II

(Acts whose publication is not obligatory)

COMMISSION

COMMISSION DECISION

of 7 June 1985

establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings

(85/377/EEC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community,

Having regard to Council Decision No 79/65/EEC of 15 June 1965 setting up a network for the collection of accountancy data on the incomes and business operation of agricultural holdings in the European Economic Community (1), as last amended by Regulation (EEC) No 2143/81 (2).

Having regard to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84 of 24 May 1984 on the organization of the surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings for 1985 and 1987 (3), and in particular Article 6 (2) thereof,

Whereas Commission Decision 78/463/EEC of 7 April 1978 establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings (4), as last amended by Decision 84/542/EEC (5), defines in Article 1 the two factors on which the Community typology is based, namely, the type of farming and the economic size of the holding; whereas these two factors are determined on the basis of the standard gross margin (SGM);

Whereas the standard gross margin as defined in Article 1 (d) of the aforementioned Decision is an economic criterion, expressed in monetary terms; 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

(1) OJ No 109, 23. 6. 1965, p. 1859.
(2) OJ No L 210, 30. 7. 1981, p. 1.
(3) OJ No L 142, 29. 5. 1984, p. 3.
(4) OJ No L 148, 5. 6. 1978, p. 1.
(5) OJ No L 293, 10. 11. 1984, p. 22.

reference period; whereas this value undergoes changes in the course of time under the influence of changes in the various factors determining agro-economic trends; whereas, for the European Size Unit to remain totally meaningful in the context of the Community typology, its definitions should be regularly updated at the same time as the SGMs are adjusted;

Whereas the measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Community Committee for the Farm Accountancy Data Network of the EEC and the opinion of the Standing Committee for Agricultural Statistics;

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

CHAPTER I

Community typology for agricultural holdings

Article 1

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

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

Article 2

1. The typology shall be designed to meet in particular the information needs of the common agricultural policy.

2. The purpose of the typology shall be to supply an instrument making possible, at Community level:

— an analysis of the situation of holdings based on economic criteria;

— comparisons of the situation of holdings

  — between the various classes in the typology;

  — between Member States or regions of the Member States;

  — between different periods.

3. The applications of the typology shall principally comprise the presentation, by type of farming and by size class, of data collected through the Community farm structure surveys and the Community Farm Accountancy Data Network.

CHAPTER II

Standard gross margin

Article 3

For the purpose of this Decision, 'standard gross margin' (SGM) shall mean the balance between the standard value of production and the standard value of certain specific costs as laid down in Annex I; this balance shall be determined for the various crop and livestock characteristics within each region.

Article 4

The total standard gross margin of the holding shall correspond to the sum of the values obtained for each characteristic by multiplying the SGM per unit by the number of corresponding units.

Article 5

The standard gross margins shall be determined using average basic data calculated over a reference period of several years. They shall be updated to take account of economic trends.

Annex I lays down the procedures for collecting the data, the method of calculation and the frequency for determining the SGM.

CHAPTER III

Type of farming

Article 6

For the purposes of this Decision the 'type of farming' of a holding shall be determined by the relative contribution of different enterprises to its total standard gross margin.

Article 7

Depending on the amount of detail required, the types of farming shall be divided into:

— general types of farming,

— principal types of farming,

— particular types of farming,

— subdivisions of certain particular types of farming.

These subdivisions shall be optional for those Member States in which the number of holdings in this type of farming is small.

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

CHAPTER IV

Economic size of the holding

Article 8

The economic size of the holding shall be determined on the basis of the total standard gross margin of the holding. It shall be expressed in terms of European Size Units (ESU). This unit shall be defined in accordance with Annex III A. The method of calculating the economic size of the holding shall be as laid down in Annex III B.

Article 9

The economic size classes of holdings shall be as laid down in Annex III C.

CHAPTER V

General provisions

Article 10

Decision 78/463/EEC shall remain in force for applications relating to the period prior to 1985. Subsequent applications shall be based on the present Decision.

The first such application shall utilize SGMs corresponding to the reference period '1982' (calendar years 1981, 1982 and 1983 or for the agricultural production years 1981/82, 1982/83 and 1983/84) established as laid down in Chapter II.

Article 11

The Commission, assisted by the Member States, shall review at least every ten years the experience gained in applying this Decision and any new Community needs arising in the field. After such review, the provisions of this Decision may be amended as required.

Article 12

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 7 June 1985.

For the Commission
Frans ANDRIESSEN
Vice-President

ANNEX I

STANDARD GROSS MARGINS (SGMs)

1. DEFINITION OF AND PRINCIPLES FOR CALCULATING SGMs

(a) The **gross margin** of an agricultural enterprise means the monetary value of gross production from which corresponding specific costs are deducted.

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

(b) **Gross production** is the sum of the value of the principal product(s) and of the secondary product(s).

The values are calculated by multiplying production per unit (less any losses) by the farm-gate price, VAT not included.

Gross production also includes subsidies linked to products, to area and/or to livestock.

(c) **In order to calculate SGMs the following specific costs are deducted from the gross production:**

(1) *In the case of crop production*

- seeds and seedlings (purchased or produced on the farm),
- fertilizers purchased,
- crop protection products,
- various specific costs including:
  - water for irrigation purposes,
  - heating,
  - drying,
  - specific marketing costs (e.g. grading, cleaning, packaging), and processing costs,
  - specific insurance costs,
  - other specific costs.

(2) *In the case of livestock production*

- livestock replacement costs;
- feedingstuffs:
  - concentrated feedingstuffs (purchased or produced on the farm),
  - coarse fodder;
- various specific costs including:
  - veterinary fees,
  - costs of natural service and artificial insemination,
  - costs relating to performance testing and the like,
  - specific marketing cost (e.g. grading, cleaning, packaging) and processing costs,
  - specific insurance costs,
  - other specific costs.

The following are not included in the specific costs to be deducted: costs of labour, machinery, buildings, fuel and lubricants, maintenance and depreciation for machinery and equipment, contract work. However, costs of contract work related to renewal and removal of permanent crops and to crop drying are deducted.

The specific costs are determined on the basis of the delivered-to-farm prices, VAT not included, minus any subsidies linked to the components of these costs.

(d) **Production period**

The SGMs correspond to a production period of 12 months (calender year or agricultural production year).

For crop products and livestock products for which the period of production is less than or exceeds 12 months, an SGM corresponding to growth or production in 12 months is calculated.

(e) **Basic data and reference period**

The SGMs are determined using the factors mentioned in points (b) and (c) above. To this end, the basic data are collected in the Member States from farm accounts or specific surveys, or compiled from appropriate calculations for a reference period which covers three successive calendar years or agricultural production years. The reference period is the same for all Member States and is fixed by the Commission, in consultation with them.

(f) **Units**

(1) *Physical units:*

a) The SGMs for crops are determined on the basis of area expressed in hectares.

for mushrooms, however, the SGMs are determined on the basis of gross production and specific costs for all the annual successive harvests and are expressed per 100 m^2 of area under crops. For their use in the context of the Farm Accountancy Data Network the SGMs, determined in this way, are divided by the number of annual successive harvests, such number being communicated by the Member States.

b) The SGMs relating to livestock are determined by head, except for poultry, for which they are determined in terms of 100 head, and for bees, for which they are determined by hive.

(2) *Monetary units and rounding*

The basic data for determining the SGMs and the calculated SGMs are established in the national currencies of the Member States.

The SGMs are then converted into ECU using the average exchange rates for the reference period as defined in point 1 (e) of this Annex. These rates are communicated by the Commission to the Member States. The SGMs may be rounded to the nearest 5 ECU where appropriate.

2. BREAKDOWN OF SGMs

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

(1) The SGMs are determined for all the agricultural enterprises corresponding to the headings of the Community farm structure surveys in the manner laid down in those surveys.

(2) In the case of Member States which supply details additional to the survely headings, the SGMs corresponding to those details are also established along the same lines.

(b) **Geographical breakdown**

— the SGMs are determined at least on the basis of geographical units which are compatible with those used for the Community farm structure surveys and for the Farm Accountancy Data Network.

— No SGM is determined for enterprises which are not engaged in in the region concerned.

— In the case of geographical units for which the Member States forward information indicating whether a holding is situated in a less-favoured or mountain area, separate SGMs are supplied for the less-favoured or mountain areas and for the other areas of the geographical unit whenever it is appropriate and important that such a distinction should be made.

3. COLLECTION OF DATA AND FREQUENCY FOR DETERMINING SGMs

(a) At least every 10 years the basic data for determining SGMs are renewed on the basis of observations drawn from farm accounts or specific surveys, or compiled from appropriate calculations.

(b) Within the 10-year period between two successive renewals, as provided for under (a), the SGMs are normally updated every two years. Such updating is effected:

— either by renewing the basic data in a manner similar to that specified under (a),

— or by using a method of calculation by which the SGM may be updated. The principles applying to such a method are laid down at Community level.

(c) the reference periods for data renewal and for updating calculations, as provided under (a), and (b) above, are the same for all Member States and are fixed by the Commission in consultation with them.

These reference periods will as far as possible be linked with the dates of Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings.

4. EXECUTION

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

They will forward available data and results to the Commission in a standard format. This format will be established by the Commission in consultation with the Member States.

5. TREATMENT OF SPECIAL CASES

The following special rules are laid down for the calculation of SGMs for certain types of enterprise:

(a) **Grazing livestock and fodder crops**

1. *General rule*

The method of applying the SGMs for grazing stock and fodder crops depends on the ratio existing between these two groups of characteristics on the holding. The variable costs of fodder crops are deducted when calculating the SGMs of grazing livestock. When applying the Community typology the SGMs of fodder crops are therefore as a general rule treated as being equal to zero.

2. *No grazing livestock*

(i) Fodder crops without grazing livestock

If there is no grazing livestock on the holding, the fodder crops normally in commercial production are treated in the same way as other crops and the corresponding SGMs are applied to them.

(ii) Permanent pasture and meadows not occupied by grazing livestock

In order to make it possible to classify holdings, a major part of whose area consists of permanent pasture or meadows which are not in commercial production and which at the time of the survey are not occupied by grazing livestock, nominal SGMs, on at flat-rate basis, may be fixed for this characteristic in regions where such cases occur frequently, and applied to these holdings.

3. *Unbalanced fodder situation*

If there is a deficit or surplus of fodder on the holding, as defined in (i) below, special provisions are applied:

— in the case of a fodder deficit, special SGMs for grazing stock are applied in the manner described in (ii) below,

— in the case of a fodder surplus, the SGMs for fodder crops are applied in the manner described in (iii) below.

(i) For each region a bracket is fixed outside which the holding is considered as having a surplus or deficit of fodder.

There is a fodder deficit on a holding if the ratio R = SGM grazing stock/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 estabish the limits R_D and R_S and, if appropriate, R_V for each region and communicate them to the Commission.

(v) — The fodder crops to which the special provisions apply are the following:
D12: forage roots and tubers,
D18: forage plants,
F01: pasture and meadows, excluding rough grazing,
F02: rough grazing.

— The grazing livestock to which the special provisions apply are the following:
JO1: equidae,
JO2 to JO8: cattle,
JO9: sheep,
J10: goats.

(b) **Fallow land**

In order to make it possible to classify holdings which at the time of the survey have only fallow land, nominal SGMs, on a flat-rate basis, may be fixed for this characteristic in regions where such cases occur frequently, and applied to these holdings.

(c) **Kitchen gardens**

Since the produce of kitchen gardens is not normally intended for sale, the SGMs are generally regarded as equal to zero. However, for regions where kitchen gardens which make an appreciable contribution to the holding's gross production are common, SGMs may be determined by applying, by analogy, the rules and methods set out in this Annex.

(d) **Piglets**

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

ANNEX II

CLASSIFICATION OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS BY TYPE OF FARMING

A. CLASSIFICATION SCHEME

General type of farming	Principal type of farming	Particular type of farming	Subdivisions of particular farming
Specialist holdings — crops			
1. Specialist field crops	11. Specialist cereals	111. Specialist cereals (other than rice)	
		112. Specialist rice	
		113. Cereals and rice combined	
	12. General field cropping	121. Specialist root crops	
		122. Cereals and root crops combined	
		123. Specialist field vegetables	
		124. Various field crops	1241. Specialist tobacco
			1242. Specialist cotton
			1243. Specialist oilseed and textile crops
			1244. Various field crops combined
2. Specialist horticulture	20. Specialist horticulture	201. Specialist market garden vegetables	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
			2022. Specialist flowers and ornamentals — under glass

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

General type of farming	Principal type of farming	Particular type of farming	Subdivisions of particular farming
	Specialist holdings — animal production		
4. Specialist grazing livestock	41. Specialist dairying		
		411. Specialist milk production	
		412. Specialist milk production with cattle rearing	
	42. Specialist cattle — rearing and fattening		
		421. Specialist cattle — mainly rearing	
		422. Specialist cattle — mainly fattening	
	43. Cattle — dairying, rearing and fattening combined		
		431. Cattle — dairying with rearing and fattening	
		432. Cattle — rearing and fattening with dairying	
	44. Sheep, goats and other grazing livestock		
		441. Specialist sheep	
		442. Sheep and cattle combined	
		443. Specialist goats	
		444. Various grazing livestock — no dominant enterprise	
5. Specialist granivores	50. Specialist granivores		
		501. Specialist pigs	
			5011. Specialist pig rearing
			5012. Specialist pig fattening
			5013. Pig rearing and fattening combined
		502. Specialist poultry	
			5021. Specialist layers
			5022. Specialist poultry-meat
			5023. Layers and poultry-meat combined
		503. Various granivores combined	
			5031. Pigs and poultry combined
			5032. Pigs, poultry and other granivores combined

General type of farming	Principal type of farming	Particular type of farming	Subdivisions of particular farming
		Mixed holdings	
6. Mixed cropping	60. Mixed cropping	601. Market gardening and permanent crops combined 602. Field crops and market gardening combined 603. Field crops and vineyards combined 604. Field crops and permanent crops combined 605. Mixed cropping, mainly field crops 606. Mixed cropping, mainly market gardening or permanent crops	6061. Mixed cropping, mainly market gardening 6062. Mixed cropping, mainly permanent crops
7. Mixed livestock holdings	71. Mixed livestock, mainly grazing livestock	711. Mixed livestock, mainly dairying 712. Mixed livestock, mainly grazing livestock other than dairying	
	72. Mixed livestock, mainly granivores	721. Mixed livestock; granivores and dairying combined 722. Mixed livestock: granivores and grazing livestock other than dairying combined 723. Mixed livestock: granivores with various livestock	
8. Mixed crops — livestock	81. Field crops — grazing livestock combined	811. Field crops combined with dairying 812. Dairying combined with field crops 813. Field crops combined with grazing livestock other than dairying 814. Grazing livestock other than dairying combined with field crops	

General type of farming	Principal type of farming	Particular type of farming	Subdivisions of particular farming
8. Mixed crops — livestock *(Cont'd)*	82. Various crops and livestock combined	821. Field crops and granivores combined 822. Permanent crops and grazing livestock combined 823. Various mixed crops and livestock	8231. Apiculture 8232. Various mixed holdings
9. Non-classifiable holdings			

B. DEFINITION OF TYPES

The types of farming are defined by two features:

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

These enterprises refer to the list of characteristics surveyed in the 1985 and 1987 structure surveys; they are indicated by using the codes in the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84 or by a code regrouping several of those characteristics as set out in Annex II C (1).

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

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

(1) The characteristics D12 (Forage roots and tubers), D18 (Forage plants), D21 (Fallow land), E (Kitchen gardens), F01 (Pasture and meadows, excluding rough grazing), F02 (Rough grazing) and J11 (Piglets) are used only under certain conditions (see Annex I 5 to this Decision.

Specialist holdings — crop products

Types of farming					
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
1	Specialist field crops				
		11	Specialist cereals		
				111	Specialist cereals (other than rice)
				112	Specialist rice
				113	Cereals and rice combined
		12	General field cropping		
				121	Specialist root crops
				122	Cereals and root crops combined
				123	Specialist field vegetables
				124	Various field crops
2	Specialist horticulture	20	Specialist horticulture		
				201	Specialist market garden vegetables

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
		General cropping (i.e. cereals, dried vegetables, potatoes, sugar beet, forage roots and tubers, industrial plants, fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — open field, forage plants, arable land seeds and seedlings, other arable land crops and non-forage secondary successive crops) > 2/3	P1 > 2/3
		Cereals > 2/3	P11 > 2/3
		Cereals, excluding rice > 2/3	P111 > 2/3
		Rice > 2/3	D07 > 2/3
		Holdings in class 11, excluding those in classes 111 and 112	
		General crops > 2/3 — cereals ⩽ 2/3	P1 > 2/3; P11 ⩽ 2/3
		Potatoes, sugar beet and forage roots and tubers > 2/3	P121 > 2/3
		Cereals > 1/3; roots > 1/3	P11 > 1/3; P121 > 1/3
		Fresh vegetables, melons and open field strawberries > 2/3	D14a > 2/3
		Holdings in class 12, excluding those in classes 121, 122 and 123	
1241	Specialist tobacco	Tobacco > 2/3	D13a > 2/3
1242	Specialist cotton	Cotton > 2/3	D13c > 2/3
1243	Specialist oilseed and textile crops	Other oilseed or fibre plants and other industrial plants > 2/3	D13d > 2/3
1244	Various field crops combined	Holdings in class 124, excluding those in subdivisions 1241, 1242 and 1243	
		Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — market garden, outdoor and under glass, flowers and ornamental plants — outdoor and under glass and mushrooms > 2/3	P2 > 2/3
		Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — market garden, open field and under glass > 2/3	D14b + D15 > 2/3

Specialist holdings — crop products *(Cont'd)*

Types of farming					
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
2	Specialst horticulture *(Cont'd)*				
				202	Specialist flowers and ornamentals
				203	General market garden cropping
3	Specialist permanent crops				
		31	Specialist vineyards		
				311	Specialist quality wine

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
2011	Specialist market garden vegetables — outdoor	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — market garden and open field > 2/3	D14b > 2/3
2012	Specialist market garden vegetables — under glass	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries under glass > 2/3	D15 > 2/3
2013	Specialist market garden vegetables, outdoor and under glass combined	Holdings in class 201, excluding those in subdivisions 2011 and 2012	
		Flowers and ornamentals outdoor and under glass > 2/3	D16 + D17 > 2/3
2021	Specialist flowers and ornamentals — outdoor	Flowers and ornamental plants outdoor > 2/3	D16 > 2/3
2022	Specialist flowers and ornamentals — under glass	Flowers and ornamental plants under glass > 2/3	D17 > 2/3
2023	Specialist flowers and ornamentals, outdoor and under glass combined	Holdings in class 202, excluding those in subdivisions 2021 and 2022	
		Horticultural holdings with market garden crops ⩽ 2/3 and flowers and ornamentals ⩽ 2/3	P2 > 2/3, D14b + D15 ⩽ 2/3; D16 + D17 ⩽ 2/3
2031	General market garden cropping — outdoor	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries in market garden crops and flowers and ornamental plants, outdoor > 2/3	D14b + D16 > 2/3
2032	General market garden cropping — under glass	Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries and flowers and ornamental plants, under glass > 2/3	D15 + D17 > 2/3
2033	Specialist mushrooms	Mushrooms > 2/3	I02 > 2/3
2034	Various market garden crops combined	Holdings in class 203, excluding those in subdivisions 2031, 2032 and 2033	
		Fruit and berry plantations, citrus plantations, olives, vineyards, nurseries, other permanent crops and permanent crops under glass > 2/3	P3 > 2/3
		Vineyards > 2/3	G04 > 2/3
		Vineyards normally producing quality wine > 2/3	G04a > 2/3

Specialist holdings — crop products *(Cont'd)*

Types of farming					
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
3	Specialist permanent crops *(Cont'd)*			312	Specialist wine other than quality wine
				313	Quality and other wine combined
				314	Vineyards for various types of production
		32	Specialist fruit and citrus fruit		
				321	Specialist fruit (other than citrus)
				322	Specialist citrus fruit
				323	Fruit and citrus fruit combined
		33	Specialist olives	330	Specialist olives
		34	Various permanent crops combined	340	Various permanent crops combined

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
		Vineyards normally producing other wines > 2/3	G04b > 2/3
		Vineyards normally producing wine > 2/3, excluding holdings in classes 311 and 312	G04a + G04b > 2/3; G04a ⩽ 2/3; G04b ⩽ 2/3
		Holdings in class 31, excluding those in classes 311, 312 and 313	
3141	Specialist table grapes	Vineyards normally producing table grapes > 2/3	G04c > 2/3
3142	Specialist raisins	Vineyards normally producing raisins > 2/3	G04d > 2/3
3143	Mixed vineyards	Holdings in class 314, excluding subdivisions 3141 and 3142	
		Fruit and berries and citrus fruit > 2/3	G01 + G02 > 2/3
		Fruit and berries > 2/3	G01 > 2/3
3211	Specialist fresh fruit (other than citrus)	Fresh fruit including berries > 2/3	G01a > 2/3
3212	Specialist nuts	Nuts > 2/3	G01b > 2/3
3213	Fresh fruit (other than citrus) and nuts combined	Holdings in class 321, excluding those in subdivisions 3211 and 3212	
		Citrus fruit > 2/3	G02 > 2/3
		Holdings in class 32, excluding those in classes 321 and 322	
		Olives > 2/3	G03 > 2/3
		Holdings in class 3, excluding those in classes 31, 32 and 33	

Specialist holdings – Animal production

Types of farming					
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
4	Specialist grazing livestock				
		41	Specialist dairying		
				411	Specialist milk production
				412	Specialist milk production with cattle rearing
		42	Specialist cattle — rearing and fattening		
				421	Specialist cattle — mainly rearing
				422	Specialist cattle — mainly fattening
		43	Cattle — dairying, rearing and fattening combined		
				431	Cattle — dairying with rearing and fattening
				432	Cattle — rearing and fattening with dairying
		44	Sheep, goats and other grazing livestock		
				441	Specialist sheep
				442	Sheep and cattle combined
				443	Specialist goats
				444	Various grazing livestock — no dominant enterprise

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
		Meadows (i.e. permanent pasture and meadows, rough grazing) and grazing livestock (i.e. equidae, all types of cattle, sheep and goats) > 2/3	P4 > 2/3
		Dairy cattle (i.e. cattle under one year, female cattle over one but under two years, heifers and dairy cows) > 2/3; dairy cows > 2/3 of dairy cattle	P41 > 2/3; J07 > 2/3 P41
		Dairy cows > 2/3	J07 > 2/3
		Holdings in class 41, excluding those in class 411	
		All cattle (i.e. cattle under one year, cattle over one but under two and cattle two years and over (male, heifers, dairy cows and other cows)) > 2/3; dairy cows ⩽ 1/10	P42 > 2/3; J07 ⩽ 1/10
		All cattle > 2/3; dairy cows ⩽ 1/10 and other cows > 1/3	P42 > 2/3; J07 ⩽ 1/10; J08 > 1/3
		All cattle > 2/3; dairy cows ⩽ 1/10 and other cows ⩽ 1/3	P42 > 2/3; J07 ⩽ 1/10; J08 ⩽ 1/3
		All cattle > 2/3; dairy cows > 1/10; excluding those holdings in class 41	P42 > 2/3; J07 > 1/10; excluding 41
		All cattle > 2/3; dairy cows > 1/4; excluding those holdings in class 41	P42 > 2/3; J07 > 1/4; excluding 41
		All cattle > 2/3; 1/10 < dairy cows ⩽ 1/4	P42 > 2/3; 1/10 < J07 ⩽ 1/4
		Meadows and grazing livestock > 2/3; cattle ⩽ 2/3	P4 > 2/3; P42 ⩽ 2/3
		Sheep > 2/3	J09 > 2/3
		All cattle > 1/3, sheep > 1/3	P42 > 1/3; J09 > 1/3
		Goats > 2/3	J10 > 2/3
		Holdings in class 44, excluding those in 441, 442 and 443	

Specialist holdings – Animal production *(Cont'd)*

Types of farming					
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
5	Specialist granivores	50	Specialist granivores		
				501	Specialist pigs
				502	Specialist poultry
				503	Various granivores combined

Mixed holdings

Types of farming					
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
6	Mixed cropping	60	Mixed cropping		
				601	Market gardening and permanent crops combined
				602	Field crops and market gardening combined

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
		Granivores i.e.: Pigs (i.e. piglets, breeding sows, other pigs), poultry (i.e. broilers, laying hens, other poultry) and does > 2/3	P5 > 2/3
		Pigs > 2/3	P51 > 2/3
5011	Specialist pig rearing	Breeding sows > 2/3	J12 > 2/3
5012	Specialist pig fattening	Piglets and other pigs > 2/3	J11 + J13 > 2/3
5013	Pig rearing and fattening combined	Holdings in class 501, excluding those in subdivisions 5011 and 5012	
		Poultry > 2/3	P52 > 2/3
5021	Specialist layers	Laying hens > 2/3	J15 > 2/3
5022	Specialist poultrymeat	Broilers and other poultry > 2/3	J14 + J16 > 2/3
5023	Layers and poultrymeat combined	Holdings in class 502, excluding those in subdivisions 5021 and 5022	
		Holdings in class 50, excluding those in classes 501 and 502	
5031	Pigs and poultry combined	Pigs > 1/3 and poultry > 1/3	P51 > 1/3; P52 > 1/3
5032	Pigs, poultry and other granivores combined	Holdings in class 503, excluding those in subdivisions 5031	

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
		General cropping > 1/3 but ⩽ 2/3, or horticulture > 1/3 but ⩽ 2/3 or permanent crops > 1/3 but ⩽ 2/3 combined with meadows and grazing livestock ⩽ 1/3 and granivores ⩽ 1/3	[1/3 < P1 ⩽ 2/3; P4 ⩽ 1/3; P5 ⩽ 1/3] or [1/3 < P2 ⩽ 2/3; P4 ⩽ 1/3; P5 ⩽ 1/3] or [1/3 < P3 ⩽ 2/3; P4 ⩽ 1/3; P5 ⩽ 1/3]
		Horticulture > 1/3; permanent crops > 1/3	P2 > 1/3; P3 > 1/3
		General cropping > 1/3; horticulture > 1/3	P1 > 1/3; P2 > 1/3

Mixed holdings *(Cont'd)*

Types of farming					
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
6	Mixed cropping *(Cont'd)*			603	Field crops and vineyards combined
				604	Field crops and permanent crops combined
				605	Mixed cropping, mainly field crops
				606	Mixed cropping, mainly market gardening or permament crops
7	Mixed livestock holdings				
		71	Mixed livestock, mainly grazing livestock		
				711	Mixed livestock, mainly dairying
				712	Mixed livestock, mainly grazing livestock other than dairying
		72	Mixed livestock, mainly granivores		
				721	Mixed livestock: granivores and dairying combined

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
		General cropping > 1/3; vines > 1/3	P1 > 1/3; G04 > 1/3
		General cropping > 1/3; permanent crops > 1/3; vines ⩽ 1/3	P1 > 1/3; P3 > 1/3; G04 ⩽ 1/3
		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
		1/3 < horticulture and permanent crops ⩽ 2/3; no other activity > 1/3	[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 ⩽ 2/3; no other activity > 1/3	P1 ⩽ 1/3; 1/3 < P2 ⩽ 2/3; P3 ⩽ 1/3; P4 ⩽ 1/3; P5 ⩽ 1/3
6062	Mixed cropping, mainly permanent crops	1/3 < permanent crops ⩽ 2/3; no other activity > 1/3	P1 ⩽ 1/3; P2 ⩽ 1/3; 1/3 < P3 ⩽ 2/3; P4 ⩽ 1/3; P5 ⩽ 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]
		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
		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
		Holdings in class 71, excluding those in class 711	
		Granivores ⩽ 2/3 but > 1/3; general cropping ⩽ 1/3; horticulture ⩽ 1/3; permanent crops ⩽ 1/3	1/3 < P5 ⩽ 2/3; P1 ⩽ 1/3; P2 ⩽ 1/3; P3 ⩽ 1/3
		Cattle, dairying > 1/3; granivores > 1/3, dairy cows > 2/3 of cattle, dairying	P41 > 1/3; P5 > 1/3; J07 > 2/3 of P41

Mixed holdings *(Cont'd)*

Types of farming					
General		Principal		Particular	
Code		Code		Code	
7	Mixed livestock holdings *(Cont'd)*			722	Mixed livestock: granivores and grazing livestock other than dairying combined
				723	Mixed livestock: granivores with various livestock
8	Mixed crops — livestock				
		81	Field crops — grazing livestock combined		
				811	Field crops combined with dairying
				812	Dairying combined with field crops
				813	Field crops combined with grazing livestock other than dairying
				814	Grazing livestock other than dairying combined with field crops
		82	Various crops and livestock combined		
				821	Field crops and granivores combined
				822	Permanent crops and grazing livestock combined
				823	Various mixed crops and livestock
9	Non-classifiable holdings				

Subdivisions of particular types of farming		Definition	Code of characteristics and thresholds (ref. Annex II C)
Code			
		[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]	[P4 > 1/3; P5 > 1/3; P41 ⩽ 1/3] or [P41 > 1/3; P5 > 1/3; J07 ⩽ 2/3 of P41]
		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
		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
		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
		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
		Holdings in class 8, excluding those in class 81	
		General cropping > 1/3; granivores > 1/3	P1 > 1/3; P5 > 1/3
		Permanent crops > 1/3; meadows and grazing livestock > 1/3	P3 > 1/3; P4 > 1/3
		Holdings in class 82, excluding those in 821 and 822	
8231	Apiculture	Bees > 2/3	J18 > 2/3
8232	Various mixed holdings	Holdings in class 823; excluding those in subdivision 8231	
		Non-classifiable holdings	

C.

I. Codes regrouping several characteristics included in the 1985 and 1987 structure surveys

P1 *General cropping* = D01 (common wheat and spelt) + D02 (durum wheat) + D03 (rye) + D04 (barley) + D05 (oats) + D06 (grain maize) + D07 (rice) + D08 (other cereals) + D09 (dried vegetables) + D10 (potatoes) + D11 (sugar beet) + D12 (forage roots and tubers) + D13 (industrial plants) + D14a (fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries, open field) + D18 (forage plants) + D19 (arable land seeds and seedlings) + D20 (other arable land crops) + I01 (successive secondary non-fodder crops) (1).

P2 *Horticulture* = D14b (fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries — outdoor, market gardening) + D15 (fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries under glass) + D16 (flowers and ornamental plants — outdoor) + D17 (flowers and ornamental plants — under glass) + I02 (mushrooms).

P3 *Permanent crops* = G01 (fruit and berry plantations) + G02 (citrus plantations) + G03 (olive plantations) + G04 (vineyards) + G05 (nurseries) + G06 (other permanent crops) + G07 (permanent crops under glass).

P4 *Meadows and grazing livestock* = F01 (permanent pasture and meadows, not including rough grazing) + F02 (rough grazing) + J01 (equidae) + J02 (cattle under one year old) + J03 (male cattle over one but under two years old) + J04 (female cattle over one but under two years old) + J05 (male cattle two years old and over) + J06 (heifers) + J07 (dairy cows) + J08 (other cows) + J09 (sheep) + J10 (goats).

P5 *Granivores* = J11 (piglets of less than 20 kilograms live weight) + J12 (breeding sows of 50 kilograms or more) + J13 (other pigs) + J14 (broilers) + J15 (laying hens) + J16 (other poultry: ducks, turkeys, geese, guinea-fowl) + J17 (rabbits, breeding females).

P11 *Cereals* = D01 (common wheat and spelt) + D02 (durum wheat) + D03 (rye) + D04 (barley) + D05 (oats) + D06 (grain maize) + D07 (rice) + D08 (other cereals).

P41 *Cattle, dairying* = J02 (cattle under one year old) + J04 (female cattle over one but under two years old) + J06 (heifers) + J07 (dairy cows).

P42 *Cattle* = J02 (cattle under one year old) + J03 (male cattle over one but under two years old) + J04 (female cattle over one but under two years old) + J05 (male cattle two years old and over) + J06 (heifers) + J07 (dairy cows) + J08 (other cows).

P51 *Pigs* = J11 (piglets of less than 20 kilograms live weight) + J12 (breeding sows of 50 kilograms or more) + J13 (other pigs).

P52 *Poultry* = J14 (broilers) + J15 (laying hens) + J16 (other poultry: ducks, turkeys, geese and guinea-fowl).

P111 *Cereals without rice* = D01 (common wheat and spelt) + D02 (durum wheat) + D08 (rye) + D04 (barley) + D05 (oats) + D06 (grain maize) + D08 (other cereals).

P121 *Roots* = D10 (potatoes) + D11 (sugar beet) + D12 (forage roots and tubers).

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(1) Successive secondary non-fodder crops (I01) from part of general cropping (P1) and their SGMs are the same as those of the corresponding general crops.

II. Correspondence between the headings of the 1985 and 1987 structure surveys and the farm return of the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN)

Equivalent headings for the application of SGMs	
1985 and 1987 structure surveys (Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84)	FADN farm return (Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
I. *Crops*	
D01 Common wheat and spelt	120. Common wheat and spelt
D02 Durum wheat	121. Durum wheat
D03 Rye	122. Rye
D04 Barley	123. Barley

Equivalent headings for the application of SGMs	
1985 and 1987 structure surveys (Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84)	FADN farm return (Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
D05 Oats	124. Oats 125. Summer cereal mixes
D06 Grain maize	126. Grain maize
D07 Rice	127. Rice
D08 Other cereals	128. Other cereals
D09 Dried vegetables	129. Dry pulses
D10 Potatoes	130. Potatoes
D11 Sugar beet	131. Sugar beet
D12 Forage roots and tubers	144. Fodder roots and brassicas
D13 Industrial plants	
a Tobacco	134. Tobacco
b Hops	133. Hops
c Cotton	
d Other oil-seed and fibre plants and other industrial plants	
1. Other oil-seed and fibre plants	132. Herbaceous oil-seed crops (1)
2. Other industrial plants	135. Other industrial crops
D14a Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries: open field	136. Field scale fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown in the open
D14b Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries: outdoor — market gardening	137. Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries grown in market gardens in the open
D15 Fresh vegetables, melons, strawberries: under glass	138. Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries under glass
D16 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries): outdoor	140. Flowers and ornamental plants grown in the open (excluding nurseries)
D17 Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries): under glass	141. Flowers and ornamental plants grown under glass
D18 Forage plants	
a Temporary grass	147. Temporary grass
b Other	145. Other fodder plants
D19 Arable land seeds and seedlings	142. Grass seeds 143. Other seeds
D20 Other arable land crops	148. Other arable crops not included in headings 120 to 147
D21 Fallow land	146. Fallow
F01 Permanent pasture and meadows, excluding rough grazing	150. Meadows and permanent pasture
F02 Rough grazing	151. Rough grazing
G01 Fruit and berry plantations	152. Fruit and berry orchards
a Fresh fruit, including berries	
b Nuts	
G02 Citrus plantations	153. Citrus fruit orchards
G03 Olive plantations	154. Olive groves

(1) As the Farms Structures Survey headings and the FADN farm return headings are not necessarily exactly the same for these items in all Member States, specific SGMs are established for Belgium, Luxembourg and the Greek 'Nomos'.

Equivalent headings for the application of SGMs	
1985 and 1987 structure surveys (Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84)	FADN farm return (Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)
G04 Vineyards a Quality wine b Other wines c Table grapes d Raisins	155. Vines
G05 Nurseries	157. Nurseries
G06 Other permanent crops	158. Other permanent crops
G07 Permanent crops under glass	156. Permanent crops grown under glass
I01 Successive secondary non-fodder crops	
I02 Mushrooms	139. Mushrooms
E Kitchen gardens	

II. *Livestock*

J01 Equidae	22. Equines (all ages)
J02 Bovine animals, under one year old a Male b Female	23. Calves for fattening 24. Other cattle, under one year old 33. Buffaloes, under one year old
J03 Male bovine animals, over one but under two years old	25. Male cattle, over one but under two years old 34. Buffaloes, over one but under two years old
J04 Female bovine animals, over one but under two years old	26. Female cattle, over one but under two years old 35. Female buffaloes, over one but under two years old
J05 Male bovine animals, two years old and over	27. Male cattle, two years old and over 36. Buffaloes, two years old and over
J06 Heifers, two years old and over	28. Breeding heifers 29. Heifers for fattening 37. Female buffaloes, two years old and over, not having calved
J07 Dairy cows	30. Dairy cows 31. Cull dairy cows 38. Female buffaloes, having calved
J08 Other cows	32. Other cows 1. Female bovine animals, having calved (including those less than two years old) which are kept exclusively or principally for production or calves 2. Cows for work 3. Cull cows 39. Other female buffaloes, two years old and over
J09 Sheep (all ages) a Ewes b Other sheep	40. Ewes (one year old or more) 41. Other sheep
J10 Goats (all ages) a Breeding females b Other goats	42. Goats (all ages)

Equivalent headings for the application of SGMs			
1985 and 1987 structure surveys (Regulation (EEC) No 1463/84)		FADN farm return (Regulation (EEC) No 2237/77)	
J11	Piglets less than 20 kilograms live weight	43.	Piglets less than 20 kilograms live weight
J12	Breeding sows weighing 50 kilograms and over	44.	Breeding sows of 50 kilograms or more
J13	Other pigs	45. 46.	Pigs for fattening Other pigs
J14	Broilers	47.	Table chickens
J15	Laying hens	48.	Laying hens
J16	Other poultry	49.	Other poultry
J17	Rabbits, breeding females		
J18	Bees		

ANNEX III

ECONOMIC SIZE OF HOLDINGS

A. DEFINITION OF THE EUROPEAN SIZE UNIT (ESU)

1. The European size unit is based on the value of 1 000 ESU of total standard gross margin of the holding for the '1980' reference period, as laid down in paragraph 1 of Annex III to Commission Decision No 78/463/EEC, as last amended by Decision 84/542/EEC.

2. For subsequent reference periods for renewing and updating SGMs, the value of 1 000 ECU defined above shall be multiplied by a coefficient to take account, in monetary terms, of global agro-economic trends in the Community as a whole.

   This coefficient shall be calculated by the Commission and fixed after consultation with the Member States.

B. ECONOMIC SIZE OF THE HOLDING

The economic size of a holding is obtained by dividing the total standard gross margin of the holding by the number of ECU on the basis of which the ESU has been determined for the corresponding reference period in accordance with point A of this Annex.

C. ECONOMIC SIZE CLASSES OF HOLDINGS

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

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	equal to or greater than 100 ESU

The rules laid down for the application in the field of the Farm Accountancy Data Network and the Community Surveys on the Structure of Agricultural Holdings may provide that size classes III and IV, and V and VI above are grouped together.

The Member States which, in implementation of Article 4 (1) of Regulation 79/65/EEC, set a threshold of economic size of holdings for the field of survey of the Farm Accountancy Data Network which does not coincide with the limits of the size classes as shown above, are to subdivide these into sub-classes, the limits of which correspond to the thresholds fixed.