

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2021/2286**of 16 December 2021****on the data to be provided for the reference year 2023 pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 of the European Parliament and of the Council on integrated farm statistics as regards the list of variables and their description and repealing Commission Regulation (EC) No 1200/2009****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on integrated farm statistics and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1166/2008 and (EU) No 1337/2011 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Articles 5(4) and 8(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 provides for both a framework for European statistics on agricultural holdings and for the integration of information on their structure with information on production methods, rural development measures, agro-environmental aspects and other related information.
- (2) For the reference year 2023, and pursuant to Article 5(4) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1091, the Commission should adopt an implementing act specifying the description of variables listed in Annex III of the Regulation referring to the core structural data variables.
- (3) Pursuant to Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1091, the Commission should list and describe the variables to be collected for the reference year 2023 corresponding to the topics and detailed topics within the following modules indicated in Annex IV of the Regulation: 'Labour force and other gainful activities', 'Rural development', 'Irrigation', 'Soil management practices', 'Machinery and equipment' and 'Orchard'.
- (4) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1200/2009 ⁽²⁾ has become outdated since the adoption of Regulation (EU) 2018/1091, and for the sake of legal certainty should be repealed.
- (5) The measures in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the European Statistical System Committee, established by Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

1. The description of the core structural data variables listed in Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 shall be as set out in Annex I to this Regulation.
2. The list of the variables for topics and detailed topics within each module is set out in Annex II to this Regulation.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 200, 7.8.2018, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1200/2009 of 30 November 2009 implementing Regulation (EC) No 1166/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on farm structure surveys and the survey on agricultural production methods, as regards livestock unit coefficients and definitions of the characteristics (OJ L 329, 15.12.2009, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EC) No 223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009 on European statistics and repealing Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1101/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the transmission of data subject to statistical confidentiality to the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Council Regulation (EC) No 322/97 on Community Statistics, and Council Decision 89/382/EEC, Euratom establishing a Committee on the Statistical Programmes of the European Communities (OJ L 87, 31.3.2009, p. 164).

3. The descriptions of the variables to be used by the Member States for the topics and detailed topics within each module as listed in Annex II to this Regulation shall be as set out in Annex III to this Regulation.

Article 2

Regulation (EC) No 1200/2009 is repealed.

Article 3

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

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

Done at Brussels, 16 December 2021.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX I

Description of the variables listed in Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 to be used for the core structural data

I. GENERAL VARIABLES

Survey information

CGNR 001	–	<p>Agricultural holding identifier</p> <p>The agricultural holding unique identifier is a unique numeric identifier for transmitting the data.</p>
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Location of the agricultural holding

The agricultural holding is located where the farm carries out its main agricultural activity.

CGNR 002	–	<p>Geographical location</p> <p>The cell code of the 1 km INSPIRE Statistical Units Grid for pan-European usage ⁽¹⁾ where the farm is located. This code will be used only for transmission purposes.</p> <p>For data dissemination purposes, in addition to the normal disclosure control mechanisms for tabular data, the 1 km grid will be used only if there are more than 10 agricultural holdings in the grid; failing that, nested 5 km, 10 km or larger grids will be used as required.</p>
CGNR 003	–	<p>NUTS 3 region</p> <p>The code of the NUTS 3 ⁽²⁾ region (pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾) in which the holding is located.</p>
CGNR 004	–	<p>The agricultural holding has areas designated as facing natural constraints under Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013</p> <p>Information on areas facing natural constraints (ANC) is to be provided in accordance with Article 32 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾ or, where applicable, the most recent legislation.</p> <p>L – the agricultural holding is in an area other than a mountainous area, facing significant natural constraints</p> <p>M – the agricultural holding is in a mountainous area</p> <p>O – the agricultural holding is in another area affected by specific constraints</p> <p>N – the agricultural holding is not part of an area facing natural constraints</p>

Legal personality of the agricultural holding

The legal personality of the agricultural holding depends on the holder's status.

		Legal and economic responsibility of the agricultural holding is assumed by a:
CGNR 005	–	<p>Natural person who is sole holder, where the agricultural holding is independent</p> <p>A single natural person who is the sole holder of an agricultural holding which is not linked to any agricultural holdings of other holders, either by common management or similar arrangements.</p> <p><i>Agricultural holdings which fulfill this condition are called sole holder agricultural holdings.</i></p>

CGNR 006	–	–	If yes, is the holder also the manager?	
CGNR 007	–	–	–	If no, is the manager a member of the holder's family?
CGNR 008	–	–	–	If yes, is the manager the spouse of the holder?
CGNR 009	–	Shared ownership Natural persons, who are the sole holders of an agricultural holding not linked to any agricultural holdings of other holders, and who share the ownership and management of the agricultural holding.		
CGNR 010	–	Two or more natural persons who are partners, where the agricultural holding is a holding-group Partner(s) of a group holding are natural persons who together own, rent or otherwise manage one agricultural holding or together manage their individual holdings as if they were one holding. Such cooperation must be either in conformity with the law or by written agreement.		
CGNR 011	–	Legal person A legal entity other than a natural person but having rights and duties of an individual, such as the ability to sue or to be sued (a general legal capacity of its own).		
CGNR 012	–	–	If yes, is the agricultural holding part of an enterprise group? An enterprise group is an association of enterprises bound together by legal and/or financial links and controlled by the group head. <i>An 'enterprise' is the smallest combination of legal units that is an organisational unit producing goods or services, which benefits from a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making, especially for the allocation of its current resources. An enterprise carries out one or more activities at one or more locations. An enterprise may be a sole legal unit.</i>	
CGNR 013	–	The agricultural holding is a common land unit For the purposes of data collection and recording, a 'common land unit' agricultural holding is an entity consisting of the utilised agricultural area (UAA) which is used under common rights by other agricultural holdings.		
CGNR 014	–	The holder is a beneficiary of EU support for land or animals on the agricultural holding and thus included in the integrated administration and control system (IACS) The holder is an active farmer within the meaning of Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ^(²) or, where applicable, the most recent legislation and the application for a subsidy has been accepted.		
CGNR 015	–	The holder is a young farmer or new entrant into farming who has received financial support for this purpose under the common agricultural policy (CAP) in the previous three years The financial support can refer to direct payments under Articles 50 and 51 of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 or support provided by rural development programmes under Article 19(1), point (a)(i) – business start-up aid for young farmers of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 or where applicable the most recent legislation.		

Manager of the agricultural holding

The manager of the agricultural holding is the natural person responsible for the normal daily financial and production activities of the agricultural holding.

Farm work is every type of work on the agricultural holding which contributes to either of the following:

- (i) the activities listed in Article 2, point (a) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1091
- (ii) maintaining the means of production;
- (iii) the activities directly derived from these productive actions.

The **time spent on farm work** on the agricultural holding is the working time actually devoted to farm work for the agricultural holding, excluding work in the households of the holder or manager.

Annual work unit (AWU) is the full-time equivalent employment, i.e. the total hours worked divided by the average annual hours worked in full-time jobs in the country.

Full-time means the minimum hours required by the national rules governing contracts of employment. If these do not state the number of annual hours then 1 800 hours is to be taken as the minimum figure (225 working days of eight hours per day).

CGNR 016	–	Year of birth The year of birth of the manager of the agricultural holding
CGNR 017	–	Sex The sex of the manager of the agricultural holding: M – Male F – Female
CGNR 018	–	Farm work on the agricultural holding (apart from household work) Percentage band of annual work units (%) of farm work carried out by the manager of the agricultural holding.
CGNR 019	–	Year when classified as manager of agricultural holding The year in which the manager of the agricultural holding took up this role
CGNR 020	–	Agricultural training of the manager The highest agricultural education level that was obtained by the manager: PRACT – only practical agricultural experience, if the manager's experience was acquired through practical work on an agricultural holding; BASIC – basic agricultural training, if the manager took any training courses completed at a general agricultural college and/or an institution specialising in certain subjects (including horticulture, viticulture, silviculture, pisciculture, veterinary science, agricultural technology and associated subjects); a completed agricultural apprenticeship is regarded as basic training; FULL – full agricultural training, if the manager took any training course continuously for the equivalent of at least 2 years full-time training after the end of compulsory education and completed at an agricultural college, university or other institute of higher education in agriculture, horticulture, viticulture, silviculture, pisciculture, veterinary science, agricultural technology or an associated subject.

CGNR 021	–	<p>Vocational training undertaken by manager during the last 12 months</p> <p>If the manager took vocational training, a training measure or activity provided by a trainer or a training institution primarily aimed at the acquisition of new skills related to the farm activities or activities related directly to the agricultural holding or the development and improvement of existing ones.</p>
<p>Type of tenure of the UAA (in relation to the holder)</p> <p><i>The type of tenure depends on the situation on a reference day of the year of the survey.</i></p>		
CGNR 022	–	<p>Farming on own land</p> <p>Hectares of UAA farmed by the agricultural holding and held by the holder as a property or farmed by the holder acting as a usufructuary or heritable long-term leaseholder or under some other equivalent type of tenure.</p>
CGNR 023	–	<p>Farming on rented land</p> <p>Hectares of UAA rented by the agricultural holding in return for a fixed rent agreed in advance (in cash, kind or otherwise), and for which there is a (written or oral) tenancy agreement. The UAA is allocated to only one agricultural holding. If the UAA is rented out to more than one agricultural holding during the reference year, it is normally allocated to the agricultural holding with which it is associated on the survey reference day or which used it for the longest period during the reference year.</p>
CGNR 024	–	<p>Share farming or other tenure modes</p> <p>Hectares of UAA which is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) shared, meaning farmed in partnership by the landlord and the sharecropper under a written or an oral share-farming contract. The output (either economic or physical) of the share cropped area is shared between the two parties on an agreed basis; b) under other modes of tenure not covered elsewhere under the previous items.
CGNR 025	–	<p>Common land</p> <p>Hectares of UAA used by the agricultural holding but not belonging directly to it, i.e. on which common rights apply.</p>
CGNR 026	–	<p>Organic farming</p> <p>The agricultural holding has production which falls under agricultural practices that comply with certain set standards and rules specified in (i) Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 ⁽⁷⁾ or Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁸⁾ or, where applicable, in the most recent legislation, and (ii) the corresponding national implementing rules for organic production.</p>
CGNR 027	–	<p>Total UAA of the agricultural holding on which organic farming production methods are applied and certified according to national or European Union rules</p> <p>Hectares of the UAA of the agricultural holding on which the production method applied is fully compliant with the principles of organic production at farm level, as set out in (i) Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 or Regulation (EU) 2018/848 or, where applicable, in the most recent legislation and (ii) the corresponding national implementing rules for certification of organic production.</p>

CGNR 028	–	Total UAA of the agricultural holding that is under conversion to organic farming production methods to be certified according to national or European Union rules Hectares of the UAA of the agricultural holding on which organic farming methods are applied during the transition from non-organic to organic production within a given period ('conversion period') as set out in (i) Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 or Regulation (EU) 2018/848 or, where applicable, in the most recent legislation and (ii) the corresponding national implementing rules for certification of organic production.
CGNR 029	–	Participation in other environmental certification schemes The agricultural holding participates in national or regional environmental certification schemes such as those referred to in Article 43 paragraph 2 and paragraph 3, point (b) of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 or in Annex IX thereto (current certification schemes equivalent to the greening payment of CAP) or, where applicable the most recent legislation, and the application for a subsidy has been accepted.

(¹) Annex II to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1089/2010 of 23 November 2010 implementing Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards interoperability of spatial data sets and services (OJ L 323, 8.12.2010, p. 11).

(²) NUTS: Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics.

(³) Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) (OJ L 154, 21.6.2003, p. 1).

(⁴) Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1698/2005 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 487).

(⁵) Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 608).

(⁶) Annual work unit (AWU) percentage band 2: (> 0–< 25), (≥ 25–< 50), (≥ 50–< 75), (≥ 75–< 100), (100).

(⁷) Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91 (OJ L 189, 20.7.2007, p. 1).

(⁸) Regulation (EU) 2018/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on organic production and labelling of organic products and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 (OJ L 150, 14.6.2018, p. 1).

II. VARIABLES OF LAND

The total area of the agricultural holding consists of the utilised agricultural area (arable land, permanent grassland, permanent crops and kitchen gardens) and other farmland (unutilised agricultural land, wooded area and other land not elsewhere classified).

The **area** to be collected for each item is known as the **main area** and refers to the physical area of the parcel(s), regardless of whether there was only one single crop or several crops during the crop year. In the case of annual crops, the main area corresponds to the sown area; in case of permanent crops the main area is the total planted area; in the case of successive crops, the **main area** corresponds to the area occupied by the main crop in the parcel during the year; in the case of simultaneous crops, it corresponds to the area where the crops co-exist. In this manner, each area is listed only once.

The **main crop** is the one with the highest economic value. When it is not possible to determine what the main crop is on the basis of the production value, then the main crop will be the one which occupies the ground for the longest period of time amongst all the crops harvested during the reference year.

The **utilised agricultural area** (UAA) is the total area taken up by arable land, permanent grassland, permanent crops and kitchen gardens used by the agricultural holding, regardless of the type of tenure.

Crop rotation is the practice of alternating crops grown in a specific field in a planned pattern or sequence in successive crop years so that crops of the same species are not grown without interruption in the same field. In a crop rotation the crops are normally changed annually, but it is possible to have a crop rotation with multiannual crops.

Open field and areas under glass or high accessible cover are to be reported separately.

For land variables, the use of the land shall refer to the reference year.

CLND 001	–		UAA Hectares of UAA.	
CLND 002	–	–	Arable land Hectares of land worked (ploughed or tilled) regularly, generally under a system of crop rotation.	
CLND 003	–	–	–	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed) Hectares of all cereals harvested dry for grain, regardless of use.
CLND 004	–	–	–	Common wheat and spelt Hectares of <i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. emend. Fiori et Paol., <i>Triticum spelta</i> L. and <i>Triticum monococcum</i> L.
CLND 005	–	–	–	Durum wheat Hectares of <i>Triticum durum</i> Desf.
CLND 006	–	–	–	Rye and winter cereal mixtures (maslin) Hectares of rye (<i>Secale cereale</i> L.) sown at any time, mixtures of rye and other cereals and other cereal mixtures sown before or during the winter (maslin).
CLND 007	–	–	–	Barley Hectares of barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.).
CLND 008	–	–	–	Oats and spring cereal mixtures (mixed grain other than maslin) Hectares of oats (<i>Avena sativa</i> L.) and other cereals sown in the spring and grown as mixtures and harvested as dry grain, including seed.
CLND 009	–	–	–	Grain maize and corn–cob–mix Hectares of maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) harvested for grain, as seed or as corn–cob–mix.
CLND 010	–	–	–	Triticale Hectares of triticale (x <i>Triticosecale</i> Wittmack).
CLND 011	–	–	–	Sorghum Hectares of sorghum (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i> (L.) Conrad Moench or <i>Sorghum x sudanense</i> (Piper) Stapf).
CLND 012	–	–	–	Other cereals not elsewhere classified (buckwheat, millet, canary seed, etc.) Hectares of cereals, harvested dry for grain, and which are not recorded elsewhere under the previous items, such as millet (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i> L.), buckwheat (<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> Mill.), canary seed (<i>Phalaris canariensis</i> L.) and other cereals not elsewhere classified (n.e.c.).

CLND 013	-	-	-	-	Rice Hectares of rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i> L.).
CLND 014	-	-	-	-	Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses) Hectares of dried pulses and protein crops harvested dry for grain, regardless of use.
CLND 015	-	-	-	-	Field peas, beans and sweet lupins Hectares of all varieties of field peas (<i>Pisum sativum</i> L. convar. <i>sativum</i> or <i>Pisum sativum</i> L. convar. <i>arvense</i> L. or convar. <i>speciosum</i>) harvested dry, plus hectares of all varieties of broad or field beans (<i>Vicia faba</i> L. (partim)) harvested dry, plus hectares of all sweet lupins (<i>Lupinus</i> sp.) harvested dry for grain, including seed, regardless of their use.
CLND 016	-	-	-	-	Root crops Hectares of crops cultivated for their root, tuber or modified stem. It excludes root, tuber and bulb vegetables such as carrots, beetroots or swedes, among others.
CLND 017	-	-	-	-	Potatoes (including seed potatoes) Hectares of potatoes (<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.).
CLND 018	-	-	-	-	Sugar beet (excluding seed) Hectares of sugar beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.) intended for the sugar industry and alcohol production.
CLND 019	-	-	-	-	Other root crops n.e.c. Hectares of fodder beet (<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L.) and plants of the <i>Brassicaceae</i> family harvested mainly for animal feed, regardless of whether it is the root or the stem, and other plants cultivated mainly for their roots for fodder, not elsewhere classified.
CLND 020	-	-	-	-	Industrial crops Hectares of industrial crops, which are normally not sold directly for consumption because they need to be industrially processed prior to final use.
CLND 021	-	-	-	-	Oilseeds Hectares of rape (<i>Brassica napus</i> L.) and turnip rape (<i>Brassica rapa</i> L. var. <i>oleifera</i> (Lam.)), sunflower seed (<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.), soya (<i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merril), linseed (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.), mustard (<i>Sinapis alba</i> L.), poppy (<i>Papaver somniferum</i> L.), carthame (<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L.), sesame seed (<i>Sesamum indicum</i> L.), earth almond (<i>Cyperus esculentus</i> L.), peanuts (<i>Arachis hypogaea</i> L.), pumpkins for oil (<i>Cucurbita pepo</i> var. <i>styriaca</i>) and hemp (<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.) grown for the production of oil, harvested as dry grains, except cotton seed (<i>Gossypium</i> spp.).
CLND 022	-	-	-	-	Rape and turnip rape seeds Hectares of rape (<i>Brassica napus</i> L.) and turnip rape (<i>Brassica rapa</i> L. var. <i>oleifera</i> (Lam.)) grown for the production of oil, harvested as dry grains, and for protein use.

CLND 023	-	-	-	-	-	Sunflower seed Hectares of sunflower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.), harvested as dry grains.
CLND 024	-	-	-	-	-	Soya Hectares of soya (<i>Glycine max</i> L. Merrill), harvested as dry grains, both for oil and protein use.
CLND 025	-	-	-	-	-	Linseed (oilflax) Hectares of linseed varieties (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.), grown mainly for producing oil, and harvested as dry grains.
CLND 026	-	-	-	-	-	Other oil seed crops n.e.c. Hectares of other crops grown mainly for their oil content, harvested as dry grains, which are not elsewhere classified (except cotton seed).
CLND 027	-	-	-	-	-	Fibre crops Hectares of fibre flax (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L), hemp (<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.), cotton (<i>Gossypium</i> spp.), jute (<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L.), abaca <i>alias</i> manila (<i>Musa textilis</i> Née), kenaf (<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> L.) and sisal (<i>Agave sisalana</i> Perrine).
CLND 028	-	-	-	-	-	Fibre flax Hectares of fibre flax varieties (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.), grown mainly for producing fibre.
CLND 029	-	-	-	-	-	Hemp Hectares of hemp (<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.) grown for straw.
CLND 030	-	-	-	-	-	Cotton Hectares of cotton (<i>Gossypium</i> spp.), harvested for fibre and/or oilseed use.
CLND 031	-	-	-	-	-	Other fibre crops n.e.c. Hectares of other plants grown mainly for their fibre content, not elsewhere classified, such as jute (<i>Corchorus capsularis</i> L.), abaca <i>alias</i> manila (<i>Musa textilis</i> Née), sisal (<i>Agave sisalana</i> Perrine), and kenaf (<i>Hibiscus cannabinus</i> L.).
CLND 032	-	-	-	-	-	Tobacco Hectares of tobacco (<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L.) grown for leaves.
CLND 033	-	-	-	-	-	Hops Hectares of hops (<i>Humulus lupulus</i> L.) grown for seed cones.
CLND 034	-	-	-	-	-	Aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants Hectares of aromatic, medicinal and culinary plants, cultivated for pharmaceutical purposes, perfume manufacture or human consumption.

CLND 035	-	-	-	-	Energy crops n.e.c. Hectares of energy crops used exclusively for renewable energy production, not elsewhere classified, and cultivated on arable land.
CLND 036	-	-	-	-	Other industrial crops n.e.c. Hectares of other industrial crops not elsewhere classified.
CLND 037	-	-	-	-	Plants harvested green from arable land Hectares of all arable land crops harvested 'green' and intended mainly for animal feed, forage or renewable energy production, namely cereals, grasses, leguminous or industrial plants and other arable land crops harvested and/or used 'green'.
CLND 038	-	-	-	-	Temporary grasses and grazings Hectares of grass plants for grazing, hay or silage included as a part of a normal crop rotation, lasting at least one crop year and normally less than 5 years, sown with grass or grass mixtures.
CLND 039	-	-	-	-	Leguminous plants harvested green Hectares of leguminous plants grown and harvested green as the whole plant mainly for fodder, or energy use. Mixtures of predominantly leguminous (normally > 80 %) crops and grass plants, harvested green or as dried hay are included.
CLND 040	-	-	-	-	Green maize Hectares of all forms of maize (<i>Zea mays</i> L.) grown mainly for silage (whole cob, parts of or whole plant) and not harvested for grain.
CLND 041	-	-	-	-	Other cereals harvested green (excluding green maize) Hectares of all cereals (excluding maize) grown and harvested green as the whole plant used for fodder or for the production of renewable energy (production of biomass).
CLND 042	-	-	-	-	Other plants harvested green from arable land n.e.c. Hectares of other annual or multi-annual (less than 5 years) crops intended mainly for animal fodder and harvested green. Also the remainders of crops not elsewhere classified when the main harvest was destroyed, but the residues could still be used (as fodder, or renewable energy).
CLND 043	-	-	-	-	Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries Hectares of all brassicas, leafy and stalked vegetables, vegetables cultivated for fruit, root, tuber and bulb vegetables, fresh pulses, other vegetables harvested fresh (not dry) and strawberries grown on arable land outdoor in rotation with other agricultural or horticultural crops.
CLND 044	-	-	-	-	Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries grown in rotation with horticultural crops (market gardening) Hectares of fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown on arable land in rotation with other horticultural crops.

CLND 045	–	–	–	–	<p>Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries grown in rotation with non-horticultural crops (open field)</p> <p>Hectares of fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown on arable land in rotation with other agricultural crops.</p>
CLND 046	–	–	–	–	<p>Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries)</p> <p>Hectares of all flowers and ornamental plants intended to be sold as cut flowers (e.g. roses, carnations, orchids, gladioli, chrysanthemum, foliage cut and other cut products), as potted, bedding and balcony flowers and plants (e.g. rhododendrons, azaleas, chrysanthemum, begonia, geranium, impatiens, other potted, bedding and balcony plants) and as bulb and corm flowers and other ornamental plants (tulips, hyacinths, orchids, narcissi and others).</p>
CLND 047	–	–	–	–	<p>Seeds and seedlings</p> <p>Hectares of seeds of roots (except potatoes and other plants where the roots are also used as seeds), fodder crops, grasses, industrial crops (except oilseeds) and seeds and seedlings of vegetables and flowers.</p>
CLND 048	–	–	–	–	<p>Other arable land crops, n.e.c.</p> <p>Hectares of arable crops not elsewhere classified.</p>
CLND 049	–	–	–	–	<p>Fallow land</p> <p>Hectares of all arable land either included in the crop rotation system or maintained in good agricultural and environmental condition (GAEC (!)), whether worked or not, but which will not be harvested for the duration of a crop year. The essential characteristic of fallow land is that it is left to recover, normally for the whole of a crop year. Fallow land may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) bare land bearing no crops at all; or (ii) land with spontaneous natural growth, which may be used as feed or ploughed in; or (iii) land sown exclusively to produce green manure (green fallow).
CLND 050	–	–	–	–	<p>Permanent grassland</p> <p>Hectares of land used permanently (for several consecutive years, normally 5 years or more) to grow herbaceous fodder, forage or energy purpose crops, through cultivation (sown) or naturally (self-seeded), and which is not included in the crop rotation on the agricultural holding.</p> <p>The grassland can be used for grazing, mown for silage and hay or used for renewable energy production.</p>
CLND 051	–	–	–	–	<p>Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings</p> <p>Hectares of permanent pasture on good or medium quality soils, which can normally be used for intensive grazing.</p>
CLND 052	–	–	–	–	<p>Rough grazings</p> <p>Hectares of low yielding permanent grassland, usually on low-quality soil, for example on hilly land and at high altitudes, usually unimproved by fertiliser, cultivation, reseeding or drainage. Those areas can normally be used only for extensive grazing and are not normally mown or are mown in an extensive manner as they cannot support a large density of animals.</p>

CLND 053	–	–	–	<p>Permanent grassland no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies</p> <p>Hectares of permanent grassland and meadows no longer used for production purposes which, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 or, where applicable, the most recent legislation, are maintained in a state which makes it suitable for grazing or cultivation without preparatory action going beyond usual agricultural methods and machinery and are eligible for financial support.</p>
CLND 054	–	–	–	<p>Permanent crops (including young and temporarily abandoned plantations, excluding areas producing for own consumption only)</p> <p>Hectares of all fruit trees, all citrus fruit trees, all nut trees, all berry plantations, all vineyards, all olive trees and all other permanent crops used for human consumption (e.g. tea, coffee or carobs) and for other purposes (e.g. nurseries, Christmas trees or plants for plaiting and weaving such as rattan or bamboo).</p>
CLND 055	–	–	–	<p>Fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries)</p> <p>Hectares of orchards of pome fruits, stone fruits, berries, nuts and fruits from tropical and subtropical climate zones.</p>
CLND 056	–	–	–	<p>Pome fruits</p> <p>Hectares of orchards of pome fruits such as apples (<i>Malus</i> spp.), pears (<i>Pyrus</i> spp.), quinces (<i>Cydonia oblonga</i> Mill.) or medlars (<i>Mespilus germanica</i>, L.).</p>
CLND 057	–	–	–	<p>Stone fruits</p> <p>Hectares of orchards of stone fruits, such as peaches and nectarines (<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batch), apricots (<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L. and others), sweet and sour cherries (<i>Prunus avium</i> L., <i>P. cerasus</i>), plums (<i>Prunus domestica</i> L. and others) and other stone fruits not elsewhere classified such as blackthorn/sloe (<i>Prunus spinosa</i> L.) or loquats/Japanese medlar (<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (Thunb.) Lindl.).</p>
CLND 058	–	–	–	<p>Fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones</p> <p>Hectares of all fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones, such as kiwis (<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch.), avocados (<i>Persea americana</i> Mill.) or bananas (<i>Musa</i> spp.).</p>
CLND 059	–	–	–	<p>Berries (excluding strawberries)</p> <p>Hectares of all cultivated berries such as blackcurrants (<i>Ribes nigrum</i> L.), redcurrants (<i>Ribes rubrum</i> L.), raspberries (<i>Rubus idaeus</i> L.) or blueberries (<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> L.).</p>
CLND 060	–	–	–	<p>Nuts</p> <p>Hectares of all nut trees: walnuts, hazelnuts, almonds, chestnuts and other nuts.</p>
CLND 061	–	–	–	<p>Citrus fruits</p> <p>Hectares of citrus fruits (<i>Citrus</i> spp.): oranges, small citrus fruits, lemons, limes, pomelos, grapefruits and other citrus fruits.</p>

CLND 062	-	-	-	Grapes Hectares of vines (<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.)	
CLND 063	-	-	-	-	Grapes for wines Hectares of vines of grape varieties normally grown for the production of juice, must and/or wine.
CLND 064	-	-	-	-	Grapes for wines with protected designation of origin (PDO) Hectares of vines of grape varieties normally grown for the production of wines with a protected designation of origin which comply with the requirements of (i) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33 (?) or, where applicable, the most recent legislation and (ii) the corresponding national rules.
CLND 065	-	-	-	-	Grapes for wines with protected geographical indication (PGI) Hectares of vines of grape varieties normally grown for the production of wines with a protected geographical indication which comply with the requirements of (i) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33 or, where applicable, the most recent legislation and (ii) the corresponding national rules.
CLND 066	-	-	-	-	Grapes for other wines n.e.c. (without PDO/PGI) Hectares of vines of grape varieties normally grown for the production of wines other than PDO and PGI wines.
CLND 067	-	-	-	-	Grapes for table use Hectares of vines of grape varieties normally grown for the production of fresh grapes.
CLND 068	-	-	-	-	Grapes for raisins Hectares of vines of grape varieties normally grown for the production of raisins.
CLND 069	-	-	-	Olives Hectares of olive trees (<i>Olea europea</i> L.) grown for the production of olives.	
CLND 070	-	-	-	Nurseries Hectares of nurseries, where young ligneous (woody) plants are grown in the open air for subsequent transplantation.	
CLND 071	-	-	-	Other permanent crops including other permanent crops for human consumption Hectares of permanent crops for human consumption not elsewhere classified and trees planted as Christmas trees on the UAA.	
CLND 072	-	-	-	-	Christmas trees Hectares of Christmas trees planted for commercial purposes, outside woodland, on the UAA. Christmas tree plantations which are no longer maintained and belong to wooded area are excluded.

CLND 073	–	–	<p>Kitchen gardens</p> <p>Hectares of land normally occupied with vegetables, root crops and permanent crops, among others, intended for self-consumption by the holder and his household, normally separated from the rest of the agricultural land, and recognisable as kitchen gardens.</p>
CLND 074	–	–	<p>Other farmland</p> <p>Hectares of unutilised agricultural land (agricultural land which is no longer farmed, for economic, social or other reasons, and which is not used in the crop rotation system), wooded area and other land occupied by buildings, farmyards, tracks, ponds, quarries, infertile land, rock, etc.</p>
CLND 075	–	–	<p>Unutilised agricultural land</p> <p>Hectares of previously used land for an agricultural purpose which during the reference year of the survey is no longer worked and is not used in the crop rotation system, i.e. land where no agricultural use is intended.</p> <p>This land could be brought back into cultivation using the resources normally available on an agricultural holding.</p>
CLND 076	–	–	<p>Wooded area</p> <p>Hectares of land covered with trees or forest shrubs, including plantations of poplar and other similar trees inside or outside woods and forest-tree nurseries grown in woodland for the agricultural holding's own requirements, as well as forest facilities (forest roads, storage depots for timber, etc.).</p>
CLND 077	–	–	<p>Short rotation coppices</p> <p>Hectares of wooded areas managed for growing wooded plants, where the rotation period is 20 years or less.</p> <p><i>The rotation period is the time between the first sowing/planting of the trees and the harvest of the final product, where harvesting does not include normal management activities such as thinning.</i></p>
CLND 078	–	–	<p>Other land (land occupied by buildings, farmyards, tracks, ponds and other non-productive areas)</p> <p>Hectares of land which are part of the total area belonging to the agricultural holding but constitute neither UAA, unutilised agricultural area nor wooded area, such as land occupied by buildings (except if used for mushroom cultivation), farmyards, tracks, ponds, quarries, infertile land or rock.</p>
			<p>Special agricultural holding areas</p>
CLND 079	–	–	<p>Cultivated mushrooms</p> <p>Hectares of cultivated mushrooms grown in buildings which have been specially erected or adapted for that purpose, as well as in underground premises, caves and cellars.</p>
CLND 080	–	–	<p>UAA under glass or high accessible cover</p> <p>Hectares of crops, which for the whole of their period of growth or for the predominant part of it are covered by greenhouses or fixed high cover or mobile high cover (glass or rigid plastic or flexible plastic). These areas must not be included in the variables mentioned above (which refer to outdoor areas only).</p>

CLND 081	–	–	Vegetables, including melons and strawberries under glass or high accessible cover Hectares of all brassicas, leafy and stalked vegetables, vegetables cultivated for fruit, root, tuber and bulb vegetables, fresh pulses, other vegetables harvested fresh (not dry) and strawberries grown under glass or high accessible cover.
CLND 082	–	–	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries) under glass or high accessible cover Hectares of all flowers and ornamental plants intended to be sold as cut flowers (e.g. roses, carnations, orchids, gladioli, chrysanthemum, foliage cut and other cut products), as potted, bedding and balcony flowers and plants (e.g. rhododendrons, azaleas, chrysanthemum, begonia, geranium, impatiens or other potted, bedding and balcony plants) and as bulb and corm flowers and other ornamental plants (tulips, hyacinths, orchids, narcissi and others) under glass or high accessible cover.
CLND 083	–	–	Other arable land crops under glass or high accessible cover Hectares of other arable land crops not elsewhere classified, grown under glass or high accessible cover.
CLND 084	–	–	Permanent crops under glass or high accessible cover Hectares of permanent crops grown under glass or high accessible cover.
CLND 085	–	–	Other UAA under glass or high accessible cover n.e.c. Hectares of UAA not elsewhere classified and grown under glass or high accessible cover.

Organic farming

The agricultural holding has land where organic farming production methods are used in accordance with certain set standards and rules specified in (i) Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 or Regulation (EU) 2018/848 or, where applicable, in the most recent legislation, and (ii) the corresponding national implementing rules for organic production, including during the conversion period.

Crops are defined in Core Section II. VARIABLES OF LAND

CLND 086	–		Organic farming UAA outdoor (excluding kitchen gardens)
CLND 087	–	–	Organic farming arable land outdoor
CLND 088	–	–	– Organic farming cereals for the production of grain (including seed) outdoor
CLND 089	–	–	– Organic farming common wheat and spelt outdoor
CLND 090	–	–	– Organic farming durum wheat outdoor
CLND 091	–	–	– Organic farming dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses) outdoor
CLND 092	–	–	– Organic farming root crops outdoor
CLND 093	–	–	– Organic farming potatoes (including seed potatoes) outdoor

CLND 094	-	-	-	-	Organic farming sugar beet (excluding seed) outdoor
CLND 095	-	-	-		Organic farming industrial crops outdoor
CLND 096	-	-	-	-	Organic farming oilseeds outdoor
CLND 097	-	-	-	-	Organic farming soya outdoor
CLND 098	-	-	-		Organic farming plants harvested green from arable land outdoor
CLND 099	-	-	-	-	Organic farming temporary grasses and grazings outdoor
CLND 100	-	-	-	-	Organic farming leguminous plants harvested green outdoor
CLND 101	-	-	-		Organic farming fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries outdoor
CLND 102	-	-	-		Organic farming seeds and seedlings outdoor
CLND 103	-	-			Organic farming permanent grassland outdoor
CLND 104	-	-	-		Organic farming pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings outdoor
CLND 105	-	-	-		Organic farming rough grazings outdoor
CLND 106	-	-			Organic farming permanent crops (including young and temporarily abandoned plantations, excluding areas producing for own consumption only) outdoor
CLND 107	-	-	-		Organic farming fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries) outdoor
CLND 108	-	-	-		Organic farming citrus fruits outdoor
CLND 109	-	-	-		Organic farming grapes for wines outdoor
CLND 110	-	-	-		Organic farming olives outdoor
CLND 111	-				Organic farming vegetables, including melons and strawberries under glass or high accessible cover
Irrigation on cultivated outdoor area					
CLND 112	-				Total irrigable area Hectares of total maximum UAA which could be irrigated in the reference year using the equipment and the quantity of water normally available on the agricultural holding.

(¹) Article 94 and Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 352/78, (EC) No 165/94, (EC) No 2799/98, (EC) No 814/2000, (EC) No 1290/2005 and (EC) No 485/2008 (OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 549).

(²) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/33 of 17 October 2018 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards applications for protection of designations of origin, geographical indications and traditional terms in the wine sector, the objection procedure, restrictions of use, amendments to product specifications, cancellation of protection, and labelling and presentation (OJ L 9, 11.1.2019, p. 2–45).

III. VARIABLES OF LIVESTOCK

The animals are not necessarily the property of the holder. These animals may be on the agricultural holding (on UAAs or in animal housing used by the agricultural holding) or off it (on common grazings or in the course of migration, etc.).

For variables on livestock, a common reference day within the reference year shall be established by each Member State.

			Bovine animals <i>Refers to cattle (Bos taurus L.) and water buffalo (Bubalus bubalis L.), including hybrids such as Beefalo.</i>		
CLVS 001	–	–	Bovine animals less than 1 year old Heads of bovine animals, male and female, under 1 year old.		
CLVS 002	–	–	Bovine animals, 1 to less than 2 years old Heads of bovine animals, at least 1 but less than 2 years old.		
CLVS 003	–	–	–	Male bovine animals, 1 to less than 2 years old Heads of bovine animals, male, at least 1 but less than 2 years old.	
CLVS 004	–	–	–	Heifers, 1 to less than 2 years old Heads of bovine animals, female, at least 1 but less than 2 years old.	
			Bovine animals, 2 years old and over		
CLVS 005	–	–	–	Male bovine animals two years old and over Heads of male bovine animals, 2 years old and over.	
CLVS 006	–	–	–	Female bovine 2 years old and over Heads of female bovine animals, 2 years old and over.	
CLVS 007	–	–	–	–	Heifers two years old and over Heads of female bovine animals, 2 years old and over, which have not yet calved.
CLVS 008	–	–	–	–	Cows Heads of female bovine animals, (normally 2 years old and over), which have already calved.
CLVS 009	–	–	–	–	Dairy cows Heads of female bovine animals which have already calved (including those less than 2 years old) and which, by reason of their breed or particular qualities, are kept exclusively or principally to produce milk for human consumption or for processing into dairy products.

CLVS 010	–	–	–	–	–	Non-dairy cows Heads of female bovine animals which have already calved (including those less than 2 years old) and which, by reason of their breed or particular qualities, are kept exclusively or principally for the production of calves and whose milk is not intended for human consumption nor for processing into dairy products.
CLVS 011	–	–	–	–	–	Buffalo-cows Heads of buffalo cows (females of the species <i>Bubalus bubalis</i> , L.) which have already calved (including those less than 2 years old).
Sheep and goats						
CLVS 012	–	Sheep (all ages) Heads of domestic animals of the species <i>Ovis aries</i> L.				
CLVS 013	–	–	Breeding female sheep Heads of ewes and ewe lambs put to the ram, regardless of dairy/meat aptitude.			
CLVS 014	–	–	Other sheep Heads of all sheep other than breeding females.			
CLVS 015	–	Goats (all ages) Heads of domestic animals of the subspecies <i>Capra aegagrus hircus</i> L.				
CLVS 016	–	–	Breeding female goats Heads of female goats which have already kidded and goats which have been mated.			
CLVS 017	–	–	Other goats Heads of all goats other than breeding females.			
Pigs <i>Refers to domestic animals of the species Sus scrofa domesticus Erxleben</i>						
CLVS 018	–	–	Piglets, live weight of under 20 kilograms Heads of piglets having a live weight of less than 20 kilograms.			
CLVS 019	–	–	Breeding sows, live weight 50 kilograms and over Heads of female pigs weighing 50 kilograms and over intended for breeding purposes, regardless of whether they have farrowed or not.			
CLVS 020	–	–	Other pigs Heads of pigs not specified elsewhere.			
Poultry <i>Refers to domestic hens and chickens (Gallus gallus L.), turkeys (Meleagris spp.), ducks (Anas spp. and Cairina moschata L.), geese (Anser anser domesticus L.), ostriches (Struthio camelus L.) and other poultry fowl not elsewhere classified, such as quails (Coturnix spp.), pheasants (Phasianus spp.), guineafowl (Numida meleagris domestica L.) and pigeons (Columbinae spp.). However, birds raised in confinement for hunting purposes and not for meat/egg production are excluded.</i>						

CLVS 021	–	–	Broilers Heads of domestic animals of the species <i>Gallus gallus</i> L. which are kept for the production of meat.
CLVS 022	–	–	Laying hens Heads of domestic animals of the species <i>Gallus gallus</i> L. which have reached laying maturity and are kept for the production of eggs.
CLVS 023	–		Other poultry Heads of poultry not mentioned under broilers or laying hens. Chicks are excluded.
CLVS 024	–	–	Turkeys Heads of domestic animals of the genus <i>Meleagris</i> .
CLVS 025	–	–	Ducks Heads of domestic animals of the genus <i>Anas</i> and species <i>Cairina moschata</i> L.
CLVS 026	–	–	Geese Heads of domestic animals of the species <i>Anser anser domesticus</i> L.
CLVS 027	–	–	Ostriches Heads of ostriches (<i>Struthio camelus</i> L.)
CLVS 028	–	–	Other poultry fowls n.e.c. Heads other poultry not elsewhere classified.
			Rabbits <i>Refers to domestic animals of the genus Oryctolagus.</i>
CLVS 029	–	–	Breeding female rabbits Heads of female rabbits (<i>Oryctolagus</i> spp.) for producing rabbits for meat and which have littered.
CLVS 030	–		Bees Number of hives occupied by bees (<i>Apis mellifera</i> L.) kept for the production of honey.
CLVS 031	–		Deer Presence of animals such as red deer (<i>Cervus elaphus</i> L.), sika deer (<i>Cervus nippon</i> Temminck), reindeer (<i>Rangifer tarandus</i> L.) or fallow deer (<i>Dama dama</i> L.) for the production of meat.
CLVS 032	–		Fur animals Presence of animals such as mink (<i>Neovison vison</i> Schreber), European pole cats or fitches (<i>Mustela putorius</i> L.), fox (<i>Vulpes</i> spp. and others), finnraccoon or raccoon dog (<i>Nyctereutes</i> spp.) or chinchilla (<i>Chinchilla</i> spp.) for the production of fur.
CLVS 033	–		Livestock n.e.c. Presence of livestock not elsewhere classified in this section.

Organic production methods applied to animal production

The agricultural holding has animals under agricultural practices that comply with certain set standards and rules specified in (i) Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 or Regulation (EU) 2018/848 or, where applicable, in the most recent legislation, and (ii) the corresponding national implementing rules for organic production, including during the conversion period.

Animals are defined in Core Section III. VARIABLES OF LIVESTOCK

CLVS 034	–					Organic farming stock of bovine animals Heads of organic farming stock of bovine animals
CLVS 035	–	–	–	–	–	Organic farming stock of dairy cows Heads of organic farming stock of dairy cows
CLVS 036	–	–	–	–	–	Organic farming stock of non-dairy cows Heads of organic farming stock of non-dairy cows
CLVS 037	–	–	–	–	–	Organic farming stock of buffalo cows Presence of organic farming stock of buffalo cows
CLVS 038	–					Organic farming stock of sheep (all ages) Heads of organic farming stock of sheep
CLVS 039	–					Organic farming stock of goats (all ages) Heads of organic farming stock of goats
CLVS 040	–					Organic farming stock of pigs Heads of organic farming stock of pigs
CLVS 041	–					Organic farming stock of poultry Heads of organic farming stock of poultry
CLVS 042	–	–				Organic farming stock of broilers Heads of organic farming stock of broilers
CLVS 043	–	–				Organic farming stock of laying hens Heads of organic farming stock of laying hens

ANNEX II

List of variables per module

MODULE 1. LABOUR FORCE AND OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES

Variables			Units/categories
Topic: farm management			
Detailed topics: holder and gender balance			
MLFO 001	–	Sex of the holder	Male/female
MLFO 002	–	Year of birth	Year
Detailed topic: labour input			
MLFO 003	–	Holder's farm work on the agricultural holding	AWU band 1 (1)
Detailed topic: safety measures, including farm safety plan			
MLFO 004	–	Farm safety plan	Yes/no
Topic: family labour force			
Detailed topics: labour input, number of persons involved and gender balance			
MLFO 005	–	Male family members carrying out farm work	Number of persons per AWU band 2 (2)
MLFO 006	–	Female family members carrying out farm work	Number of persons per AWU band 2 (2)
Topic: non-family labour force			
Detailed topics: labour input, number of persons employed and gender balance			
Non-family labour force regularly working on the agricultural holding			
MLFO 007	–	–	Male non-family labour force regularly working on the farm
MLFO 008	–	–	Female non-family labour force regularly working on the farm
Detailed topic: non-regular labour force employed by the farm			
MLFO 009	–	Non family labour employed on a non-regular basis: male and female	Full-time working days
Detailed topic: labour input by contractors			
MLFO 010	–	Persons not employed directly by the agricultural holding and not included in previous categories.	Full-time working days
Topic: other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding			
Detailed topic: types of activities			
MLFO 011	–	Provision of health, social or educational services	Yes/no

MLFO 012	–	Tourism, accommodation and other leisure activities		Yes/no
MLFO 013	–	Handicraft		Yes/no
MLFO 014	–	Processing of farm products		Yes/no
MLFO 015	–	Production of renewable energy		Yes/no
MLFO 016	–	Wood processing		Yes/no
MLFO 017	–	Aquaculture		Yes/no
		Contractual work (using production means of the agricultural holding):		
MLFO 018	–	–	Agricultural contractual work	Yes/no
MLFO 019	–	–	Non-agricultural contractual work	Yes/no
MLFO 020	–	Forestry		Yes/no
MLFO 021	–	Other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding n.e.c.		Yes/no
Detailed topic: importance to the agricultural holding				
MLFO 022	–	The percentage of other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding on the final output of the agricultural holding.		Percentage bands ⁽³⁾
Detailed topic: labour input				
MLFO 023	–	Holder having other gainful activities (related to the agricultural holding).		M/S/N ⁽⁴⁾
MLFO 024	–	Family members working on the agricultural holding and having other gainful activities (related to the agricultural holding) as their main activity.		Number of persons
MLFO 025	–	Family members working on the agricultural holding and having other gainful activities (related to the agricultural holding) as their secondary activity.		Number of persons
MLFO 026	–	Non-family labour force regularly working on the agricultural holding and having other gainful activities (related to the agricultural holding) as their main activity.		Number of persons
MLFO 027	–	Non-family labour force regularly working on the agricultural holding and having other gainful activities (related to the agricultural holding) as their secondary activity.		Number of persons
Topic: other gainful activities not directly related to the agricultural holding				
Detailed topic: labour input				
MLFO 028	–	The sole holder who is also the manager of the sole holder agricultural holding having other gainful activities (not related to the agricultural holding).		M/S/N ⁽⁴⁾

MLFO 029	–	Family members of sole holders (when the sole holder is the manager of the agricultural holding), who are working on the agricultural holding and have other gainful activities (not related to the agricultural holding) as their main activity.	Number of persons
MLFO 030	–	Family members of sole holders (when the sole holder is the manager of the agricultural holding), who are working on the agricultural holding and have other gainful activities (not related to the agricultural holding) as their secondary activity.	Number of persons

(¹) Annual work unit (AWU) percentage band 1: (0), (> 0–< 25), (≥ 25–< 50), (≥ 50–< 75), (≥ 75–< 100), (100).

(²) Annual work unit (AWU) percentage band 2: (> 0–< 25), (≥ 25–< 50), (≥ 50–< 75), (≥ 75–< 100), (100).

(³) Final output of the holding percentage bands: (≥ 0–≤ 10), (> 10–≤ 50), (> 50–< 100).

(⁴) M – main activity, S – secondary activity, N – no involvement.

MODULE 2. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

Variables			Units/categories
Topic: agricultural holdings supported by rural development measures			
MRDV 001	–	Advisory services, farm management and farm relief services	Yes/no
MRDV 002	–	Quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs	Yes/no
MRDV 003	–	Investment in physical assets	Yes/no
MRDV 004	–	Restoring agriculture production potential damaged by natural disasters and catastrophic events and introduction of appropriate prevention actions	Yes/no
		Farm and business development	
MRDV 005	–	– Business start-up support for young farmers	Yes/no
MRDV 006	–	– Business start-up support for development of small farms	Yes/no
MRDV 007	–	– Complementary national direct payments for Croatia	Yes/no
MRDV 008	–	Investments in forest area development and improvement of the viability of forests	Yes/no
		Agri-environment payments climate	
MRDV 009	–	– Agri-environment-climate	Yes/no
MRDV 010	–	– Forest-environmental and climate services and forest conservation	Yes/no
MRDV 011	–	Organic farming	Yes/no
MRDV 012	–	Natura 2000 and the water framework directive payments	Yes/no
MRDV 013	–	Payments to areas facing natural or other specific constraints	Yes/no

MRDV 014	–	Animal welfare	Yes/no
MRDV 015	–	Risk management	Yes/no

MODULE 3. IRRIGATION

Variables			Units/categories
Topic: Irrigation practices			
Detailed topic: availability of irrigation			
MIRR 001	–	Average outdoor UAA irrigated in the last 3 years	Hectares
MIRR 002	–	Total outdoor UAA irrigated	Hectares
MIRR 003	–	Volume of water	Cubic meters
Detailed topic: irrigation methods			
MIRR 004	–	Surface irrigation	Hectares
MIRR 005	–	Sprinkler irrigation	Hectares
MIRR 006	–	Drip irrigation	Hectares
Detailed topic: sources of irrigation water			
MIRR 007	–	On-farm ground water	Yes/no
MIRR 008	–	On-farm and off-farm surface water	Yes/no
MIRR 009	–	Off-farm water from water supply networks	Yes/no
MIRR 010		Treated wastewater	Yes/no
MIRR 011	–	Other sources	Yes/no
MIRR 012		Payment terms for irrigation water	Code
Detailed topic: technical parameters of the irrigation equipment			
MIRR 013		Reservoirs	Yes/no
MIRR 014		Maintenance status of the irrigation system	Code
MIRR 015		Pumping station	Yes/no
MIRR 016	–	Water metering system	Code
MIRR 017	–	Irrigation controller	Code
MIRR 018	–	Fertigation system	Yes/no
Topic: Crops irrigated during a 12 months period			
Detailed topic: cereals for the production of grain			
MIRR 019	–	Cereals for the production of grain (including seed) excluding grain maize, corn-cob-mix and rice	Hectares
MIRR 020	–	Grain maize and corn-cob-mix	Hectares

	Detailed topic: dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain		
MIRR 021	–	Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)	Hectares
	Detailed topic: root crops		
MIRR 022	–	Potatoes (including seed potatoes)	Hectares
MIRR 023	–	Sugar beet (excluding seed)	Hectares
	Detailed topic: industrial crops		
MIRR 024	–	Rape and turnip rape seeds	Hectares
MIRR 025	–	Sunflower seed	Hectares
MIRR 026	–	Fibre crops	Hectares
	Detailed topic: plants harvested green from arable land		
MIRR 027		Plants harvested green from arable land	Hectares
	Detailed topic: other arable land crops		
MIRR 028	–	Fresh vegetables (including melons), strawberries grown in rotation with non- horticultural crops (open field)	Hectares
MIRR 029	–	Other irrigated crops on arable land outdoors	Hectares
	Detailed topic: permanent grassland		
MIRR 030	–	Permanent grassland	Hectares
	Detailed topic: permanent crops		
MIRR 031	–	Fruit, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries)	Hectares
MIRR 032	–	Citrus fruits	Hectares
MIRR 033		Olives	Hectares
MIRR 034		Vineyards	Hectares

MODULE 4. SOIL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Variables		Units/categories
Topic: soil management practices on outdoor land		
MSMP 001		Drainage on the agricultural holding
	Detailed topic: tillage methods	
MSMP 002	–	Conventional tillage
MSMP 003	–	Conservational tillage
MSMP 004	–	Zero tillage
	Detailed topic: soil cover on arable land	
MSMP 005	–	Soil cover: normal winter crop
MSMP 006	–	Soil cover: catch crop, intermediate crop or cover crop in arable land

MSMP 007	–	Soil cover: plant residues and/or mulching	Hectares
MSMP 008	–	Soil cover: bare soil after main crop	Hectares
Detailed topic: crop rotation on arable land			
MSMP 009	–	Share of arable land with crop rotation	Percent
Detailed topic: ecological focus area			
MSMP 010	–	Terraces	Hectares
MSMP 011	–	Field margins or buffer strips	Hectares
MSMP 012	–	Linear elements: hedges and tree lines	Hectares
MSMP 013	–	Linear elements: stone walls	Hectares
MSMP 014	–	Agro-forestry	Hectares

MODULE 5. MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Variables			Units/categories
Topic: machinery			
Detailed topic: internet facilities			
MMEQ 001	–	Access to the internet	Yes/no
MMEQ 002	–	Use of management information systems	Yes/no
Detailed topic: basic machinery			
Own machinery			
MMEQ 003	–	–	Number of tractors <= 40 kW owned by the holding
MMEQ 004	–	–	Number of tractors > 40 kW and <= 60 kW owned by the holding
MMEQ 005	–	–	Number of tractors > 60 kW and <= 100 kW owned by the holding
MMEQ 006	–	–	Number of tractors > 100 kW owned by the holding
MMEQ 007	–	–	Tillage machinery
MMEQ 008	–	–	Seeders and planters
MMEQ 009	–	–	Spreaders, pulverisators or sprayers for fertilisers
MMEQ 010	–	–	Application equipment for plant protection products
MMEQ 011	–	–	–
			The horizontal boom sprayers and orchard, vineyard or other permanent crop sprayers used to apply plant protection products (PPPs) in the reference period are equipped with low-risk nozzles
MMEQ 012	–	–	Combine harvesters

MMEQ 013	–	Other fully mechanised harvesters	Yes/no
Machinery used by several holdings			
MMEQ 014	–	Tractors	Yes/no
MMEQ 015	–	Cultivators, ploughs, seeders, pulverisators, sprayers, equipment for application of plant protection products or fertilisers	Yes/no
MMEQ 016	–	Combine harvesters	Yes/no
MMEQ 017	–	Other fully mechanised harvesters	Yes/no
Detailed topic: use of precision farming			
MMEQ 018	–	Robotics	Yes/no
MMEQ 019	–	Robotics for plant protection products	Yes/no
MMEQ 020	–	Band spraying of plant protection products	Yes/no
MMEQ 021	–	Variable rate techniques	Yes/no
MMEQ 022	–	Precision monitoring of crops	Yes/no
MMEQ 023	–	Soil analysis	Yes/no
Detailed topic: machinery for livestock management			
MMEQ 024	–	Welfare and health monitoring of animals	Yes/no
MMEQ 025	–	Grinder mixer for animal feeding	Yes/no
MMEQ 026	–	Automatic feeding systems	Yes/no
MMEQ 027	–	Automatic regulation of barn climate	Yes/no
MMEQ 028	–	Milking robots	Yes/no
Detailed topic: storage for agricultural products			
MMEQ 029	–	Storage of seeds (cereals, oilseeds and pulses)	Cubic metres
MMEQ 030	–	Storage of roots, tubers and bulbs	Yes/no
MMEQ 031	–	Storage of vegetables and fruits	Yes/no
MMEQ 032	–	Refrigerated storage	Cubic metres
Topic: equipment			
Detailed topic: equipment used for production of renewable energy on agricultural holdings			
MMEQ 033	–	Wind	Yes/no
MMEQ 034	–	Biomass	Yes/no
MMEQ 035	–	Bio-gas from biomass	Yes/no
MMEQ 036	–	Solar energy (thermal)	Yes/no
MMEQ 037	–	Solar energy (photovoltaic)	Yes/no
MMEQ 038	–	Hydro-energy	Yes/no
MMEQ 039	–	Other sources	Yes/no

MODULE 6. ORCHARD

Variables			Units/categories
Topic: pome fruits			
Detailed topic: apples area by age of plantation			
MORC 001	–	Apples	Hectares
MORC 002	–	Apples in age class < 5 years	Hectares
MORC 003	–	Apples in age class 5 to 14 years	Hectares
MORC 004	–	Apples in age class 15 to 24 years	Hectares
MORC 005	–	Apples in age class >= 25 years	Hectares
Detailed topic: apples area by density of trees			
MORC 006	–	Apples in density class < 400 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 007	–	Apples in density class 400 to 1 599 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 008	–	Apples in density class 1 600 to 3 199 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 009	–	Apples in density class >= 3 200 trees/hectare	Hectares
Detailed topic: pears area by age of plantation			
MORC 010	–	Pears	Hectares
MORC 011	–	Pears in age class < 5 years	Hectares
MORC 012	–	Pears in age class 5 to 14 years	Hectares
MORC 013	–	Pears in age class 15 to 24 years	Hectares
MORC 014	–	Pears in age class >= 25 years	Hectares
Detailed topic: pears area by density of trees			
MORC 015	–	Pears in density class < 400 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 016	–	Pears in density class 400 to 1 599 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 017	–	Pears in density class 1 600 to 3 199 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 018	–	Pears in density class >= 3 200 trees/hectare	Hectares
Topic: stone fruits			
Detailed topic: peaches area by age of plantation			
MORC 019	–	Peaches	Hectares
MORC 020	–	Peaches in age class < 5 years	Hectares
MORC 021	–	Peaches in age class 5 to 14 years	Hectares
MORC 022	–	Peaches in age class >= 15 years	Hectares
Detailed topic: peaches area by density of trees			
MORC 023	–	Peaches in density class < 600 trees/hectare	Hectares

MORC 024	–	–	Peaches in density class 600 to 1 199 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 025	–	–	Peaches in density class \geq 1 200 trees/hectare	Hectares
Detailed topic: nectarines area by age of plantation				
MORC 026	–	Nectarines		Hectares
MORC 027	–	–	Nectarines in age class < 5 years	Hectares
MORC 028	–	–	Nectarines in age class 5 to 14 years	Hectares
MORC 029	–	–	Nectarines in age class \geq 15 years	Hectares
Detailed topic: nectarines area by density of trees				
MORC 030	–	–	Nectarines in density class < 600 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 031	–	–	Nectarines in density class 600 to 1 199 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 032	–	–	Nectarines in density class \geq 1 200 trees/hectare	Hectares
Detailed topic: apricots area by age of plantation				
MORC 033	–	Apricots		Hectares
MORC 034	–	–	Apricots in age class < 5 years	Hectares
MORC 035	–	–	Apricots in age class 5 to 14 years	Hectares
MORC 036	–	–	Apricots in age class \geq 15 years	Hectares
Detailed topic: apricots area by density of trees				
MORC 037	–	–	Apricots in density class < 600 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 038	–	–	Apricots in density class 600 to 1 199 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 039	–	–	Apricots in density class \geq 1 200 trees/hectare	Hectares
Topic: citrus fruits				
Detailed topic: oranges area by age of plantation				
MORC 040	–	Navel oranges		Hectares
MORC 041	–	–	Navel oranges in age class < 5 years	Hectares
MORC 042	–	–	Navel oranges in age class 5 to 14 years	Hectares
MORC 043	–	–	Navel oranges in age class 15 to 24 years	Hectares
MORC 044	–	–	Navel oranges in age class \geq 25 years	Hectares
MORC 045	–	White oranges		Hectares
MORC 046	–	–	White oranges in age class < 5 years	Hectares
MORC 047	–	–	White oranges in age class 5 to 14 years	Hectares
MORC 048	–	–	White oranges in age class 15 to 24 years	Hectares
MORC 049	–	–	White oranges in age class \geq 25 years	Hectares

MORC 050	–		Blood oranges	Hectares
MORC 051	–	–	Blood oranges in age class < 5 years	Hectares
MORC 052	–	–	Blood oranges in age class 5 to 14 years	Hectares
MORC 053	–	–	Blood oranges in age class 15 to 24 years	Hectares
MORC 054	–	–	Blood oranges in age class \geq 25 years	Hectares
MORC 055	–		Other oranges n.e.c.	Hectares
MORC 056	–	–	Other oranges in age class < 5 years	Hectares
MORC 057	–	–	Other oranges in age class 5 to 14 years	Hectares
MORC 058	–	–	Other oranges in age class 15 to 24 years	Hectares
MORC 059	–	–	Other oranges in age class \geq 25 years	Hectares
Detailed topic: oranges area by density of trees				
			<i>Navel oranges</i>	
MORC 060	–	–	Navel oranges in density class < 250 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 061	–	–	Navel oranges in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 062	–	–	Navel oranges in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 063	–	–	Navel oranges in density class \geq 750 trees/hectare	Hectares
			<i>White oranges</i>	
MORC 064	–	–	White oranges in density class < 250 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 065	–	–	White oranges in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 066	–	–	White oranges in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 067	–	–	White oranges in density class \geq 750 trees/hectare	Hectares
			<i>Blood oranges</i>	
MORC 068	–	–	Blood oranges in density class < 250 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 069	–	–	Blood oranges in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 070	–	–	Blood oranges in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 071	–	–	Blood oranges in density class \geq 750 trees/hectare	Hectares
			<i>Other oranges n.e.c.</i>	
MORC 072	–	–	Other oranges in density class < 250 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 073	–	–	Other oranges in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare	Hectares

MORC 074	–	–	Other oranges in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 075	–	–	Other oranges in density class \geq 750 trees/hectare	Hectares
Detailed topic: small citrus fruit area by age of plantation				
MORC 076	–	Satsumas		Hectares
MORC 077	–	–	Satsumas in age class < 5 years	Hectares
MORC 078	–	–	Satsumas in age class 5 to 14 years	Hectares
MORC 079	–	–	Satsumas in age class 15 to 24 years	Hectares
MORC 080	–	–	Satsumas in age class \geq 25 years	Hectares
MORC 081	–	Clementines		Hectares
MORC 082	–	–	Clementines in age class < 5 years	Hectares
MORC 083	–	–	Clementines in age class 5 to 14 years	Hectares
MORC 084	–	–	Clementines in age class 15 to 24 years	Hectares
MORC 085	–	–	Clementines in age class \geq 25 years	Hectares
MORC 086	–	Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.		Hectares
MORC 087	–	–	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in age class < 5 years	Hectares
MORC 088	–	–	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in age class 5 to 14 years	Hectares
MORC 089	–	–	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in age class 15 to 24 years	Hectares
MORC 090	–	–	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in age class \geq 25 years	Hectares
Detailed topic: small citrus fruit area by density of trees				
		Satsumas		
MORC 091	–	–	Satsumas in density class < 250 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 092	–	–	Satsumas in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 093	–	–	Satsumas in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 094	–	–	Satsumas in density class \geq 750 trees/hectare	Hectares
		Clementines		
MORC 095	–	–	Clementines in density class < 250 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 096	–	–	Clementines in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 097	–	–	Clementines in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 098	–	–	Clementines in density class \geq 750 trees/hectare	Hectares

		<i>Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.</i>		
MORC 099	–	–	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in density class < 250 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 100	–	–	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 101	–	–	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 102	–	–	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in density class \geq 750 trees/hectare	Hectares
Detailed topic: lemons area by age of plantation				
MORC 103	–	Lemons		Hectares
MORC 104	–	–	Lemons in age class < 5 years	Hectares
MORC 105	–	–	Lemons in age class 5 to 14 years	Hectares
MORC 106	–	–	Lemons in age class 15 to 24 years	Hectares
MORC 107	–	–	Lemons in age class \geq 25 years	Hectares
Detailed topic: lemons area by density of trees				
MORC 108	–	–	Lemons in density class < 250 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 109	–	–	Lemons in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 110	–	–	Lemons in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 111	–	–	Lemons in density class \geq 750 trees/hectare	Hectares
Topic: olives				
Detailed topic: olives area by age of plantation				
MORC 112	–	Olives for table use		Hectares
MORC 113	–	–	Olives for table use in age class < 5 years	Hectares
MORC 114	–	–	Olives for table use in age class 5 to 11 years	Hectares
MORC 115	–	–	Olives for table use in age class 12 to 49 years	Hectares
MORC 116	–	–	Olives for table use in age class \geq 50 years	Hectares
MORC 117	–	Olives for oil		Hectares
MORC 118	–	–	Olives for oil in age class < 5 years	Hectares
MORC 119	–	–	Olives for oil in age class 5 to 11 years	Hectares
MORC 120	–	–	Olives for oil in age class 12 to 49 years	Hectares
MORC 121	–	–	Olives for oil in age class \geq 50 years	Hectares

Detailed topic: olives area by density of trees				
			<i>Olives for table use</i>	
MORC 122	–	–	Olives for table use in density class < 140 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 123	–	–	Olives for table use in density class 140 to 399 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 124	–	–	Olives for table use in density class ≥ 400 trees/hectare	Hectares
			<i>Olives for oil</i>	
MORC 125	–	–	Olives for oil in density class < 140 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 126	–	–	Olives for oil in density class 140 to 399 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 127	–	–	Olives for oil in density class 400 to 699 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 128			Olives for oil in density class 700 to 1499 trees/hectare	Hectares
MORC 129			Olives for oil in density class $\geq 1\ 500$ trees/hectare	Hectares
Topic: grapes for table use and raisins				
Detailed topic: grapes for table use area by age of plantation				
MORC 130	–		Grapes for table use	Hectares
MORC 131	–	–	Grapes for table use in age class < 3 years	Hectares
MORC 132	–	–	Grapes for table use in age class 3 to 9 years	Hectares
MORC 133	–	–	Grapes for table use in age class 10 to 19 years	Hectares
MORC 134	–	–	Grapes for table use in age class 20 to 49 years	Hectares
MORC 135	–	–	Grapes for table use in age class ≥ 50 years	Hectares
Detailed topic: grapes for table use area by density of vines				
MORC 136	–	–	Grapes for table use in density class < 1 000 plants/hectare	Hectares
MORC 137	–	–	Grapes for table use in density class 1 000 to 1 499 plants/hectare	Hectares
MORC 138	–	–	Grapes for table use in density class $\geq 1\ 500$ plants/hectare	Hectares
Detailed topic: grapes for raisins area by age of plantation				
MORC 139	–		Grapes for raisins	Hectares
MORC 140	–	–	Grapes for raisins in age class < 3 years	Hectares
MORC 141	–	–	Grapes for raisins in age class 3 to 9 years	Hectares

MORC 142	–	–	Grapes for raisins in age class 10 to 19 years	Hectares
MORC 143	–	–	Grapes for raisins in age class 20 to 49 years	Hectares
MORC 144	–	–	Grapes for raisins in age class \geq 50 years	Hectares
Detailed topic: grapes for raisins area by density of vines				
MORC 145	–	–	Grapes for raisins in density class < 1 000 plants/hectare	Hectares
MORC 146	–	–	Grapes for raisins in density class 1 000 to 1 499 plants/hectare	Hectares
MORC 147	–	–	Grapes for raisins in density class \geq 1 500 plants/hectare	Hectares

ANNEX III

Description of the variables listed in Annex II to this Regulation to be used for the module data

MODULE 1. LABOUR FORCE AND OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES

DESCRIPTION OF LABOUR FORCE VARIABLES

For variables on labour force, a 12-month reference period ending on a reference day within the reference year shall be established by each Member State.

Holder

The **holder** is the natural person (or the selected natural person in case of a group holding) on whose account and in whose name the holding is operated and who is legally and economically responsible for the holding. If the holder is a legal person, data is not collected for the holder.

Farm work is defined in Annex I – I. GENERAL VARIABLES

Topic: farm management

		Detailed topics: holder and gender balance
MLFO 001	–	Sex of the holder The sex of the holder M – Male F – Female
MLFO 002	–	Year of birth Year of birth of the holder
		Detailed topic: labour input
MLFO 003	–	Holder's farm work on the agricultural holding Percentage band of annual working units of farm work on the agricultural holding for the holder, apart from household work.
		Detailed topic: safety measures, including farm safety plan
MLFO 004	–	Farm safety plan The farm has carried out a workplace risk assessment with the aim of reducing the work-related hazards, resulting in a written document (such as a 'farm safety plan').

Topic: family labour force

		Detailed topics: labour input, number of persons involved and gender balance
		Family members carrying out farm work <i>This item applies only to sole holder holdings, because group holdings and legal persons are considered not to have family labour force.</i> Family members carrying out farm work (apart from housework) include spouse or recognised partner, relatives in ascending and descending line, and siblings of the holder and holder's spouse or recognised partner on sole holder holdings. When relevant, these include the manager who is a member of the holder's family.
MLFO 005	–	Male family members carrying out farm work Number of male family members per percentage band of annual working units
MLFO 006	–	Female family members carrying out farm work Number of female family members per percentage band of annual working units

Topic: non-family labour force

			Detailed topics: labour input, number of persons employed and gender balance
			<p>Non-family labour force regularly working on the agricultural holding <i>Labour force regularly working on the farm</i> refers to persons other than the holder and family members who carried out farm work every week on the agricultural holding during the 12 months ending on the reference day of the survey, irrespective of length of the working week, and whether they received any kind of remuneration (salary, wages, profits or other payments, including payments in kind). It also includes persons that were not able to work for the entire period, for reasons such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) special conditions of production on specialised agricultural holdings; or (ii) absence by reason of holidays, military service, sickness, accident or death; or (iii) commencement or cessation of employment with the agricultural holding; or (iv) complete stoppage of work on the agricultural holding due to accidental causes (flooding, fire, etc.).
MLFO 007	–	–	<p>Male non-family labour force regularly working on the farm Number of non-family labour force males, per percentage band of annual working units.</p>
MLFO 008	–	–	<p>Female non-family labour force regularly working on the farm Number of non-family labour force females, per percentage band of annual working units.</p>
			Detailed topic: non-regular labour force employed by the farm
			<p>Non family labour employed on a non-regular basis refers to the workers who did not work each week on the agricultural holding in the 12 months ending on the reference day of the survey for a reason other than those listed under non-family labour force regularly employed.</p> <p>Working days carried out by non-regular non-family workforce is any day of such length that the worker is paid the salary or any kind of remuneration (wages, profits, or other payments including payments in kind) for a full day's work, during which the work performed is of the kind normally carried out by a full-time agricultural worker. Days of leave and sickness do not count as working days.</p>
MLFO 009	–		<p>Non-family labour employed on a non-regular basis: male and female Total of full-time working days of persons not regularly employed on the agricultural holding.</p>
			Detailed topic: labour input by contractors
MLFO 010	–		<p>Persons not employed directly by the agricultural holding and not included in previous categories Total of full-time working days undertaken on the agricultural holding by the persons who are not directly employed by the agricultural holding (e.g. sub-contractors employed by third parties).</p>

Topic: other gainful activities (OGA) directly related to the agricultural holding

Information on **other gainful activities** is recorded for:

- (i) the holders of sole holder holdings and group holdings
- (ii) the family members on sole holder holdings
and in the case of other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding, also for
- (iii) non-family labour force regularly working on the farm.

No information on other gainful activities is collected for legal holdings.

directly related to the agricultural holding refer to other gainful activities:

- a) on the agricultural holding; or
- b) outside of the agricultural holding.

Other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding are activities where either the resources of the agricultural holding (area, buildings, machinery, etc.) or its products are used in the activity. Non-agricultural, as well as agricultural work for other agricultural holdings is included. Pure financial investments are excluded. Renting of the land for diverse activities without further involvement in the activities is also excluded.

		Detailed topic: types of activities
MLFO 011	–	Provision of health, social or educational services Presence of any activity, which is linked to the provision of health, social or educational services and/or socially related business activities, in which either the agricultural holding's resources or its primary products are used.
MLFO 012	–	Tourism, accommodation and other leisure activities Presence of any tourism-related activities, accommodation services, showing the agricultural holding to tourists or other groups, sport and recreation activities, etc. where either land, buildings or other resources of the agricultural holding are used.
MLFO 013	–	Handicraft Presence of manufacture of handicraft items, manufactured on the agricultural holding either by the holder or the family members, or by the non-family labour force, regardless of how the products are sold.
MLFO 014	–	Processing of farm products Presence of any processing of a primary agricultural product to a processed secondary product on the agricultural holding, regardless of whether the raw material is produced on the agricultural holding or bought from outside.
MLFO 015	–	Production of renewable energy Presence of production of renewable energy for the market including biogas, biofuels or electricity, by wind turbines, other equipment or from agricultural raw materials. Renewable energy produced only for the agricultural holding's own use is not included.
MLFO 016	–	Wood processing Presence of raw wood processing on the agricultural holding for the market (sawing timber, etc.).
MLFO 017	–	Aquaculture Presence of production of fish, crayfish, etc., on the agricultural holding. Activities involving only fishing are excluded.
		Contractual work (using production means of the agricultural holding) Contractual work using the equipment of the agricultural holding, differentiating between work that is inside or outside the agricultural sector.

MLFO 018	–	–	Agricultural contractual work Presence of work that is inside the agricultural sector.
MLFO 019	–	–	Non-agricultural contractual work Presence of work that is outside the agricultural sector (e.g. clearing snow, haulage work, landscape maintenance, agricultural and environmental services, etc.).
MLFO 020	–		Forestry Presence of forestry work using both the farm labour force and the machinery and equipment of the agricultural holding generally used for agricultural purposes.
MLFO 021	–		Other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding n.e.c. Presence of other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding not elsewhere classified.
Detailed topic: importance to the agricultural holding			
MLFO 022	–		<p>The percentage of other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding on the final output of the agricultural holding</p> <p>The percentage band of the other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding in the output of the agricultural holding. The share of the other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding in the output of the agricultural holding is estimated as the share of the other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding turnover in the sum of total turnover of the agricultural holding and direct payments of that agricultural holding under Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 or, where applicable, the most recent legislation.</p> $RATIO = \frac{\text{Turnover of other gainful activities directly related to the holding}}{\text{Total holding turnover (agricultural + other gainful activities directly related to the holding) + direct payments}}$
Detailed topic: labour input			
<p><i>This item applies to:</i></p> <p>(i) the holders of sole holder holdings and group holdings;</p> <p>(ii) the family members in sole holder holdings; and</p> <p>(iii) non-family members regularly working on the farm.</p> <p>No information is collected for legal holdings.</p>			
MLFO 023	–		<p>Holder having other gainful activities (related to the agricultural holding)</p> <p>The holder of sole holder holdings or group holdings has other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding:</p> <p>M – main activity</p> <p>S – secondary activity</p> <p>N – no involvement</p> <p>The activities can be carried out on the agricultural holding itself (non-farm work on the agricultural holding), or outside the agricultural holding.</p>
MLFO 024	–		<p>Family members working on the agricultural holding and having other gainful activities (related to the agricultural holding) as their main activity</p> <p>Number of family members undertaking other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding as their main activity.</p>

MLFO 025	–	Family members working on the agricultural holding and having other gainful activities (related to the agricultural holding) as their secondary activity Number of family members undertaking other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding as their secondary activity.
MLFO 026	–	Non-family labour force regularly working on the agricultural holding and having other gainful activities (related to the agricultural holding) as their main activity Number of non-family members undertaking other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding as their main activity, in sole holder holdings or group holdings.
MLFO 027	–	Non-family labour force regularly working on the agricultural holding and having other gainful activities (related to the agricultural holding) as their secondary activity Number of non-family members undertaking other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding as their secondary activity, in sole holder holdings or group holdings.

Topic: other gainful activities not directly related to the agricultural holding

Refers to non-farm work on the agricultural holding and work outside the agricultural holding. This includes every activity carried out for remuneration (salary, wages, profits or other payment, including payment in kind) other than:

- (i) the farm work on the agricultural holding; and
- (ii) other gainful activities of the holder directly related to the agricultural holding.

Other gainful activities not related to the agricultural holding refer to other gainful activities:

- a) on the agricultural holding (non-farm work on the agricultural holding); or
- b) outside of the agricultural holding.

Detailed topic: labour input		
MLFO 028	–	The sole holder who is also the manager of the sole holder agricultural holding having other gainful activities (not related to the agricultural holding) The holder has gainful activities not directly related to the agricultural holding: M – main activity S – secondary activity N – no involvement The activities can be carried out on the agricultural holding itself (non-farm work on the agricultural holding), or outside the agricultural holding.
MLFO 029	–	Family members of sole holders (when the sole holder is the manager of the agricultural holding), who are working on the agricultural holding and have other gainful activities (not related to the agricultural holding) as their main activity Number of family members undertaking gainful activities not related to the agricultural holding as their main activity.

MLFO 030	–	<p>Family members of sole holders (when the sole holder is the manager of the agricultural holding), who are working on the agricultural holding and have other gainful activities (not related to the agricultural holding) as their secondary activity Number of family members undertaking gainful activities not related to the agricultural holding as their secondary activity.</p>
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MODULE 2. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT VARIABLES

For variables on rural development measures implemented in the individual agricultural holdings, the reference period shall be the three-year period ending on 31 December of the reference year.

Topic: agricultural holdings supported by rural development measures

The agricultural holding is considered to have benefited during the last 3 years from the rural development measures laid out in Title III, Chapter 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013, in accordance with certain set standards and rules specified in the most recent legislation, irrespective of whether or not the payment has been made in the reference period, as long as a positive decision regarding awarding such measure has been made (e.g. the application for a subsidy has been accepted).

MRDV 001	–	<p>Advisory services, farm management and farm relief services The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 15 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.</p>
MRDV 002	–	<p>Quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.</p>
MRDV 003	–	<p>Investment in physical assets The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.</p>
MRDV 004	–	<p>Restoring agriculture production potential damaged by natural disasters and catastrophic events and introduction of appropriate prevention actions The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 18 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.</p>
		<p>Farm and business development Rural development measures under Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 and in case of Croatia, also under Article 40 of that Regulation.</p>
MRDV 005	–	<p>Business start-up support for young farmers The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 19(1), point (a)(i) of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.</p>
MRDV 006	–	<p>Business start-up support for development of small farms The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 19(1), point (a)(iii) of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.</p>

MRDV 007	–	–	Complementary national direct payments for Croatia The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 40 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.
MRDV 008	–		Investments in forest area development and improvement of the viability of forests The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 21 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.
			Agri–environment payments climate
MRDV 009	–	–	Agri–environment–climate The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 28 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.
MRDV 010	–	–	Forest–environmental and climate services and forest conservation The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 34 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.
MRDV 011	–		Organic farming The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 29 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.
MRDV 012	–		Natura 2000 and the water framework directive payments The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 30 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.
MRDV 013	–		Payments to areas facing natural or other specific constraints The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 31 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.
MRDV 014	–		Animal welfare The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 33 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.
MRDV 015	–		Risk management The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 36 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.

MODULE 3. IRRIGATION

DESCRIPTION OF IRRIGATION VARIABLES

For variables on irrigation the reference period is a 12-month period ending within the reference year, to be established by each Member State with a view to covering the related production cycles.
Member States with less than 2 % irrigable area of the UAA, and with no NUTS 2 level regions with at least 5 % of irrigable area of the UAA, shall be exempted from carrying out the 'Irrigation' module.

Topic: Irrigation practices

		Detailed topic: availability of irrigation
MIRR 001	–	Average outdoor UAA irrigated in the last 3 years

MIRR 002	–	Total outdoor UAA irrigated Area of crops which have actually been irrigated at least once during the reference period.
MIRR 003	–	Volume of water Cubic meters of water used for irrigation in the reference period.
Detailed topic: irrigation methods		
MIRR 004	–	Surface irrigation Hectares irrigated using surface irrigation, a system where the land is partially or completely covered with water, regardless of the method of transporting the water from the source to the field (which can be by gravity or by pumping). Includes manual irrigation with buckets, or watering cans. Includes also partially controlled irrigation (controlling flood water to water crops (spate irrigation) or to equipped lowlands (water control methods in wetland areas and inland valley bottoms, flood recession cultivation))
MIRR 005	–	Sprinkler irrigation Hectares irrigated with sprinklers (also known as overhead irrigation system), a system where pipe networks carry water under pressure, which is delivered to the crop via nozzles, simulating rainfall.
MIRR 006	–	Drip irrigation Hectares of drip irrigation, a method where the water is distributed under low pressure through a network of pipes, in a pre-determined pattern, and is directly applied to the area of influence of the plant root. Includes micro-sprinkler irrigation and bubbler irrigation.
<p>Detailed topic: sources of irrigation water <i>Indicate all sources of irrigation used on the farm. In case of intermediary sources, indicate only the most primary source.</i> Ground water is water stored underground in aquifers and is usually pumped from wells. Surface water is water found on the earth's surface, such as in rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, wetlands or oceans</p>		
MIRR 007	–	On-farm ground water The ground water source is located on the farm
MIRR 008	–	On-farm and off-farm surface water The source of water is surface water regardless of whether it is located on the farm or outside the farm
MIRR 009	–	Off-farm water from water supply networks The water is withdrawn from the public piped distribution network
MIRR 010		Treated wastewater The water has undergone a wastewater treatment.
MIRR 011	–	Other sources Other sources of water used for irrigation on the farm (such as collected rainwater) n.e.c.

MIRR 012		<p>Payment terms for irrigation water <i>Select only one of the following</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Did not pay for water — Paid a fee based on the area of land irrigated — Paid a fee based on the volume of water — Other paid modality n.e.c.
Detailed topic: technical parameters of the irrigation equipment		
MIRR 013		<p>Reservoirs The farm has a water reservoir which was used during the reference period.</p>
MIRR 014		<p>Maintenance status of the irrigation system In the past three years, the holding</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Did not perform any maintenance to the irrigation system nor to the distribution network — Only performed regular annual maintenance to the irrigation system (including to the distribution network) — Made major repairs or rehabilitations to the irrigation system (including to the distribution network)
MIRR 015		<p>Pumping station The holding has a pumping station, regardless of whether it is centrifugal (above ground), deep-well turbine, submersible, propeller or other n.e.c.</p>
MIRR 016	–	<p>Water metering system <i>Select only one of the following</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Weir or flume (manual readings) — Automatic system — Both — None
MIRR 017	–	<p>Irrigation controller <i>Select only one of the following</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Manual — Automatic — Precision irrigation (with or without soil moisture sensors) — Combination of methods — None
MIRR 018	–	<p>Fertigation system Presence of a fertigation system on the farm, for the injection of fertilisers, amendments into the irrigation system.</p>

Topic: Crops irrigated during a 12 months period

Area irrigated (outdoors) in the previous 12 months. Refers to the irrigation methods covered under MIRR004, MIRR005 and MIRR006.

Detailed topic: cereals for the production of grain		
MIRR 019	–	<p>Cereals for the production of grain (including seed) excluding grain maize, corn-cob-mix and rice Hectares of irrigated cereals for the production of grain (including seed) excluding grain maize, corn-cob-mix and rice</p>
MIRR 020	–	<p>Grain maize and corn-cob-mix Hectares of irrigated grain maize and corn-cob-mix</p>

		Detailed topic: dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain
MIRR 021	–	Dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses) Hectares of irrigated dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)
		Detailed topic: root crops
MIRR 022	–	Potatoes (including seed potatoes) Hectares of irrigated potatoes (including seed potatoes)
MIRR 023	–	Sugar beet (excluding seed) Hectares of irrigated sugar beet (excluding seed)
		Detailed topic: industrial crops
MIRR 024	–	Rape and turnip rape seeds Hectares of irrigated rape and turnip rape seeds
MIRR 025	–	Sunflower seed Hectares of irrigated sunflower seed
MIRR 026	–	Fibre crops Hectares of irrigated fibre crops
		Detailed topic: plants harvested green from arable land
MIRR 027		Plants harvested green from arable land Hectares of irrigated plants harvested green from arable land
		Detailed topic: other arable land crops
MIRR 028	–	Fresh vegetables (including melons), strawberries grown in rotation with non-horticultural crops (open field) Hectares of irrigated fresh vegetables (including melons), strawberries grown in rotation with non-horticultural crops (open field)
MIRR 029	–	Other irrigated crops on arable land outdoors Hectares of irrigated other irrigated crops on arable land outdoors
		Detailed topic: permanent grassland
MIRR 030	–	Permanent grassland Hectares of irrigated permanent grassland
		Detailed topic: permanent crops
MIRR 031	–	Fruit, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries) Hectares of irrigated fruit, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries)
MIRR 032	–	Citrus fruits Hectares of irrigated citrus fruits
MIRR 033		Olives Hectares of irrigated olives
MIRR 034		Vineyards Hectares of irrigated vineyards

MODULE 4. SOIL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

DESCRIPTION OF SOIL MANAGEMENT PRACTICES VARIABLES

For variables on soil management practices, the reference period is a 12-month period ending within the reference year, to be established by each Member State with a view to covering the related production cycles.

Topic: soil management practices on outdoor land

MSMP 001		Drainage on the agricultural holding Hectares of the agricultural holding UAA which are subject to drainage, the artificial removal of excess surface water or ground-water to prevent inundation, by means of surface or sub-surface conduits. It does not include the natural drainage of excess water into lakes, swamps and rivers
Detailed topic: tillage methods		
MSMP 002	–	Conventional tillage Hectares of arable land treated by conventional tillage, which involves inversion of the soil, with burying of crop residues.
MSMP 003	–	Conservational tillage Hectares of arable land treated by conservational (low) tillage, where no inversion of soil occurs. Normally a part of plant residues is not buried.
MSMP 004	–	Zero tillage Hectares of arable land on which no tillage is applied between harvests and sowing.
Detailed topic: soil cover on agricultural land		
MSMP 005	–	Soil cover: normal winter crop Hectares of arable land on which crops are sown in the autumn and growing during the winter.
MSMP 006	–	Soil cover: catch crop, intermediate crop or cover crop in arable land Hectares of arable land on which plants are sown specifically to manage erosion, fertility, soil quality, water, weeds, pests, diseases, biodiversity and wildlife, between harvest and sowing, during the winter or other periods when the land would otherwise be bare.
MSMP 007	–	Soil cover: plant residues and/or mulching Hectares of arable land covered with the plant residues, and stubble of the previous crop season during winter and/or land covered with mulch (loose covering with material which is either natural such as litter, cut grass, straw, foliage, pruning residues, bark or sawdust, or artificial such as paper or synthetic fibres).
MSMP 008		Soil cover: bare soil after main crop Hectares of arable land that is ploughed or otherwise tilled after the harvest and is not sown or covered during winter with any plant residues, remaining bare until the pre-seeding or seeding operations.
Detailed topic: crop rotation on arable land		
MSMP 009	–	Share of arable land with crop rotation Percentage of arable land with crop rotation over total arable land

		Detailed topic: ecological focus area <i>Refers to the ecological focus areas under the provisions of Article 46 of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 or where applicable the most recent legislation</i>
MSMP 010	–	Terraces Hectares of terraces
MSMP 011	–	Field margins or buffer strips Hectares of field margins or buffer strips
MSMP 012	–	Linear elements: hedges and tree lines Hectares of hedges and tree lines
MSMP 013	–	Linear elements: stone walls Hectares of stone walls
MSMP 014	–	Agro-forestry Hectares of agro-forestry

MODULE 5. MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

DESCRIPTION OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT VARIABLES

For variables on machinery and equipment a common reference day within the reference year shall be established by each Member State

Topic: machinery

		Detailed topic: internet facilities
MMEQ 001	–	Access to the internet The holding has access to the internet
MMEQ 002	–	Use of management information systems The holding uses management information systems as a support decision tool, either on an own computer or via an on-line system. It includes (but is not restricted to) tools such as a digital field book or a digital herd book.
		Detailed topic: basic machinery <i>Refers to machinery owned by the holder or the holding, a farmers cooperative, machinery from stations, machinery from a contractor (with or without driver). Excludes machinery that was not used in the reference year</i>
		Own machinery <i>Refers to machinery owned by the farmer or the holding which was used by the agricultural holding during the 12 months preceding the reference day of the survey and which is the sole property of the agricultural holding on the reference day of the survey. Excludes machinery that is rented on a short-term basis such as hourly or daily rentals, machinery owned by farmers cooperatives, from stations or contractors</i>
MMEQ 003		Number of tractors <= 40 kW owned by the holding
MMEQ 004		Number of tractors > 40 kW and <= 60 kW owned by the holding
MMEQ 005		Number of tractors > 60 kW and <= 100 kW owned by the holding
MMEQ 006		Number of tractors > 100 kW owned by the holding

MMEQ 007	-	-	<p>Tillage machinery The holding owns tillage machinery such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mouldboard plough — Tiller — Rototiller — Chisel — Harrow — Strip tiller — Cultipacker — Other
MMEQ 008	-	-	<p>Seeders and planters The holding owns seeders and planters such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Spray sower — Seed drill — Planter — Other
MMEQ 009	-	-	<p>Spreaders, pulverisators or sprayers for fertilisers The holding owns spreaders, pulverisators or sprayers (aeroplanes and drones excluded) for application of manure or fertilisers, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Solid mineral fertiliser spreaders — Solid manure spreader/broadcaster — Liquid/slurry manure spreader (trailing hose) — Liquid/slurry manure spreader (trailing shoe) — Manure injector (shallow/open-slit) — Manure injector (deep/closed-slit) — Low-pressure sprayers — High-pressure sprayers — Other
MMEQ 010	-	-	<p>Application equipment for plant protection products The holding owns one or more of the following (aeroplanes and drones excluded) for application of plant protection products such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Horizontal boom sprayer fitted with low-risk nozzles — Horizontal boom sprayer not fitted with low-risk nozzles — Orchard, vineyards or other permanent crops sprayers — Other
MMEQ 011	-	-	<p>The horizontal boom sprayers and orchard, vineyard or other permanent crop sprayers used to apply PPPs in the reference period are equipped with low-risk nozzles?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Yes, they all are — No, only some — No, none
MMEQ 012	-	-	<p>Combine harvesters The holding owns combine harvesters.</p>
MMEQ 013	-	-	<p>Other fully mechanised harvesters The holding owns other fully mechanised harvesters such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Cotton picker — Potato harvester — Carrot harvester — Sugar beet harvester — Vegetable pickers (peas, beans, etc.) — Fruit picking platforms — Forage or silage harvester — Baler — Grape harvester — Olive harvester

			<p>Machinery used by several holdings</p> <p><i>Refers to motor vehicles and machinery used by the agricultural holding during the 12 months preceding the reference day of the survey but being the property of another agricultural holding (e.g. used under mutual aid arrangements or hired from a machinery hire syndicate), or a cooperative association, or two or more agricultural holdings jointly, or a machinery group, or an agricultural service supply agency.</i></p>
MMEQ 014	–	–	Tractors
MMEQ 015	–	–	Cultivators, ploughs, seeders, pulverisators, sprayers, equipment for application of plant protection products or fertilisers
MMEQ 016	–	–	Combine harvesters
MMEQ 017	–	–	Other fully mechanised harvesters
Detailed topic: use of precision farming			
MMEQ 018	–		<p>Robotics</p> <p>The holding owns, rents or uses robotics, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Self-driving machinery — Berry-picking robots — Very high precision equipment based on RTK-GPS (1 cm accuracy) — Other
MMEQ 019	–	–	<p>Robotics for plant protection products</p> <p>The farm owns, rents or uses equipment using GPS guidance for the application of PPP</p>
MMEQ 020	–	–	<p>Band spraying of plant protection products</p> <p>The farm owns, rents or uses equipment for band-spraying of PPP</p>
MMEQ 021	–		<p>Variable rate techniques</p> <p>The holding uses variable rate techniques for one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Fertilisation — Plant protection — Weeding — Sowing — Planting — Other
MMEQ 022	–		<p>Precision monitoring of crops</p> <p>The holding monitors crops using one or more of the following techniques:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Weather stations — Digital mapping (soil quality mapping, yield mapping, NDVI mapping) — Soil scanning — Yield monitoring sensors — Other
MMEQ 023	–		<p>Soil analysis</p> <p>The holding took soil samples for analysis in the reference period</p>

Detailed topic: machinery for livestock management		
MMEQ 024		<p>Welfare and health monitoring of animals The holding monitors animals using one or more of the following techniques</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Camera monitoring — Sound monitoring — Alert systems — Activity sensors — Animal tracking — Health monitoring (e.g. temperature, weight, lameness or mastitis monitoring) — Feeding registration — Drinking registration — Other
MMEQ 025	–	<p>Grinder mixer for animal feeding The holding owns, rents or uses grinder–mixers for animal feeding.</p>
MMEQ 026		<p>Automatic feeding systems The holding owns, rents or uses automatic feeding systems for animals.</p>
MMEQ 027	–	<p>Automatic regulation of barn climate The holding uses automatic regulation of barn climate.</p>
MMEQ 028	–	<p>Milking robots The holding owns, rents or uses milking robots.</p>
Detailed topic: storage for agricultural products		
MMEQ 029	–	<p>Storage of seeds (cereals, oilseeds and pulses) Cubic meters of storage for cereals, oilseeds and pulses</p>
MMEQ 030	–	<p>Storage of roots, tubers and bulbs The holding has storage for roots, tubers and bulbs</p>
MMEQ 031	–	<p>Storage of vegetables and fruits The holding has dry storage for fruits and vegetables (refrigerator storage excluded)</p>
MMEQ 032	–	<p>Refrigerated storage Cubic meters of storage in refrigerators (regardless whether for vegetables, fruits, flowers, meat and meat products, milk and milk products or eggs)</p>
Topic: equipment		
Detailed topic: equipment used for production of renewable energy on agricultural holdings		
MMEQ 033	–	<p>Wind The holding uses wind turbines to produce energy</p>
MMEQ 034	–	<p>Biomass The holding uses biomass to produce energy</p>
MMEQ 035	–	<p>– Bio–gas from biomass The holding uses bio–gas from biomass to produce energy</p>
MMEQ 036	–	<p>Solar energy (thermal) The holding uses solar panels to produce thermal energy</p>

MMEQ 037	–	Solar energy (photovoltaic) The holding uses solar panels to produce photovoltaic energy
MMEQ 038	–	Hydro-energy The holding uses hydraulic generators to produce energy
MMEQ 039	–	Other sources The holding produces renewable energy from other sources n.e.c.

MODULE 6. ORCHARD

DESCRIPTION OF ORCHARDS VARIABLES

For land variables, the use of the land shall refer to the reference year. In the case of successive crops from the same piece of land, the land use shall refer to a crop that is harvested during the reference year, regardless of when the crop in question is sown.

Member States with at least 1 000 hectares of any of the individual crops, referred to under the detailed topics of the 'Orchard' module in Annex IV to Regulation (EU) 2018/1091, producing entirely or mainly for the market, shall carry out the 'Orchard' module for that particular crop

Topic: pome fruits

Detailed topic: apples area by age of plantation			
MORC 001	–		Apples Hectares of apples
MORC 002	–	–	Apples in age class < 5 years Hectares of apples in age class < 5 years
MORC 003	–	–	Apples in age class 5 to 14 years Hectares of apples in age class 5 to 14 years
MORC 004	–	–	Apples in age class 15 to 24 years Hectares of apples in age class 15 to 24 years
MORC 005	–	–	Apples in age class >= 25 years Hectares of apples in age class >= 25 years
Detailed topic: apples area by density of trees			
MORC 006	–	–	Apples in density class < 400 trees/hectare Hectares of apples in density class < 400 trees/hectare
MORC 007	–	–	Apples in density class 400 to 1 599 trees/hectare Hectares of apples in density class 400 to 1 599 trees/hectare
MORC 008	–	–	Apples in density class 1 600 to 3 199 trees/hectare Hectares of apples in density class 1 600 to 3 199 trees/hectare
MORC 009	–	–	Apples in density class >= 3 200 trees/hectare Hectares of apples in density class >= 3 200 trees/hectare

Detailed topic: pears area by age of plantation			
MORC 010	–		Pears Hectares of pears
MORC 011	–	–	Pears in age class < 5 years Hectares of pears in age class < 5 years
MORC 012	–	–	Pears in age class 5 to 14 years Hectares of pears in age class 5 to 14 years
MORC 013	–	–	Pears in age class 15 to 24 years Hectares of pears in age class 15 to 24 years
MORC 014	–	–	Pears in age class >= 25 years Hectares of pears in age class >= 25 years
Detailed topic: pears area by density of trees			
MORC 015	–	–	Pears in density class < 400 trees/hectare Hectares of pears in density class < 400 trees/hectare
MORC 016	–	–	Pears in density class 400 to 1 599 trees/hectare Hectares of pears in density class 400 to 1 599 trees/hectare
MORC 017	–	–	Pears in density class 1 600 to 3 199 trees/hectare Hectares of pears in density class 1 600 to 3 199 trees/hectare
MORC 018	–	–	Pears in density class >= 3 200 trees/hectare Hectares of pears in density class >= 3 200 trees/hectare
Topic: stone fruits			
Detailed topic: peaches area by age of plantation			
MORC 019	–		Peaches Hectares of peaches
MORC 020	–	–	Peaches in age class < 5 years Hectares of peaches in age class < 5 years
MORC 021	–	–	Peaches in age class 5 to 14 years Hectares of peaches in age class 5 to 14 years
MORC 022	–	–	Peaches in age class >= 15 years Hectares of peaches in age class >= 15 years
Detailed topic: peaches area by density of trees			
MORC 023	–	–	Peaches in density class < 600 trees/hectare Hectares of peaches in density class < 600 trees/hectare
MORC 024	–	–	Peaches in density class 600 to 1 199 trees/hectare Hectares of peaches in density class 600 to 1 199 trees/hectare
MORC 025	–	–	Peaches in density class >= 1 200 trees/hectare Hectares of peaches in density class >= 1 200 trees/hectare

	Detailed topic: nectarines area by age of plantation		
MORC 026	–		Nectarines Hectares of nectarines
MORC 027	–	–	Nectarines in age class < 5 years Hectares of nectarines in age class < 5 years
MORC 028	–	–	Nectarines in age class 5 to 14 years Hectares of nectarines in age class 5 to 14 years
MORC 029	–	–	Nectarines in age class >= 15 years Hectares of nectarines in age class >= 15 years
	Detailed topic: nectarines area by density of trees		
MORC 030	–	–	Nectarines in density class < 600 trees/hectare Hectares of nectarines in density class < 600 trees/hectare
MORC 031	–	–	Nectarines in density class 600 to 1 199 trees/hectare Hectares of nectarines in density class 600 to 1 199 trees/hectare
MORC 032	–	–	Nectarines in density class >= 1 200 trees/hectare Hectares of nectarines in density class >= 1 200 trees/hectare
	Detailed topic: apricots area by age of plantation		
MORC 033	–		Apricots Hectares of apricots
MORC 034	–	–	Apricots in age class < 5 years Hectares of apricots in age class < 5 years
MORC 035	–	–	Apricots in age class 5 to 14 years Hectares of apricots in age class 5 to 14 years
MORC 036	–	–	Apricots in age class >= 15 years Hectares of apricots in age class >= 15 years
	Detailed topic: apricots area by density of trees		
MORC 037	–	–	Apricots in density class < 600 trees/hectare Hectares of apricots in density class < 600 trees/hectare
MORC 038	–	–	Apricots in density class 600 to 1 199 trees/hectare Hectares of apricots in density class 600 to 1 199 trees/hectare
MORC 039	–	–	Apricots in density class >= 1 200 trees/hectare Hectares of apricots in density class >= 1 200 trees/hectare
Topic: citrus fruits			
	Detailed topic: oranges area by age of plantation		
MORC 040	–		Navel oranges Hectares of navel oranges
MORC 041	–	–	Navel oranges in age class < 5 years Hectares of navel oranges in age class < 5 years

MORC 042	–	–	Navel oranges in age class 5 to 14 years Hectares of navel oranges in age class 5 to 14 years
MORC 043	–	–	Navel oranges in age class 15 to 24 years Hectares of navel oranges in age class 15 to 24 years
MORC 044	–	–	Navel oranges in age class >= 25 years Hectares of navel oranges in age class >= 25 years
MORC 045	–		White oranges Hectares of white oranges
MORC 046	–	–	White oranges in age class < 5 years Hectares of white oranges in age class < 5 years
MORC 047	–	–	White oranges in age class 5 to 14 years Hectares of white oranges in age class 5 to 14 years
MORC 048	–	–	White oranges in age class 15 to 24 year Hectares of white oranges in age class 15 to 24 years
MORC 049	–	–	White oranges in age class >= 25 years Hectares of white oranges in age class >= 25 years
MORC 050	–		Blood oranges Hectares of blood oranges
MORC 051	–	–	Blood oranges in age class < 5 years Hectares of blood oranges in age class < 5 years
MORC 052	–	–	Blood oranges in age class 5 to 14 years Hectares of blood oranges in age class 5 to 14 years
MORC 053	–	–	Blood oranges in age class 15 to 24 years Hectares of blood oranges in age class 15 to 24 years
MORC 054	–	–	Blood oranges in age class >= 25 years Hectares of blood oranges in age class >= 25 years
MORC 055	–		Other oranges n.e.c. Hectares of other oranges n.e.c.
MORC 056	–	–	Other oranges in age class < 5 years Hectares of other oranges in age class < 5 years
MORC 057	–	–	Other oranges in age class 5 to 14 years Hectares of other oranges in age class 5 to 14 years
MORC 058	–	–	Other oranges in age class 15 to 24 years Hectares of other oranges in age class 15 to 24 years
MORC 059	–	–	Other oranges in age class >= 25 years Hectares of other oranges in age class >= 25 years

Detailed topic: oranges area by density of trees			
			<i>Navel oranges</i>
MORC 060	–	–	Navel oranges in density class < 250 trees/hectare Hectares of navel oranges in density class < 250 trees/hectare
MORC 061	–	–	Navel oranges in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare Hectares of navel oranges in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare
MORC 062	–	–	Navel oranges in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare Hectares of navel oranges in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare
MORC 063	–	–	Navel oranges in density class >= 750 trees/hectare Hectares of navel oranges in density class >= 750 trees/hectare
			<i>White oranges</i>
MORC 064	–	–	White oranges in density class < 250 trees/hectare Hectares of white oranges in density class < 250 trees/hectare
MORC 065	–	–	White oranges in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare Hectares of white oranges in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare
MORC 066	–	–	White oranges in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare Hectares of white oranges in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare
MORC 067	–	–	White oranges in density class >= 750 trees/hectare Hectares of white oranges in density class >= 750 trees/hectare
			<i>Blood oranges</i>
MORC 068	–	–	Blood oranges in density class < 250 trees/hectare Hectares of blood oranges in density class < 250 trees/hectare
MORC 069	–	–	Blood oranges in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare Hectares of blood oranges in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare
MORC 070	–	–	Blood oranges in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare Hectares of blood oranges in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare
MORC 071	–	–	Blood oranges in density class >= 750 trees/hectare Hectares of blood oranges in density class >= 750 trees/hectare
			<i>Other oranges n.e.c.</i>
MORC 072	–	–	Other oranges in density class < 250 trees/hectare Hectares of other oranges in density class < 250 trees/hectare
MORC 073	–	–	Other oranges in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare Hectares of other oranges in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare
MORC 074	–	–	Other oranges in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare Hectares of other oranges in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare

MORC 075	-	-	Other oranges in density class \geq 750 trees/hectare Hectares of other oranges in density class \geq 750 trees/hectare
Detailed topic: small citrus fruit area by age of plantation			
MORC 076	-		Satsumas Hectares of satsumas
MORC 077	-	-	Satsumas in age class < 5 years Hectares of satsumas in age class < 5 years
MORC 078	-	-	Satsumas in age class 5 to 14 years Hectares of satsumas in age class 5 to 14 years
MORC 079	-	-	Satsumas in age class 15 to 24 years Hectares of satsumas in age class 15 to 24 years
MORC 080	-	-	Satsumas in age class \geq 25 years Hectares of satsumas in age class \geq 25 years
MORC 081	-		Clementines Hectares of clementines
MORC 082	-	-	Clementines in age class < 5 years Hectares of clementines in age class < 5 years
MORC 083	-	-	Clementines in age class 5 to 14 years Hectares of clementines in age class 5 to 14 years
MORC 084	-	-	Clementines in age class 15 to 24 years Hectares of clementines in age class 15 to 24 years
MORC 085	-	-	Clementines in age class \geq 25 years Hectares of clementines in age class \geq 25 years
MORC 086	-		Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c. Hectares of other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.
MORC 087	-	-	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in age class < 5 years Hectares of other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in age class < 5 years
MORC 088	-	-	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in age class 5 to 14 years Hectares of other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in age class 5 to 14 years
MORC 089	-	-	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in age class 15 to 24 years Hectares of other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in age class 15 to 24 years
MORC 090	-	-	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in age class \geq 25 years Hectares of other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in age class \geq 25 years

Detailed topic: small citrus fruit area by density of trees			
			<i>Satsumas</i>
MORC 091	–	–	Satsumas in density class < 250 trees/hectare Hectares of satsumas in density class < 250 trees/hectare
MORC 092	–	–	Satsumas in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare Hectares of satsumas in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare
MORC 093	–	–	Satsumas in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare Hectares of satsumas in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare
MORC 094	–	–	Satsumas in density class >= 750 trees/hectare Hectares of satsumas in density class >= 750 trees/hectare
			<i>Clementines</i>
MORC 095	–	–	Clementines in density class < 250 trees/hectare Hectares of clementines in density class < 250 trees/hectare
MORC 096	–	–	Clementines in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare Hectares of clementines in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare
MORC 097	–	–	Clementines in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare Hectares of clementines in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare
MORC 098	–	–	Clementines in density class >= 750 trees/hectare Hectares of clementines in density class >= 750 trees/hectare
			<i>Other small citrus fruits (including hybrids) n.e.c.</i>
MORC 099	–	–	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in density class < 250 trees/hectare Hectares of other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in density class < 250 trees/hectare
MORC 100	–	–	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare Hectares of other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare
MORC 101	–	–	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare Hectares of other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare
MORC 102	–	–	Other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in density class >= 750 trees/hectare Hectares of other small citrus fruits (incl. hybrids) in density class >= 750 trees/hectare
Detailed topic: lemons area by age of plantation			
MORC 103	–		Lemons Hectares of yellow lemons and acid limes
MORC 104	–	–	Lemons in age class < 5 years Hectares of lemons in age class < 5 years

MORC 105	-	-	Lemons in age class 5 to 14 years Hectares of lemons in age class 5 to 14 years
MORC 106	-	-	Lemons in age class 15 to 24 years Hectares of lemons in age class 15 to 24 years
MORC 107	-	-	Lemons in age class >= 25 years Hectares of lemons in age class >= 25 years
Detailed topic: lemons area by density of trees			
MORC 108	-	-	Lemons in density class < 250 trees/hectare Hectares of lemons in density class < 250 trees/hectare
MORC 109	-	-	Lemons in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare Hectares of lemons in density class 250 to 499 trees/hectare
MORC 110	-	-	Lemons in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare Hectares of lemons in density class 500 to 749 trees/hectare
MORC 111	-	-	Lemons in density class >= 750 trees/hectare Hectares of lemons in density class >= 750 trees/hectare
Topic: olives			
Detailed topic: olives area by age of plantation			
MORC 112	-		Olives for table use Hectares of olives for table use
MORC 113	-	-	Olives for table use in age class < 5 years Hectares of olives for table use in age class < 5 years
MORC 114	-	-	Olives for table use in age class 5 to 11 years Hectares of olives for table use in age class 5 to 11 years
MORC 115	-	-	Olives for table use in age class 12 to 49 years Hectares of olives for table use in age class 12 to 49 years
MORC 116	-	-	Olives for table use in age class >= 50 years Hectares of olives for table use in age class >= 50 years
MORC 117	-		Olives for oil Hectares of olives for oil
MORC 118	-	-	Olives for oil in age class < 5 years Hectares of olives for oil in age class < 5 years
MORC 119	-	-	Olives for oil in age class 5 to 11 years Hectares of olives for oil in age class 5 to 11 years
MORC 120	-	-	Olives for oil in age class 12 to 49 years Hectares of olives for oil in age class 12 to 49 years
MORC 121	-	-	Olives for oil in age class >= 50 years Hectares of olives for oil in age class >= 50 years

Detailed topic: olives area by density of trees			
			<i>Olives for table use</i>
MORC 122	–	–	Olives for table use in density class < 140 trees/hectare Hectares of olives for table use in density class < 140 trees/hectare
MORC 123	–	–	Olives for table use in density class 140 to 399 trees/hectare Hectares of olives for table use in density class 140 to 399 trees/hectare
MORC 124	–	–	Olives for table use in density class >= 400 trees/hectare Hectares of olives for table use in density class >= 400 trees/hectare
			<i>Olives for oil</i>
MORC 125	–	–	Olives for oil in density class < 140 trees/hectare Hectares of olives for oil in density class < 140 trees/hectare
MORC 126	–	–	Olives for oil in density class 140 to 399 trees/hectare Hectares of olives for oil in density class 140 to 399 trees/hectare
MORC 127	–	–	Olives for oil in density class 400 to 699 trees/hectare Hectares of olives for oil in density class 400 to 699 trees/hectare
MORC 128	–	–	Olives for oil in density class 700 to 1 499 trees/hectare Hectares of olives for oil in density class 700 to 1 499 trees/hectare
MORC 129	–	–	Olives for oil in density class >= 1 500 trees/hectare Hectares of olives for oil in density class >= 1 500 trees/hectare

Topic: grapes for table use and raisins

Detailed topic: grapes for table use area by age of plantation			
MORC 130	–		Grapes for table use Hectares of grapes for table use
MORC 131	–	–	Grapes for table use in age class < 3 years Hectares of grapes for table use in age class < 3 years
MORC 132	–	–	Grapes for table use in age class 3 to 9 years Hectares of grapes for table use in age class 3 to 9 years
MORC 133	–	–	Grapes for table use in age class 10 to 19 years Hectares of grapes for table use in age class 10 to 19 years
MORC 134	–	–	Grapes for table use in age class 20 to 49 years Hectares of grapes for table use in age class 20 to 49 years
MORC 135	–	–	Grapes for table use in age class >= 50 years Hectares of grapes for table use in age class >= 50 years
Detailed topic: grapes for table use area by density of vines			
MORC 136	–	–	Grapes for table use in density class < 1 000 plants/hectare Hectares of grapes for table use in density class < 1 000 plants/hectare

MORC 137	–	–	Grapes for table use in density class 1 000 to 1 499 plants/hectare Hectares of grapes for table use in density class 1 000 to 1 499 plants/hectare
MORC 138	–	–	Grapes for table use in density class >= 1 500 plants/hectare Hectares of grapes for table use in density class >= 1 500 plants/hectare
Detailed topic: grapes for raisins area by age of plantation			
MORC 139	–		Grapes for raisins Hectares of grapes for raisins
MORC 140	–	–	Grapes for raisins in age class < 3 years Hectares of grapes for raisins in age class < 3 years
MORC 141	–	–	Grapes for raisins in age class 3 to 9 years Hectares of grapes for raisins in age class 3 to 9 years
MORC 142	–	–	Grapes for raisins in age class 10 to 19 years Hectares of grapes for raisins in age class 10 to 19 years
MORC 143	–	–	Grapes for raisins in age class 20 to 49 years Hectares of grapes for raisins in age class 20 to 49 years
MORC 144	–	–	Grapes for raisins in age class >= 50 years Hectares of grapes for raisins in age class >= 50 years
Detailed topic: grapes for raisins area by density of vines			
MORC 145	–	–	Grapes for raisins in density class < 1 000 plants/hectare Hectares of grapes for raisins in density class < 1 000 plants/hectare
MORC 146	–	–	Grapes for raisins in density class 1 000 to 1 499 plants/hectare Hectares of grapes for raisins in density class 1 000 to 1 499 plants/hectare
MORC 147	–	–	Grapes for raisins in density class >= 1 500 plants/hectare Hectares of grapes for raisins in density class >= 1 500 plants/hectare