushrooms > 2/3 Nurseries > 2/3	2.06.01. > 2/3 2.04.05. > 2/3		
				35	Specialist vineyards	35	Specialist vineyards	P3	Fruit and berry plantations, citrus plantations, olives, vineyards, other permanent crops and permanent crops under glass > 2/3	Holdings in class 23, excluding those in classes 231 and 232	P3 > 2/3
								2.04.04. > 2/3	Vineyards > 2/3	Vineyards normally producing quality wine > 2/3	2.04.04. > 2/3
								2.04.04.01. > 2/3	Specialist quality wine	Vineyards normally producing other wines > 2/3	2.04.04.01. > 2/3
								2.04.04.02. > 2/3	Specialist wine other than quality wine	Vineyards normally producing table grapes > 2/3	2.04.04.02. > 2/3
				353	Specialist table grapes	353	Specialist table grapes	2.04.04.03. > 2/3	Holdings in class 35, excluding those in classes 351, 352 and 353		2.04.04.03. > 2/3
354	Other vineyards										

Types of farming				Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Part B of this Annex)
Code	General	Principal		
		Code	Particular	
		36	Specialist fruit and citrus fruit	2.04.01. + 2.04.02. > 2/3
		361	Specialist fruit (other than citrus, tropical fruits or nuts)	2.04.01.01.01. + 2.04.01.02. > 2/3
		362	Specialist citrus fruit	2.04.02. > 2/3
		363	Specialist nuts	2.04.01.03. > 2/3
		364	Specialist tropical fruits	2.04.01.01.02. > 2/3
		365	Specialist fruit, citrus, tropical fruits and nuts: mixed production	Holdings in class 36, excluding those in classes 361, 362, 363 and 364
		37	Specialist olives	Olives > 2/3
		38	Various permanent crops combined	Holdings in class 3, excluding those in classes 35, 36 and 37

### Specialist holdings — Animal production

Types of farming				Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Part B of this Annex)
Code	General	Principal		
		Code	Particular	
4	Specialist grazing livestock	45	Specialist dairying	P4 > 2/3
		46	Specialist cattle — rearing and fattening	3.02.06. > 3/4 GL; GL > 1/3 P4
			Forage for grazing livestock (i.e. fodder roots and brassicas, plants harvested green, pasture and meadows, rough grazings) and grazing livestock (i.e. equidae, all types of cattle, sheep and goats) > 2/3	P46 > 2/3 GL; 3.02.06. ≤ 1/10 GL; GL > 1/3 P4
			Dairy cows > 3/4 of total grazing livestock; grazing livestock > 1/3 of grazing livestock and forage	
			All cattle (i.e. bovine animals under one year, bovine animals over one but under two and bovine animals two years old and over (male, heifers, dairy cows and other cows)) > 2/3 of grazing livestock; dairy cows ≤ 1/10 of grazing livestock; grazing livestock > 1/3 of grazing livestock and forage	

Types of farming			Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Part B of this Annex)	
General	Principal	Particular			
Code	Code	Code			
5	Specialist granivores	47	Cattle — dairying, rearing and fattening combined	All cattle > 2/3 of grazing livestock; dairy cows > 1/10 of grazing livestock; grazing livestock > 1/3 of grazing livestock and forage; excluding those holdings in class 45	P46 > 2/3 GL; 3.02.06. > 1/10 GL; GL > 1/3 P4; excluding 45
		48	Sheep, goats and other grazing livestock	All cattle ≤ 2/3 of grazing livestock	P46 ≤ 2/3
		481	Specialist sheep	Sheep > 2/3 of grazing livestock; grazing livestock > 1/3 of grazing livestock and forage	3.03.01. > 2/3 GL; GL > 1/3 P4
		482	Sheep and cattle combined	All cattle > 1/3 of grazing livestock, sheep > 1/3 of grazing livestock and grazing livestock > 1/3 of grazing livestock and forage	P46 > 1/3 GL; 3.03.01. > 1/3 GL; GL > 1/3 P4
	483	Specialist goats	Goats > 2/3 of grazing livestock; grazing livestock > 1/3 of grazing livestock and forage	3.03.02. > 2/3 GL; GL > 1/3 P4	
	484	Various grazing livestock	Holdings in class 48, excluding those in 481, 482 and 483		
	51	Specialist pigs	Granivores i.e.: Pigs (i.e. piglets, breeding sows, other pigs), poultry (i.e. broilers, laying hens, other poultry) and rabbits breeding females > 2/3	P5 > 2/3	
	511	Specialist pig rearing	Pigs > 2/3	P51 > 2/3	
	512	Specialist pig fattening	Breeding sows > 2/3	3.04.02. > 2/3	
	513	Pig rearing and fattening combined	Piglets and other pigs > 2/3	3.04.01. + 3.04.99. > 2/3	
52	Specialist poultry	Holdings in class 51, excluding those in classes 511 and 512	P52 > 2/3		
521	Specialist layers	Poultry > 2/3	3.05.02. > 2/3		
522	Specialist poultry-meat	Laying hens > 2/3	3.05.01. + 3.05.03. > 2/3		
523	Layers and poultry-meat combined	Broilers and other poultry > 2/3			
53	Various granivores combined	Holdings in class 52, excluding those in classes 521 and 522			
			Holdings in class 5, excluding those in classes 51 and 52		

## Mixed holdings

Code		Types of farming		Particular	Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Part B of this Annex)	
		General	Principal				
Code		Code		Code			
6	Mixed cropping	61	Mixed cropping		General cropping and horticulture and permanent crops > 2/3 but (general cropping ≤ 2/3 and horticulture ≤ 2/3 and permanent crops ≤ 2/3)	(P1 + P2 + P3) > 2/3; P1 ≤ 2/3; P2 ≤ 2/3; P3 ≤ 2/3	
				611	Horticulture and permanent crops combined	Horticulture > 1/3; permanent crops > 1/3	P2 > 1/3; P3 > 1/3
				612	Field crops and horticulture combined	General cropping > 1/3; horticulture > 1/3	P1 > 1/3; P2 > 1/3
				613	Field crops and vineyards combined	General cropping > 1/3; vineyards > 1/3	P1 > 1/3; 2.04.04. > 1/3
				614	Field crops and permanent crops combined	General cropping > 1/3; permanent crops > 1/3; vines ≤ 1/3	P1 > 1/3; P3 > 1/3; 2.04.04. ≤ 1/3
				615	Mixed cropping, mainly field crops	General cropping > 1/3; no other activity > 1/3	P1 > 1/3; P2 ≤ 1/3; P3 ≤ 1/3;
		616	Other mixed cropping	Holdings in class 61, excluding those in classes 611, 612, 613, 614 and 615			
7	Mixed livestock holdings	73	Mixed livestock, mainly grazing livestock		Grazing livestock and forage and granivores > 2/3; grazing livestock and forage ≤ 2/3; granivores ≤ 2/3	P4 + P5 > 2/3; P4 ≤ 2/3; P5 ≤ 2/3	
				731	Mixed livestock, mainly dairying	Grazing livestock and forage > granivores	P4 > P5
				732	Mixed livestock, mainly non-dairying grazing livestock	Cattle, dairying > 1/3 of grazing livestock; dairy cows > 1/2 of dairying cattle	P45 > 1/3 GL; 3.02.06. > 1/2 P45;
				74	Mixed livestock, mainly granivores	Holdings in class 73, excluding those in class 731	P4 ≤ P5
		741	Mixed livestock: granivores and dairying	Grazing livestock and forage ≤ Granivores	P45 > 1/3 GL; P5 > 1/3; 3.02.06. > 1/2 P45		
		742	Mixed livestock: granivores and non-dairying grazing livestock	Cattle, dairying > 1/3 of grazing livestock; granivores > 1/3, dairy cows > 1/2 of cattle, dairying			
				Holdings in class 74, excluding those in class 741			



Types of farming				Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Part B of this Annex)		
Code	General	Principal				
		Code	Particular			
8	Mixed crops — livestock	83	Field crops — grazing livestock combined	Holdings excluded from classes 1 to 7 General cropping > 1/3; grazing livestock and forage > 1/3 Cattle, dairying > 1/3 of grazing livestock; dairy cows > 1/2 of cattle, dairying; cattle, dairying < general cropping Cattle, dairying > 1/3 of grazing livestock; dairy cows > 1/2 of cattle, dairying; cattle, dairying ≥ general cropping General cropping > grazing livestock and forage, excluding holdings in class 831		
					Code	Particular
					831	Field crops combined with dairying
					832	Dairying combined with field crops
					833	Field crops combined with non-dairying grazing livestock
					834	Non-dairying grazing livestock combined with field crops
					841	Field crops and granivores combined
					842	Permanent crops and grazing livestock combined
84	Various crops and livestock combined	84	Various mixed crops and livestock	Holdings in class 8, excluding those in class 83 General cropping > 1/3; granivores > 1/3 Permanent crops > 1/3; grazing livestock and forage > 1/3 Bees > 2/3 Holdings in class 84, excluding those in classes 841, 842 and 843		
					Code	Particular
					843	Apiculture
					844	Various mixed crops and livestock

### Non-classified holdings

Types of farming				Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Part B of this Annex)
Code	General	Principal		
		Code	Particular	
9	Non-classified holdings			Total Standard Output = 0

## ANNEX II

**ECONOMIC SIZE OF HOLDINGS**

## A. ECONOMIC SIZE OF THE HOLDING

The economic size of a holding is measured as the total standard output of the holding expressed in Euro.

## B. ECONOMIC SIZE CLASSES OF HOLDINGS

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

Classes	Limits in euro
I	less than 2 000 euro
II	from 2 000 to less than 4 000 euro
III	from 4 000 to less than 8 000 euro
IV	from 8 000 to less than 15 000 euro
V	from 15 000 to less than 25 000 euro
VI	from 25 000 to less than 50 000 euro
VII	from 50 000 to less than 100 000 euro
VIII	from 100 000 to less than 250 000 euro
IX	from 250 000 to less than 500 000 euro
X	from 500 000 to less than 750 000 euro
XI	from 750 000 to less than 1 000 000 euro
XII	from 1 000 000 to less than 1 500 000 euro
XIII	from 1 500 000 to less than 3 000 000 euro
XIV	equal to or greater than 3 000 000 euro

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 IV and V, VIII and IX, X and XI, from XII to XIV or from X to XIV are grouped together.

Member States, in implementing Article 4(1) of Regulation 79/65/EEC, should fix a threshold of economic size of holding for the field of survey of the farm accountancy data network coinciding with the limits of the size classes as shown above.

## ANNEX III

**OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE HOLDING**

## A. DEFINITION OF THE OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES DIRECTLY RELATED THE HOLDING

The gainful activities directly related to the holding other than the agricultural activities of the holding comprise all activities other than farm work, directly related to the holding and having an economic impact on the holding. Those are activities where either the resources of the holding (area, buildings, machinery, agricultural products, etc.) or the products of the holdings are used.

## B. ESTIMATION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES (OGA) DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE HOLDING

The share of the OGA directly related to the holding in the final output of the holding is estimated as the share of the OGA directly related to the holding turnover in the total turnover of the holding (including direct payments) as follows:

$$\text{RATIO} = \frac{\text{Turnover of OGA directly related to the holding}}{\text{Total holding turnover (agricultural + OGA directly related to the holding) + direct payments}}$$

## C. CLASSES REFLECTING THE IMPORTANCE OF THE OGA DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE HOLDING

Holdings are classified by classes reflecting the importance of OGA directly related to the holding in the final output, the limits of which are set out below.

Classes	Limits in percentage
I	From 0 % to 10 %
II	From more than 10 % to 50 %
III	From more than 50 % to less than a 100 %

## ANNEX IV

## STANDARD OUTPUTS (SOs)

## 1. DEFINITION OF AND PRINCIPLES FOR CALCULATING SOs

- (a) The **output** of an agricultural characteristic means the monetary value of gross agricultural production at farm-gate price.

The **standard output** (SO) means the value of output corresponding to the average situation in a given region for each agricultural characteristic.

- (b) **Output** 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 by the farm-gate price. VAT, taxes on products and direct payments are not included.

- (c) **Production period**

The SOs 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, a SO corresponding to growth or production in 12 months is calculated.

- (d) **Basic data and reference period**

The SOs are determined using the factors mentioned in point (b). To this end, the basic data are collected in the Member States for a reference period which covers five successive calendar years or agricultural production years. The reference period is the same for all Member States and is fixed by the Commission. For example SOs corresponding to the reference period '2007' cover the calendar years 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009 or the agricultural production years 2005/06, 2006/07, 2007/08, 2008/09 and 2009/10.

- (e) **Units**

- (1) *Physical units:*

- (a) The SOs for crop characteristics are determined on the basis of area expressed in hectares.

For mushrooms, however, the SOs are determined on the basis of gross output 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 SOs, determined in this way, are divided by the number of annual successive harvests, such number being communicated by the Member States.

- (b) The SOs relating to livestock characteristics 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 SOs and the calculated SOs are established in euro. For the Member States not taking part in the Economic and Monetary Union, the SOs are converted into euro using the average exchange rates for the reference period as defined in point 1(d) of this Annex. These rates are communicated by the Commission to these Member States.

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

## 2. BREAKDOWN OF SOs

- (a) **By crop and livestock characteristics**

The SOs are determined for all the agricultural characteristics corresponding to the headings of the Community farm structure surveys in the manner laid down in those surveys.

- (b) **Geographical breakdown**

— The SOs 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. Less favoured or mountain areas are not considered as a geographical unit.

— No SO is determined for characteristics which are not engaged in the region concerned.

## 3. COLLECTION OF DATA FOR DETERMINING SOs

- (a) The basic data for determining SOs are renewed at least each time a farm structure survey is carried out in the form of a census.

(b) Between two Community farm structure surveys carried out in the form of a census, the SOs are updated each time there is a farm structure survey. 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 SO may be updated. The principles applying to such a method are laid down at Community level.

#### 4. EXECUTION

The Member States are responsible, in accordance with the provisions of this Annex, for collecting the basic data needed for calculating the SOs and for calculating them, for converting them into Euro and for collecting the data required for applying the updating method, if appropriate.

#### 5. TREATMENT OF SPECIAL CASES

The following special rules are laid down for the calculation of SOs for certain types of characteristics:

(a) **Fallow land without any subsidies**

SO relating to fallow land without any subsidies is taken into account when calculating the total SO of the holding only when there are other positive SOs on the holding.

(b) **Fallow land subject to the payment of subsidies, with no economic use and permanent grassland no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies**

Since the produce of land subject to subsidies with no economic use is limited to the direct payments, the SOs are regarded as equal to zero.

(c) **Kitchen gardens**

Since the produce of kitchen gardens is normally intended for the holder's own consumption and not for sale, the SOs are regarded as equal to zero.

(d) **Livestock**

For livestock the characteristics are split by category of age. The output corresponds to the value of growth of the animal during the time spent in the category. In other words, it corresponds to the difference between the value of the animal when it is leaving the category and its value when it is entering the category (named also the replacement value).

(e) **Bovine animals under one year old, male and female**

SOs relating to bovine animals under one year old are taken into account when calculating the total SO of the holding only when there are more bovine animals under one year than cows on the holding. Only the SOs relating to the surplus number of bovine animals under one year are taken into account.

(f) **Other sheep and other goats**

SOs relating to other sheep are taken into account when calculating the total SO of the holding only when there are no breeding sheep females on the holding.

SOs relating to other goats are taken into account when calculating the total SO of the holding only when there are no breeding goat females on the holding.

(g) **Piglets**

SOs relating to piglets are taken into account when calculating the total SO of the holding only when there are no breeding sows on the holding.

(h) **Forage**

If there are no grazing livestock (i.e. equidae, cattle, sheep or goats) on the holding, the forage (i.e. roots and brassicas, plants harvested green, pasture and meadows) is considered as intended for sale and is part of the general cropping output.

If there are grazing livestock on the farm, the forage is considered as intended to feed the grazing livestock and is part of the grazing livestock and forage output.

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## ANNEX V

## Correlation Table

Decision 85/377/EEC	This Regulation
Article 1, first paragraph	Article 1(1)
Article 1, second paragraph	—
Articles 2(1) and 2(2)	—
Article 2(3)	Article 1(2)
Articles 3 to 5	—
Article 6	Article 2(1)
Article 7, first paragraph, introductory phrase	Article 2(2), introductory phrase
Article 7, first paragraph, first to third indents	Article 2(2), first subparagraph, points (a) to (c)
Article 7, first paragraph, fourth indent	—
Article 7, second paragraph	—
Article 7 third paragraph	Article 2(2), second subparagraph
Articles 8 and 9	Article 3
—	Articles 4 to 7
Article 10	—
Article 11	—
Article 12	—
—	Article 8
Annex I	Annex IV
Annex II	Annex I
Annex III	Annex II
—	Annex III
—	Annex V