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II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2018/1869

of 26 November 2018

on the signing, on behalf of the Union, of the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil amending the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil on short-stay visa waiver for holders of diplomatic, service or official passports

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular point (a) of Article 77(2), in conjunction with Article 218(5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 610/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ introduced horizontal changes in the Union's visa and border *acquis* and defined a short stay as a maximum of 90 days in any 180-day period.
- (2) It is necessary to incorporate this new definition into the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil on short-stay visa waiver for holders of diplomatic, service or official passports ⁽²⁾ in order to harmonise the Union's short-stay regime.
- (3) On 9 October 2014, the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations with the Federative Republic of Brazil for an agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil amending the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil on short-stay visa waiver for holders of diplomatic, service or official passports ('the Agreement'). Negotiations on the Agreement were successfully finalised by the initialling thereof on 31 October 2017.
- (4) This Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which the United Kingdom does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2000/365/EC ⁽³⁾; the United Kingdom is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (5) This Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which Ireland does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2002/192/EC ⁽⁴⁾; Ireland is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 610/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code), the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, Council Regulations (EC) No 1683/95 and (EC) No 539/2001 and Regulations (EC) No 767/2008 and (EC) No 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 182, 29.6.2013, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 66, 12.3.2011, p. 2.

⁽³⁾ Council Decision 2000/365/EC of 29 May 2000 concerning the request of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 131, 1.6.2000, p. 43).

⁽⁴⁾ Council Decision 2002/192/EC of 28 February 2002 concerning Ireland's request to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 20).

- (6) The Agreement should be signed and the text of the declaration annexed to this Decision as well as the text of the joint declarations attached to the Agreement should be approved, on behalf of the Union,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The signing on behalf of the Union of the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil amending the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil on short-stay visa waiver for holders of diplomatic, service or official passports is hereby authorised, subject to the conclusion of the said Agreement ⁽¹⁾.

Article 2

The text of the declaration annexed to this Decision and the text of the joint declarations attached to the Agreement shall be approved on behalf of the Union.

Article 3

The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the person(s) empowered to sign the Agreement on behalf of the Union.

Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 26 November 2018.

For the Council
The President
J. BOGNER-STRAUSS

⁽¹⁾ The text of the Agreement will be published together with the decision on its conclusion.

ANNEX

Declaration of the Union concerning the entry into force of Regulation (EU) 2017/2226 establishing the Entry/Exit System (EES) and the Member States applying the Schengen *acquis* in full

Regulation (EU) 2017/2226 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2017 establishing an Entry/Exit System (EES) to register entry and exit data and refusal of entry data of third-country nationals crossing the external borders of the Member States and determining the conditions for access to the EES for law enforcement purposes, and amending the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement and Regulations (EC) No 767/2008 and (EU) No 1077/2011 entered into force on 29 December 2017.

As a consequence, as from the date of application of Regulation (EU) 2017/2226 ⁽¹⁾ for the purposes of this Agreement Member States applying the Schengen *acquis* in full will mean Member States operating the Entry/Exit System at the external borders. The maximum period of 90 days in any 180-day period will be calculated taking into account the period of stay in all the Member States operating the Entry/Exit System at the external borders.

⁽¹⁾ The date of application will be decided by the Commission in accordance with Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2226.

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2018/1870**of 26 November 2018****on the signing, on behalf of the Union, of the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil amending the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil on short-stay visa waiver for holders of ordinary passports**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular point (a) of Article 77(2), in conjunction with Article 218(5) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) No 610/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ introduced horizontal changes in the Union's visa and border *acquis* and defined a short stay as a maximum of 90 days in any 180-day period.
- (2) It is necessary to incorporate this new definition into the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil on short-stay visa waiver for holders of ordinary passports ⁽²⁾ in order to harmonise the Union's short-stay regime.
- (3) On 9 October 2014, the Council authorised the Commission to open negotiations with the Federative Republic of Brazil for an agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil amending the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil on short-stay visa waiver for holders of ordinary passports ('the Agreement'). Negotiations on the Agreement were successfully finalised by the initialling thereof on 31 October 2017.
- (4) This Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which the United Kingdom does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2000/365/EC ⁽³⁾; the United Kingdom is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (5) This Decision constitutes a development of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* in which Ireland does not take part, in accordance with Council Decision 2002/192/EC ⁽⁴⁾; Ireland is therefore not taking part in the adoption of this Decision and is not bound by it or subject to its application.
- (6) The Agreement should be signed and the text of the declaration annexed to this Decision as well as the text of the joint declarations attached to the Agreement should be approved, on behalf of the Union,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The signing on behalf of the Union of the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil amending the Agreement between the European Union and the Federative Republic of Brazil on short-stay visa waiver for holders of ordinary passports is hereby authorised, subject to the conclusion of the said Agreement ⁽⁵⁾

Article 2

The text of the declaration annexed to this Decision and the text of the joint declarations attached to the Agreement shall be approved on behalf of the Union.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 610/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 amending Regulation (EC) No 562/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a Community Code on the rules governing the movement of persons across borders (Schengen Borders Code), the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement, Council Regulations (EC) No 1683/95 and (EC) No 539/2001 and Regulations (EC) No 767/2008 and (EC) No 810/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 182, 29.6.2013, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ OJ L 255, 21.9.2012, p. 4.

⁽³⁾ Council Decision 2000/365/EC of 29 May 2000 concerning the request of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 131, 1.6.2000, p. 43).

⁽⁴⁾ Council Decision 2002/192/EC of 28 February 2002 concerning Ireland's request to take part in some of the provisions of the Schengen *acquis* (OJ L 64, 7.3.2002, p. 20).

⁽⁵⁾ The text of the Agreement will be published together with the decision on its conclusion.

Article 3

The President of the Council is hereby authorised to designate the person(s) empowered to sign the Agreement on behalf of the Union.

Article 4

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 26 November 2018.

For the Council
The President
J. BOGNER-STRAUSS

ANNEX

Declaration of the Union concerning the entry into force of Regulation (EU) 2017/2226 establishing the Entry/Exit System (EES) and the Member States applying the Schengen *acquis* in full

Regulation (EU) 2017/2226 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2017 establishing an Entry/Exit System (EES) to register entry and exit data and refusal of entry data of third-country nationals crossing the external borders of the Member States and determining the conditions for access to the EES for law enforcement purposes, and amending the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement and Regulations (EC) No 767/2008 and (EU) No 1077/2011 entered into force on 29 December 2017.

As a consequence, as from the date of application of Regulation (EU) 2017/2226 ⁽¹⁾ for the purposes of this Agreement Member States applying the Schengen *acquis* in full will mean Member States operating the Entry/Exit System at the external borders. The maximum period of 90 days in any 180-day period will be calculated taking into account the period of stay in all the Member States operating the Entry/Exit System at the external borders.

⁽¹⁾ The date of application will be decided by the Commission in accordance with Article 73 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2226.

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2018/1871

of 23 November 2018

registering a geographical indication for a spirit drink in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 110/2008
(‘Карнобатска гроздова ракия’/‘Гроздова ракия от Карнобат’/‘Karnobatska grozdova rakya’/
‘Grozdova rakya ot Karnobat’ (GI))

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 110/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2008 on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of spirit drinks and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 1576/89 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 17(8) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Pursuant to Article 17(5) of Regulation (EC) No 110/2008, the Commission examined Bulgaria’s application for registration of the geographical indication ‘Карнобатска гроздова ракия’/‘Гроздова ракия от Карнобат’/‘Karnobatska grozdova rakya’/‘Grozdova rakya ot Karnobat’.
- (2) After concluding that the application complied with Regulation (EC) No 110/2008, the Commission published the main specifications of the technical file in the *Official Journal of the European Union* ⁽²⁾ as required by Article 17(6) of that Regulation.
- (3) As no statement of objection has been received by the Commission under Article 17(7) of Regulation (EC) No 110/2008, the indication ‘Карнобатска гроздова ракия’/‘Гроздова ракия от Карнобат’/‘Karnobatska grozdova rakya’/‘Grozdova rakya ot Karnobat’ should be registered as a geographical indication in Annex III thereto.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for Spirit Drinks,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

In Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 110/2008, the following entry is added in the product category ‘Wine spirit’:

‘Wine spirit	“Карнобатска гроздова ракия”/“Гроздова ракия от Карнобат”/“Karnobatska grozdova rakya”/“Grozdova rakya ot Karnobat”	Bulgaria’
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Article 2

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

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 39, 13.2.2008, p. 16.

⁽²⁾ OJ C 296, 7.9.2017, p. 23.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 2018.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Phil HOGAN
Member of the Commission*

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/1872**of 23 November 2018**

derogating from Regulations (EC) Nos 2305/2003, 969/2006 and 1067/2008 and from Implementing Regulations (EU) 2015/2081 and (EU) No 2017/2200, Regulation (EC) No 1964/2006 and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 480/2012 and Regulation (EC) No 1918/2006 as regards the dates for lodging import licence applications and issuing import licences in 2019 under tariff quotas for cereals, rice and olive oil, and derogating from Regulation (EU) 2016/2080 as regards the period for examination of offers for the sale by tender of powdered skimmed milk under public intervention in 2019

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 187(e) thereof,

Having regard to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1240 of 18 May 2016 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to public intervention and aid for private storage ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 28 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulations (EC) Nos 2305/2003 ⁽³⁾, 969/2006 ⁽⁴⁾ and 1067/2008 ⁽⁵⁾ and Commission Implementing Regulations (EU) 2015/2081 ⁽⁶⁾ and 2017/2200 ⁽⁷⁾ lay down specific provisions on the lodging of import licence applications and the issuing of import licences for barley under quota 09.4126, maize under quota 09.4131 and common wheat of a quality other than high quality under quotas 09.4123, 09.4124, 09.4125 and 09.4133 and for certain cereals originating in Ukraine under quotas 09.4306, 09.4307, 09.4308, 09.4277, 09.4278 and 09.4279.
- (2) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1964/2006 ⁽⁸⁾ and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 480/2012 ⁽⁹⁾ lay down specific provisions on the lodging of import licence applications and the issuing of import licences for rice originating in Bangladesh under quota 09.4517 and broken rice under quota 09.4079.
- (3) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1918/2006 ⁽¹⁰⁾ lays down specific provisions on the lodging of import licence applications and the issuing of import licences for olive oil originating in Tunisia under quota 09.4032.
- (4) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2080 ⁽¹¹⁾ lays down specific provisions regarding the deadline for the submission of tenders for sales of skimmed milk powder by a tendering procedure.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 206, 30.7.2016, p. 71.

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 2305/2003 of 29 December 2003 opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for imports of barley from third countries (OJ L 342, 30.12.2003, p. 7).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 969/2006 of 29 June 2006 opening and providing for the administration of a Community tariff quota for imports of maize from third countries (OJ L 176, 30.6.2006, p. 44).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1067/2008 of 30 October 2008 opening and providing for the administration of Community tariff quotas for common wheat of a quality other than high quality from third countries and derogating from Council Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 (OJ L 290, 31.10.2008, p. 3).

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2081 of 18 November 2015 opening and providing for the administration of import tariff quotas for certain cereals originating in Ukraine (OJ L 302, 19.11.2015, p. 81).

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2200 of 28 November 2017 opening and providing for the administration of import tariff quotas of certain cereals from Ukraine (OJ L 313, 29.11.2017, p. 1).

⁽⁸⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1964/2006 of 22 December 2006 laying down detailed rules for the opening and administration of an import quota for rice originating in Bangladesh, pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 3491/90 (OJ L 408, 30.12.2006, p. 19).

⁽⁹⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 480/2012 of 7 June 2012 opening and providing for the management of a tariff quota for broken rice of CN code 1006 40 00 for production of food preparations of CN code 1901 10 00 (OJ L 148, 8.6.2012, p. 1).

⁽¹⁰⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1918/2006 of 20 December 2006 opening and providing for the administration of tariff quota for olive oil originating in Tunisia (OJ L 365, 21.12.2006, p. 84).

⁽¹¹⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2080 of 25 November 2016 opening the sale of skimmed milk powder by a tendering procedure (OJ L 321, 29.11.2016, p. 45).

- (5) In view of the public holidays in 2019, derogations should be made, at certain times, from Regulations (EC) Nos 2305/2003, 969/2006, 1067/2008, Implementing Regulations (EU) 2015/2081 and (EU) No 2017/2200, Regulation (EC) No 1964/2006, Implementing Regulation (EU) No 480/2012 and Regulation (EC) No 1918/2006 as regards the dates for lodging import licence applications and issuing import licences in order to ensure compliance with the quota volumes in question.
- (6) In view of the public holidays in 2019, derogations should be made, at certain times, from Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2080 as regards the dates for the submission of tenders and the examination of those tenders.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee for the Common Organisation of Agricultural Markets,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Cereals

1. For 2019, by way of derogation from the second subparagraph of Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2305/2003, import licence applications for barley under quota 09.4126 may not be lodged after 13.00 (Brussels time) on Friday 13 December 2019.
2. For 2019, by way of derogation from the second subparagraph of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 969/2006, import licence applications for maize under quota 09.4131 may not be lodged after 13.00 (Brussels time) on Friday 13 December 2019.
3. For 2019, by way of derogation from the second subparagraph of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1067/2008, import licence applications for common wheat of a quality other than high quality under quotas 09.4123, 09.4124, 09.4125 and 09.4133 may not be lodged after 13.00 (Brussels time) on Friday 13 December 2019.
4. For 2019, by way of derogation from the second subparagraph of Article 2(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2081, import licence applications for cereals originating in Ukraine under quotas 09.4306, 09.4307 and 09.4308 may not be lodged after 13.00 (Brussels time) on Friday 13 December 2019.
5. For 2019, by way of derogation from the second subparagraph of Article 2(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/2200, import licence applications for cereals originating in Ukraine under quotas 09.4277, 09.4278 and 09.4279 may not be lodged after 13.00 (Brussels time) on Friday 13 December 2019.

Article 2

Rice

1. For 2019, by way of derogation from the first subparagraph of Article 4(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1964/2006, import licence applications for rice originating in Bangladesh under quota 09.4517 may not be lodged after 13.00 (Brussels time) on Friday 6 December 2019.
2. For 2019, by way of derogation from the third subparagraph of Article 2(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 480/2012, import licence applications for broken rice under quota 09.4079 may not be lodged after 13.00 (Brussels time) on Friday 6 December 2019.

Article 3

Olive oil

For 2019, by way of derogation from Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1918/2006, import licence applications for olive oil originating in Tunisia may not be lodged after Tuesday 10 December 2019.

Article 4

Tender for the sale of skimmed milk powder by a tendering procedure

For 2019, by way of derogation from Article 2(2) of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2080, the deadline for the submission of tenders for the partial invitations to tender in January shall be 11.00 (Brussels time) on the second and fourth Tuesday of the month.

*Article 5***Entry into force**

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

It shall expire on 1 January 2020.

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

Done at Brussels, 23 November 2018.

*For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,*

*Jerzy PLEWA
Director-General*

Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/1873**of 28 November 2018****amending Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 as regards fixing representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EEC) No 922/72, (EEC) No 234/79, (EC) No 1037/2001 and (EC) No 1234/2007 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 183(b) thereof,Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 510/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 laying down the trade arrangements applicable to certain goods resulting from the processing of agricultural products and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 1216/2009 and (EC) No 614/2009 ⁽²⁾, and in particular Article 5(6)(a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 ⁽³⁾ lays down detailed rules for implementing the system of additional import duties and fixes representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin.
- (2) Regular monitoring of the data used to determine representative prices for poultrymeat and egg products and for egg albumin shows that the representative import prices for certain products should be amended to take account of variations in price according to origin.
- (3) Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (4) Given the need to ensure that this measure applies as soon as possible after the updated data have been made available, this Regulation should enter into force on the day of its publication,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day 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, 28 November 2018.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Jerzy PLEWA
Director-General

Directorate-General for Agriculture and Rural Development

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 20.12.2013, p. 671.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 150, 20.5.2014, p. 1.

⁽³⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 1484/95 of 28 June 1995 laying down detailed rules for implementing the system of additional import duties and fixing representative prices in the poultrymeat and egg sectors and for egg albumin, and repealing Regulation No 163/67/EEC (OJ L 145, 29.6.1995, p. 47).

ANNEX

'ANNEX I

CN code	Description	Representative price (EUR/100 kg)	Security under Article 3 (EUR/100 kg)	Origin ⁽¹⁾
0207 14 10	Fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , boneless cuts, frozen	260,1	12	AR
		222,8	23	BR
		333,4	0	CL
		256,7	13	TH
0207 27 10	Turkeys, boneless cuts, frozen	311,9	0	BR
		362,7	0	CL
1602 32 11	Preparations of fowls of the species <i>Gallus domesticus</i> , uncooked	269,1	5	BR

⁽¹⁾ Nomenclature of countries laid down by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1106/2012 of 27 November 2012 implementing Regulation (EC) No 471/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on Community statistics relating to external trade with non-member countries, as regards the update of the nomenclature of countries and territories (OJ L 328, 28.11.2012, p. 7).'

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/1874**of 29 November 2018****on the data to be provided for 2020 under Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 of the European Parliament and of the Council on integrated farm statistics and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1166/2008 and (EU) No 1337/2011, as regards the list of variables and their description****(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 on integrated farm statistics and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1166/2008 and (EU) No 1337/2011 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 5(4) and Article 8(1) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EU) 2018/1091 provides both a framework for European statistics at the level of 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) Member States should collect data that correspond to the core, frame extension, and the topics and detailed topics within the modules, set out in Regulation (EU) 2018/1091.
- (3) The overall number of variables for the core and the modules should not be over 300, in line with Article 8(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1091.
- (4) Significant additional cost resulting in disproportionate and unjustified burden should not be imposed on agricultural holdings and Member States, in line with Article 8(5) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1091.
- (5) The measures in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the European Statistical System Committee,

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.
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 shall be as set out in Annex III.

Article 2

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, 29 November 2018.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 200, 7.8.2018, p. 1.

ANNEX I

Description of the variables to be used for the core structural data and the frame extension as specified in Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2018/1091

I. GENERAL VARIABLES

Survey information

CGNR 001	–	Agricultural holding identifier The agricultural holding unique identifier is a unique numeric identifier for transmitting the data.
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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	–	Geographical location 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. 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.
CGNR 003	–	NUTS 3 region The code of the NUTS 3 ⁽²⁾ region (according to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽³⁾) in which the holding is located.
CGNR 004	–	The agricultural holding has areas designated as facing natural constraints under Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 Information on areas facing natural constraints (ANC) is to be provided in line with Article 32 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾ . L — the agricultural holding is in an area other than a mountainous area, facing significant natural constraints M — the agricultural holding is in a mountainous area O — the agricultural holding is in another area affected by specific constraints N — the agricultural holding is not part of an area facing natural constraints

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	–	Natural person who is sole holder, where the agricultural holding is independent A single individual and natural person who is the holder of an agricultural holding which is not linked to any agricultural holdings of other holders, either by common management or similar arrangements. <i>Agricultural holdings which fulfill this condition are called sole holder agricultural holdings.</i>		
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 which is 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 the normal 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. 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.
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 ⁽⁵⁾ 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 3 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 programs under Article 19(1)(a)(i) — business start-up aid for young farmers of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.

Manager of the agricultural holding

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 considered as every type of work on the agricultural holding which contributes to either:

- (i) the activities defined in Article 2 a) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1091
- (ii) maintaining the means of production; or
- (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
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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	–	Vocational training undertaken by manager during the last 12 months If the manager took vocational training, a training measure or activity provided by a trainer or a training institution which has as its primary objective 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.

Type of tenure of the UAA (in relation to the holder)

The type of tenure depends on the situation on a reference day of the year of the survey.

CGNR 022	–	Farming on own land Hectares of utilised agricultural area 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.
CGNR 023	–	Farming on rented land Hectares of utilised agricultural area 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 utilised agricultural area is allocated to only one agricultural holding. If the utilised agricultural area 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.

CGNR 024	–	Share farming or other tenure modes Hectares of utilised agricultural area which is: 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	–	Common land Hectares of utilised agricultural area used by the agricultural holding but not belonging directly to it, i.e. on which common rights apply.
CGNR 026	–	Organic farming The agricultural holding has production which falls under agricultural practices according to 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.
CGNR 027	–	Total UAA of the agricultural holding on which organic farming production methods are applied and certified according to national or European Union rules Hectares of the utilised agricultural area 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.
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 utilised agricultural area 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 paragraphs 2 and 3(b) or in Annex IX of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy (current certification schemes equivalent to the green-ing payment of CAP) and the application for a subsidy has been accepted.

⁽¹⁾ 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, it 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.

The **utilised agricultural area** 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** are to be reported separately.

CLND 001	–				UAA Hectares of utilised agricultural area.
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.) Merrill), 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.

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	–	–	–	–	Fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries grown in rotation with non-horticultural crops (open field) Hectares of fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries grown on arable land in rotation with other agricultural crops.
CLND 046	–	–	–	–	Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries) 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).
CLND 047	–	–	–	–	Seeds and seedlings 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.
CLND 048	–	–	–	–	Other arable land crops, n.e.c. Hectares of arable crops not elsewhere classified.

CLND 049	–	–	–	Fallow land Hectares of all arable land either included in the crop rotation system or maintained in good agricultural and environmental condition (GAEC ⁽¹⁾), 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: (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	–	–	–	Permanent grassland 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. The grassland can be used for grazing, mown for silage and hay or used for renewable energy production.
CLND 051	–	–	–	Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings Hectares of permanent pasture on good or medium quality soils, which can normally be used for intensive grazing.
CLND 052	–	–	–	Rough grazings 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, reseeded or drainage. These 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.
CLND 053	–	–	–	Permanent grassland no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of subsidies Hectares of permanent grassland and meadows no longer used for production purposes which, in line 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.
CLND 054	–	–	–	Permanent crops (including young and temporarily abandoned plantations, excluding areas producing for own consumption only) 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).
CLND 055	–	–	–	Fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries) Hectares of orchards of pome fruits, stone fruits, berries, nuts and fruits from tropical and subtropical climate zones.
CLND 056	–	–	–	Pome fruits 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.).
CLND 057	–	–	–	Stone fruits 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.).

CLND 058	–	–	–	–	Fruits from subtropical and tropical climate zones 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.).
CLND 059	–	–	–	–	Berries (excluding strawberries) 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.).
CLND 060	–	–	–	–	Nuts Hectares of all nut trees: walnuts, hazelnuts, almonds, chestnuts and other nuts.
CLND 061	–	–	–		Citrus fruits Hectares of citrus fruits (<i>Citrus</i> spp.): oranges, small citrus fruits, lemons, limes, pomelos, grapefruits and other citrus fruits.
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) Council Regulation (EC) No 491/2009 ⁽²⁾ 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) Regulation (EC) No 491/2009 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 utilised agricultural area.
CLND 072	–	–	–	Christmas trees Hectares of Christmas trees planted for commercial purposes, outside woodland, on the utilised agricultural area. Christmas tree plantations which are no longer maintained and belong to wooded area are excluded.
CLND 073	–	–		Kitchen gardens 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.
CLND 074	–			Other farmland 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.
CLND 075	–	–		Unutilised agricultural land 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. This land could be brought back into cultivation using the resources normally available on an agricultural holding.
CLND 076	–	–		Wooded area 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.).
CLND 077	–	–	–	Short rotation coppices Hectares of wooded areas managed for growing wooded plants, where the rotation period is 20 years or less. <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>
CLND 078	–	–		Other land (land occupied by buildings, farmyards, tracks, ponds and other non-productive areas) Hectares of land which are part of the total area belonging to the agricultural holding but constitute neither utilised agricultural area, 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.
				Special agricultural holding areas
CLND 079	–	–		Cultivated mushrooms 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.

CLND 080	–	UAA under glass or high accessible cover 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.	
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 utilised agricultural area 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 according to 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 utilised agricultural area	
CLND 087	–	–	Organic farming arable land
CLND 088	–	–	– Organic farming cereals for the production of grain (including seed)
CLND 089	–	–	– – Organic farming common wheat and spelt
CLND 090	–	–	– – Organic farming durum wheat
CLND 091	–	–	– Organic farming dry pulses and protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)
CLND 092	–	–	– Organic farming root crops
CLND 093	–	–	– – Organic farming potatoes (including seed potatoes)
CLND 094	–	–	– – Organic farming sugar beet (excluding seed)

CLND 095	–	–	–	Organic farming industrial crops
CLND 096	–	–	–	Organic farming oilseeds
CLND 097	–	–	–	Organic farming soya
CLND 098	–	–	–	Organic farming plants harvested green from arable land
CLND 099	–	–	–	Organic farming temporary grasses and grazings
CLND 100	–	–	–	Organic farming leguminous plants harvested green
CLND 101	–	–	–	Organic farming fresh vegetables (including melons) and strawberries
CLND 102	–	–	–	Organic farming seeds and seedlings
CLND 103	–	–	–	Organic farming permanent grassland
CLND 104	–	–	–	Organic farming pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings
CLND 105	–	–	–	Organic farming rough grazings
CLND 106	–	–	–	Organic farming permanent crops (including young and temporarily abandoned plantations, excluding areas producing for own consumption only)
CLND 107	–	–	–	Organic farming fruits, berries and nuts (excluding citrus fruits, grapes and strawberries)
CLND 108	–	–	–	Organic farming citrus fruits
CLND 109	–	–	–	Organic farming grapes for wines
CLND 110	–	–	–	Organic farming olives
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 utilised agricultural area which could be irrigated in the reference year using the equipment and the quantity of water normally available on the agricultural holding.
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(¹) 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) Council Regulation (EC) No 491/2009 of 25 May 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1234/2007 establishing a common organisation of agricultural markets and on specific provisions for certain agricultural products (Single CMO Regulation) (OJ L 154, 17.6.2009, p. 1).

III. VARIABLES OF LIVESTOCK

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

				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, 2 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, 2 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, 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).
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 Gallus gallus L. which are kept for the production of meat.
CLVS 022	–	–	Laying hens Heads of domestic animals of the species Gallus gallus 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 Meleagris.
CLVS 025	–	–	Ducks Heads of domestic animals of the genus Anas and species Cairina moschata L.
CLVS 026	–	–	Geese Heads of domestic animals of the species Anser anser domesticus L.
CLVS 027	–	–	Ostriches Heads of ostriches (Struthio camelus 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 (Oryctolagus 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 according to 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	Number of persons per AWU band 2 ⁽²⁾
MLFO 008	–	Female non-family labour force regularly working on the farm	Number of persons per AWU band 2 ⁽²⁾
	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

Variables			Units/categories
Topic: other gainful activities (OGA) 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

Variables			Units/categories
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

Variables			Units/categories
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. ANIMAL HOUSING AND MANURE MANAGEMENT

Variables			Units/categories
Topic: animal housing			
	Detailed topic: bovine housing		
MAHM 001	–	Dairy cows	Average number
MAHM 002	–	– Dairy cows in tied stalls (slurry)	Places
MAHM 003	–	– Dairy cows in tied stalls (solid manure)	Places
MAHM 004	–	– Dairy cows in loose/cubicle housing (slurry)	Places
MAHM 005	–	– Dairy cows in loose/cubicle housing (solid manure)	Places
MAHM 006	–	– Dairy cows in other types of housing (slurry)	Places
MAHM 007	–	– Dairy cows in other types of housing (solid manure)	Places
MAHM 008	–	– Dairy cows always outdoors	Places
MAHM 009	–	– Dairy cows partly outdoors (grazing)	Months
MAHM 010	–	– Dairy cows with access to exercise yards	Yes/no
MAHM 011	–	Other bovine animals	Average number
MAHM 012	–	– Other bovine animals in tied stalls (slurry)	Places
MAHM 013	–	– Other bovine animals in tied stalls (solid manure)	Places
MAHM 014	–	– Other bovine animals in loose/cubicle housing (slurry)	Places
MAHM 015	–	– Other bovine animals in loose/cubicle housing (solid manure)	Places
MAHM 016	–	– Other bovine animals in other types of housing (slurry)	Places
MAHM 017	–	– Other bovine animals in other types of housing (solid manure)	Places

Variables				Units/categories
MAHM 018	–	–	Other bovine animals always outdoors	Places
MAHM 019	–	–	Other bovine animals partly outdoors (grazing)	Months
MAHM 020	–	–	Other bovine animals with access to exercise yards	Yes/no
Detailed topic: pig housing				
MAHM 021	–		Breeding sows	Average number
MAHM 022	–	–	Breeding sows in fully slatted floor	Places
MAHM 023	–	–	Breeding sows in partially slatted floor	Places
MAHM 024	–	–	Breeding sows in solid floor housing (excluding deep litter)	Places
MAHM 025	–	–	Breeding sows where entire surface is deep litter	Places
MAHM 026	–	–	Breeding sows in other types of housing	Places
MAHM 027	–	–	Breeding sows outdoors (free range)	Places
MAHM 028	–	–	Breeding sows outdoors (free range)	Months
MAHM 029	–		Other pigs	Average number
MAHM 030	–	–	Other pigs in fully slatted floor	Places
MAHM 031	–	–	Other pigs in partially slatted floor	Places
MAHM 032	–	–	Other pigs in solid floor housing (excluding deep litter)	Places
MAHM 033	–	–	Other pigs where entire surface is deep litter	Places
MAHM 034	–	–	Other pigs in other types of housing	Places
MAHM 035	–	–	Other pigs outdoors (free range)	Places
MAHM 036	–	–	Other pigs with access to exercise yards	Yes/no
Detailed topic: laying hen housing				
MAHM 037	–		Laying hens	Average number
MAHM 038	–	–	Laying hens in deep litter housing	Places
MAHM 039	–	–	Laying hens in aviary house (without litter)	Places
MAHM 040	–	–	Laying hens in cages with manure belts	Places
MAHM 041	–	–	Laying hens in cages with deep pits	Places
MAHM 042	–	–	Laying hens in cages with stilt house	Places
MAHM 043	–	–	Laying hens in other types of housing	Places
MAHM 044	–	–	Laying hens outdoors (free range)	Places

Variables			Units/categories
Topic: nutrient use and manure on the farm			
	Detailed topic: UAA fertilised		
MAHM 045	–	Total UAA fertilised with mineral fertilisers	ha
MAHM 046	–	Total UAA fertilised with manure	ha
	Detailed topic: manure exported from and imported to the agricultural holding		
	Net export of manure from the farm		
MAHM 047	–	Net export of slurry/liquid manure from the farm	m ³
MAHM 048	–	Net export of solid manure from the farm	tonnes
	Detailed topic: organic and waste based fertilisers other than manure		
MAHM 049	–	Organic and waste-based fertilisers other than manure used on the agricultural holding	tonnes
Topic: manure application techniques			
	Detailed topic: incorporation time per type of spread		
	Broadcast		
MAHM 050	–	Incorporation within 4 hours	% band ⁽¹⁾
MAHM 051	–	Incorporation after 4 hours	% band ⁽¹⁾
MAHM 052	–	No incorporation	% band ⁽¹⁾
	Band spread		
MAHM 053	–	Trailing hose	% band ⁽¹⁾
MAHM 054	–	Trailing shoe	% band ⁽¹⁾
	Injection		
MAHM 055	–	Shallow/open-slit	% band ⁽¹⁾
MAHM 056	–	Deep/closed-slit	% band ⁽¹⁾
Topic: facilities for manure			
	Detailed topic: manure storage facilities and capacity		
MAHM 057	–	Manure solid storage in heaps	%
MAHM 058	–	Manure stored in compost piles	%
MAHM 059	–	Manure stored in pits below animal confinement	%
MAHM 060	–	Manure stored in deep litter systems	%
MAHM 061	–	Liquid manure/slurry storage without cover	%
MAHM 062	–	Liquid manure/slurry storage with permeable cover	%

Variables			Units/categories
MAHM 063	–	Liquid manure/slurry storage with impermeable cover	%
MAHM 064	–	Manure stored in other facilities n.e.c.	%
MAHM 065	–	Daily spread	%
MAHM 066	–	Manure stored in compost piles	Months
MAHM 067	–	Manure storage in pits below animal confinement	Months
MAHM 068	–	Manure storage in deep litter systems	Months
MAHM 069	–	Liquid manure/slurry storage	Months
MAHM 070	–	Manure stored in other facilities n.e.c.	Months

(¹) Manure applied with specific application technique percentage bands: (0), (> 0-< 25), (≥ 25-< 50), (≥ 50-< 75), (≥ 75-< 100), (100).

ANNEX III

Description of the variables to be used for the farm data modules as specified in the Annex II to this Implementation Regulation

MODULE 1. LABOUR FORCE AND OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES

DESCRIPTION OF LABOUR FORCE VARIABLES

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. CORE 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, relatives in ascending and descending line, and siblings of the holder and holder's spouse 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
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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 <i>Regularly employed labour force 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:</i> (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	–	Male non-family labour force regularly working on the farm Number of non-family labour force males, per percentage band of annual working units.
MLFO 008	–	Female non-family labour force regularly working on the farm Number of non-family labour force females, per percentage band of annual working units.
	Detailed topic: non-regular labour force employed by the farm	
		<i>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.</i> <i>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.</i>
MLFO 009	–	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.
	Detailed topic: labour input by contractors	
MLFO 010	–	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).

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.

Other gainful activities 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	–		Percentage of other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding on the final output of the agricultural holding 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 more recent legislation. $\text{RATIO} = \frac{\text{Turnover of other gainful activities directly related to the holding}}{\text{Total holding turnover (agricultural + other gainful activities directly related to the holding + direct payments)}}$
Detailed topic: labour input <i>This item applies to:</i> (i) the holders of sole holder holdings and group holdings; (ii) the family members in sole holder holdings; and (iii) non-family members regularly working on the farm. No information is collected for legal holdings.			
MLFO 023	–		Holder having other gainful activities (related to the agricultural holding) The holder of sole holder holdings or group holdings has other gainful activities 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 024	–		Family members working on the agricultural holding and having other gainful activities (related to the agricultural holding) as their main activity Number of family members undertaking other gainful activities directly related to the agricultural holding as their main activity.
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.
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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	– 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.	

MODULE 2. RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DESCRIPTION OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT VARIABLES

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 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013, according to 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	– 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.
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MRDV 002	–	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.
MRDV 003	–	Investment in physical assets The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.
MRDV 004	–	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.
		Farm and business development <i>Rural development measures under Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 and in case of Croatia, also under Article 40 of the same regulation.</i>
MRDV 005	–	Business start-up support for young farmers The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 19 a) (i) of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.
MRDV 006	–	Business start-up support for development of small farms The agricultural holding has benefited from rural development measures under Article 19 a) (iii) of Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013.
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.
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MODULE 3. ANIMAL HOUSING AND MANURE MANAGEMENT

DESCRIPTION OF ANIMAL HOUSING AND MANURE MANAGEMENT VARIABLES

Topic: animal housing

Places in animal housing for cattle, pigs and poultry. The term **‘places’** refers to the usual number of animals present in the animal houses during the reference year. This means that the number of animals must be corrected on the reference day if conditions are not normal (over-housing, under-housing, sanitary emptying, special production schemes, etc.). Only animal housing in use during the reference period is to be recorded. The number of temporarily empty places in the animal houses during the reference period is also recorded.

Animals are defined in Core Section III. VARIABLES OF LIVESTOCK

		Detailed topic: bovine housing
MAHM 001	–	Dairy cows Average number of dairy cows in the reference year.
MAHM 002	–	– Dairy cows in tied stalls (slurry) Number of places for dairy cows in tied stalls with slurry management.
MAHM 003	–	– Dairy cows in tied stalls (solid manure) Number of places for dairy cows in tied stalls with solid manure management.
MAHM 004	–	– Dairy cows in loose/cubicle housing (slurry) Number of places for dairy cows in loose/cubicle housing with slurry management.
MAHM 005	–	– Dairy cows in loose/cubicle housing (solid manure) Number of places for dairy cows in loose/cubicle housing with solid manure management.
MAHM 006	–	– Dairy cows in other types of housing (slurry) Number of places for dairy cows in other types of housing, not elsewhere classified, with slurry management.
MAHM 007	–	– Dairy cows in other types of housing (solid manure) Number of places for dairy cows in other types of housing, not elsewhere classified, with solid manure management.
MAHM 008	–	– Dairy cows always outdoors Number of places for dairy cows always outdoors.
MAHM 009	–	– Dairy cows partly outdoors (grazing) Months that dairy cows spend outdoors grazing.
MAHM 010	–	– Dairy cows with access to exercise yards Presence of exercise yards for dairy cows.
MAHM 011	–	Other bovine animals Average number of other bovine animals in the reference year.
MAHM 012	–	– Other bovines in tied stalls (slurry) Number of places for other bovine animals in tied stalls with slurry manure management.

MAHM 013	–	–	Other bovines in tied stalls (solid manure) Number of places for other bovine animals in tied stalls with solid manure management.
MAHM 014	–	–	Other bovine animals in loose/cubicle housing (slurry) Number of places for other bovine animals in loose/cubicle housing with slurry management.
MAHM 015	–	–	Other bovine animals in loose/cubicle housing (solid manure) Number of places for other bovine animals in loose/cubicle housing with solid manure management.
MAHM 016	–	–	Other bovine animals in other types of housing (slurry) Number of places for other bovine animals in other types of housing, not elsewhere classified, with slurry management.
MAHM 017	–	–	Other bovine animals in other types of housing (solid manure) Number of places for other bovine animals in other types of housing, not elsewhere classified, with solid manure management.
MAHM 018	–	–	Other bovine animals always outdoors Number of places for other bovine animals always outdoors.
MAHM 019	–	–	Other bovine animals partly outdoors (grazing) Months those other bovine animals spend outdoors grazing.
MAHM 020	–	–	Other bovine animals with access to exercise yards Presence of exercise yards for other bovine animals.
Detailed topic: pig housing			
MAHM 021	–		Breeding sows Average number of breeding sows in reference year.
MAHM 022	–	–	Breeding sows in fully slatted floor Number of places for breeding sows in fully slatted floor housing.
MAHM 023	–	–	Breeding sows in partially slatted floor Number of places for breeding sows in partially slatted floor housing.
MAHM 024	–	–	Breeding sows in solid floor housing (excluding deep litter) Number of places for breeding sows in solid floor housing excluding deep litter.
MAHM 025	–	–	Breeding sows where entire surface is deep litter Number of places for breeding sows in deep litter housing.
MAHM 026	–	–	Breeding sows in other types of housing Number of places for breeding sows in other types of housing.
MAHM 027	–	–	Breeding sows outdoors (free range) Number of places for breeding sows in free range systems.
MAHM 028	–	–	Breeding sows outdoors (free range) Months that breeding sows spend outdoors grazing, in free range systems.

MAHM 029	–	Other pigs Average number of other pigs in reference year.
MAHM 030	–	Other pigs in fully slatted floor Number of places for other pigs in fully slatted floor housing.
MAHM 031	–	Other pigs in partially slatted floor Number of places for other pigs in partially slatted floor housing.
MAHM 032	–	Other pigs in solid floor housing (excluding deep litter) Number of places for other pigs in solid floor housing excluding deep litter.
MAHM 033	–	Other pigs where entire surface is deep litter Number of places for other pigs in deep litter housing.
MAHM 034	–	Other pigs in other types of housing Number of places for other pigs in other types of housing.
MAHM 035	–	Other pigs outdoors (free range) Number of places for other pigs outdoors in free range systems.
MAHM 036	–	Other pigs with access to exercise yards Presence of exercise yards for other pigs (free range excluded).
Detailed topic: laying hen housing		
MAHM 037	–	Laying hens Average number of laying hens in reference year.
MAHM 038	–	Laying hens in deep litter housing Number of places for laying hens in deep litter housing.
MAHM 039	–	Laying hens in aviary house (without litter) Number of places for laying hens in aviary housing.
MAHM 040	–	Laying hens in cages with manure belts Number of places for laying hens in cages with manure belts.
MAHM 041	–	Laying hens in cages with deep pits Number of places for laying hens in cages with deep pits.
MAHM 042	–	Laying hens in cages with stilt house Number of places for laying hens in cages with stilt house.
MAHM 043	–	Laying hens in other types of housing Number of places for laying hens in other types of housing.
MAHM 044	–	Laying hens outdoors (free range) Number of places for laying hens on free range systems.
Topic: nutrient use and manure on the farm		
Detailed topic: UAA fertilised		
MAHM 045	–	Total UAA fertilised with mineral fertilisers Hectares of utilised agricultural area fertilised with mineral fertilisers.

MAHM 046	–	Total UAA fertilised with manure Hectares of utilised agricultural area fertilised with livestock manure.
Detailed topic: manure exported from and imported to the agricultural holding <i>The net amount of livestock manure either exported from or imported to the farm.</i>		
		Net export of manure from the farm <i>The net amount of livestock manure transported away from or brought to the agricultural holding.</i>
MAHM 047	–	Net export of slurry/liquid manure from the farm Cubic meters of slurry/liquid manure imported to, or exported from, the agricultural holding for direct use as a fertiliser or intended for industrial processing regardless whether it is sold, bought, or exchanged for free. Also includes slurry/liquid manure that was used for energy production and at a later stage is to be re-used in agriculture.
MAHM 048	–	Net export of solid manure from the farm Tonnes of solid manure imported to, or exported from, the agricultural holding for direct use as a fertiliser or intended for industrial processing regardless whether it is sold, bought, or exchanged for free. Also includes solid manure that was used for energy production and at a later stage is to be re-used in agriculture.
Detailed topic: organic and waste-based fertilisers other than manure		
MAHM 049	–	Organic and waste-based fertilisers other than manure used on the agricultural holding Tonnes of organic and waste based fertilisers, other than livestock manure, used in agriculture on the agricultural holding.

Topic: manure application techniques*Techniques to apply manure*

Detailed topic: incorporation time per type of spread		
		Broadcast <i>Manure is spread over the surface of an area of land or crop, without the use of band-spread or injection techniques.</i>
MAHM 050	–	Incorporation within 4 hours Percentage band of the total applied manure that has been mechanically incorporated into the soil within 4 hours after broadcast.
MAHM 051	–	Incorporation after 4 hours Percentage band of the total applied manure that has been mechanically incorporated into the soil between 4 and 24 hours after application.
MAHM 052	–	No incorporation Percentage band of the total applied manure where no incorporation into the soil was performed or if the manure has not been incorporated within 24 hours after broadcast.
		Band spread <i>Liquid manure or slurry is applied to an area in parallel bands with no manure between the bands, by means of a device (band spreader) fixed to the end of a tanker or a tractor to discharge liquid manure or slurry at ground level.</i>
MAHM 053	–	Trailing hose Percentage band of liquid manure or slurry applied with a trailing hose spreader.

MAHM 054	–	–	Trailing shoe Percentage band of liquid manure or slurry applied with a trailing shoe spreader.
			Injection <i>Liquid manure or slurry is applied by placing it in slits cut into the soil to various depths depending on the type of injector.</i>
MAHM 055	–	–	Shallow/open-slit Percentage band of liquid manure or slurry applied in shallow slits (typically around 50 mm deep) regardless of whether the slits are left open or closed after application.
MAHM 056	–	–	Deep/closed-slit Percentage band of liquid manure or slurry applied in deep slits (typically around 150 mm deep) which are closed after application.

Topic: facilities for manure

			Detailed topic: manure storage facilities and capacity <i>Facilities intended for storing manure</i> <i>The capacity of storage facilities for manure is defined as the number of months the storage facilities can hold the manure produced on the agricultural holding without any risk of runoff, and without any occasional emptying.</i>
MAHM 057	–		Manure solid storage in heaps The percentage of manure which is stored in unconfined piles or stacks or in open confinement area, normally for a period of several months.
MAHM 058	–		Manure stored in compost piles The percentage of manure which is stored in confined compost piles, which are aerated and/or mixed.
MAHM 059	–		Manure stored in pits below animal confinement The percentage of manure which is stored with little or no added water, typically below a slatted floor in an enclosed animal confinement facility, usually for periods of less than 1 year.
MAHM 060	–		Manure stored in deep litter systems The percentage of manure which is accumulated over a production cycle, which can extend to 6 or 12 months.
MAHM 061	–		Liquid manure/slurry storage without cover The percentage of manure which is stored in uncovered tanks, or ponds, usually for a period of less than 1 year.
MAHM 062	–		Liquid manure/slurry storage with permeable cover The percentage of manure which is stored in tanks or ponds, usually for a period of less than 1 year and that is covered with a permeable cover (such as clay, straw or natural crust).
MAHM 063	–		Liquid manure/slurry storage with impermeable cover The percentage of manure which is stored in tanks or ponds, usually for a period of less than 1 year and that is covered with an impermeable cover (such as high density polyethylene or negative pressure covers).
MAHM 064	–		Manure stored in other facilities n.e.c. The percentage of manure (regardless of whether solid or liquid/slurry) stored in other facilities not elsewhere classified.
MAHM 065	–		Daily spread The percentage of manure which is routinely removed from a confinement facility and is applied to cropland or pasture within 24 hours of excretion.

MAHM 066	–	Manure stored in compost piles The number of months for which the solid manure can be stored in confined compost piles.
MAHM 067	–	Manure storage in pits below animal confinement The number of months for which the slurry pits on the farm can store manure.
MAHM 068	–	Manure storage in deep litter systems The number of months that the manure can be stored on deep litter systems.
MAHM 069	–	Liquid manure/slurry storage The number of months that the manure can be stored in liquid/slurry storage, regardless of cover.
MAHM 070	–	Manure stored in other facilities n.e.c. The number of months that the manure (regardless of whether solid or liquid/slurry) can be stored in other facilities not elsewhere classified.

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2018/1875

of 26 November 2018

establishing the position to be adopted on behalf of the European Union within the Committee of Technical Experts of the Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF) as regards certain amendments to the Uniform Technical Prescriptions — General Provisions — Subsystems (UTP GEN-B) and the Uniform Technical Prescriptions — Telematics applications for freight services (UTP TAF)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 91, in conjunction with Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) The Union acceded to the Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail of 9 May 1980, as amended by the Vilnius Protocol of 3 June 1999 (the 'COTIF Convention'), by means of Council Decision 2013/103/EU ⁽¹⁾.
- (2) All Member States, with the exception of Cyprus and Malta, are contracting parties to and apply the COTIF Convention.
- (3) Pursuant to Article 8 of the COTIF Convention, the Committee of Technical Experts ('CTE') of the Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail was set up. In accordance with point (b) of Article 20(1) of the COTIF Convention and Articles 6 and 8a of Appendix F (APTU) thereof, the CTE is competent to take decisions on the adoption of Uniform Technical Prescriptions ('UTPs') or of a provision amending a UTP based on Appendix F (APTU) and Appendix G (ATMF) to the COTIF Convention.
- (4) Following its 11th session that took place on 12 and 13 June 2018, the CTE decided to adopt, through written procedure, amendments to points 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 of UTP GEN-B to include level crossings and other engineering structures such as bridges as part of the infrastructure subsystems definition, as set out in the attachment to this Decision.
- (5) The objective of those amendments is to align the definition of subsystems in UTP GEN-B to the Union's definition of subsystems set out in Annex II to Directive (EU) 2016/797 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾ by introducing level crossings and other engineering structures such as bridges as part of the infrastructure subsystems definition.
- (6) The proposed amendments are in line with the law and the strategic objectives of the Union as they contribute to the alignment of OTIF legislation with the relevant Union law, and should therefore be supported by the Union.
- (7) It is appropriate to establish the position to be adopted on the Union's behalf in the CTE as the amendments to points 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 of UTP GEN-B based on Appendix F (APTU) of the COTIF Convention will be binding on the Union. Furthermore, it is appropriate to support all alignment of UTP TAF with the technical specifications for interoperability in the Union (TAF TSI),

⁽¹⁾ Council Decision 2013/103/EU of 16 June 2011 on the signing and conclusion of the Agreement between the European Union and the Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail on the Accession of the European Union to the Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF) of 9 May 1980, as amended by the Vilnius Protocol of 3 June 1999 (OJ L 51, 23.2.2013, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Directive (EU) 2016/797 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the interoperability of the rail system within the European Union (OJ L 138, 26.5.2016, p. 44).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The position to be adopted on the Union's behalf within the Committee of Technical Experts of the Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail of 9 May 1980 as regards the amendments to points 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 of the Uniform Technical Prescriptions — General provisions — Subsystems (UTP GEN-B) and to the Uniform Technical Prescriptions — Telematics applications for freight services (UTP TAF) is set out in the attachment to this Decision.

Article 2

The decisions of the CTE, once adopted, shall be published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, indicating the date of their entry into force.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 26 November 2018.

For the Council

The President

J. BOGNER-STRAUSS

ATTACHMENT

Proposed amendments for adoption in written procedure by the Committee of Technical Experts of OTIF

1. To vote positively on the CTE proposed amendments to points 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3 of the Uniform Technical Prescriptions UTP GEN B as found in the CTE Working Document TECH-18010-CTE11-5 and outlined below:

‘2.1. Infrastructure

COTIF includes infrastructure ~~only~~ to the extent related to interfaces with the vehicles. ~~Therefore, the infrastructure subsystem only includes the track and points.~~

2.2. Energy

COTIF includes the energy system only to the extent related to interfaces with the vehicles. Therefore, the energy subsystem only includes the overhead lines (catenary) and the quality of the power supplied.

2.3. Trackside control-command and signalling

COTIF includes the trackside control-command and signalling ~~this only~~ to the extent related to the interfaces with the vehicles.’

2. To vote positively on the CTE proposed amendments to UTP TAF, which involves the updating of the List of Technical Documents in UTP TAF with the corresponding new revised List in (Appendix I) of the TAF TSI.
-

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2018/1876**of 29 November 2018****on the approval of the technology used in 12 Volt efficient alternators for use in conventional combustion engine powered light commercial vehicles as an innovative technology for reducing CO₂ emissions from light commercial vehicles pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 510/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

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

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 510/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2011 setting emission performance standards for new light commercial vehicles as part of the Union's integrated approach to reduce CO₂ emissions from light-duty vehicles ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 12(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) On 22 December 2017, the supplier Mitsubishi Electric Corporation (MELCO), represented in the Union by MELCO Electric Automotive Europe B.V., submitted an application for the approval of the MELCO GXi alternator for N₁ vehicles as an eco-innovation. The application has been assessed in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EU) No 510/2011 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 427/2014 ⁽²⁾.
- (2) The information provided in the application demonstrates that the conditions and the criteria referred to in Article 12 of Regulation (EU) No 510/2011 and in Articles 2 and 4 of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 427/2014 have been met. As a consequence, the MELCO GXi alternator applied to N₁ vehicles should be approved as an eco-innovation.
- (3) By Implementing Decisions 2013/341/EU ⁽³⁾, 2014/465/EU ⁽⁴⁾, (EU) 2015/158 ⁽⁵⁾, (EU) 2015/295 ⁽⁶⁾, (EU) 2015/2280 ⁽⁷⁾ and (EU) 2016/588 ⁽⁸⁾, the Commission has approved six applications concerning technologies that contribute to improving the efficiency of alternators for vehicles of category M₁. Based on the experience gained from the assessment of those applications as well as the information contained in the MELCO Electric Automotive Europe B.V. application giving rise to this Decision, it has been satisfactorily and conclusively demonstrated that the MELCO GXi alternator for vehicles of category N₁, it being a 12 Volt (12 V) alternator with a minimum efficiency ranging from 73,4 % to 74,2 %, depending on the powertrain, meets the eligibility criteria referred to in Article 12 of Regulation (EU) No 510/2011 and in Implementing Regulation (EU) No 427/2014, and that it provides a reduction in CO₂ emissions of at least 1 g CO₂/km compared to a baseline alternator with an efficiency of 67 %.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 145, 31.5.2011, p. 1.

⁽²⁾ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 427/2014 of 25 April 2014 establishing a procedure for the approval and certification of innovative technologies for reducing CO₂ emissions from light commercial vehicles pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 510/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 125, 26.4.2014, p. 57).

⁽³⁾ Commission Implementing Decision 2013/341/EU of 27 June 2013 on the approval of the Valeo Efficient Generation Alternator as an innovative technology for reducing CO₂ emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 179, 29.6.2013, p. 98).

⁽⁴⁾ Commission Implementing Decision 2014/465/EU of 16 July 2014 on the approval of the DENSO efficient alternator as an innovative technology for reducing CO₂ emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council and amending Commission Implementing Decision 2013/341/EU (OJ L 210, 17.7.2014, p. 17).

⁽⁵⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/158 of 30 January 2015 on the approval of two Robert Bosch GmbH high efficient alternators as the innovative technologies for reducing CO₂ emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 26, 31.1.2015, p. 31).

⁽⁶⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/295 of 24 February 2015 on the approval of the MELCO GXi efficient alternator as an innovative technology for reducing CO₂ emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 53, 25.2.2015, p. 11).

⁽⁷⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/2280 of 7 December 2015 on the approval of the DENSO efficient alternator as an innovative technology for reducing CO₂ emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 322, 8.12.2015, p. 64).

⁽⁸⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/588 of 14 April 2016 on the approval of the technology used in 12 Volt efficient alternators as an innovative technology for reducing CO₂ emissions from passenger cars pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 443/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 101, 16.4.2016, p. 25).

- (4) It is therefore appropriate to provide manufacturers with the possibility to apply to an approval authority within the meaning of Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾ for the certification of the CO₂ savings from vehicles fitted with 12 V efficient alternators that meet those conditions. In order to ensure that only CO₂ savings for vehicles equipped with alternators that are compliant with those conditions are certified, manufacturers should be required to provide to the type approval authority a verification report from an independent verification body confirming the compliance together with the application for certification.
- (5) If the type approval authority finds that the 12 V alternator does not satisfy the conditions laid down in this Decision, the application for certification of the savings should be rejected.
- (6) It is appropriate to approve the testing methodology for determining the CO₂ savings from 12 V efficient alternators.
- (7) In order to determine the CO₂ savings of a vehicle equipped with a 12 V efficient alternator, it is necessary to establish the baseline technology against which the efficiency of the alternator should be assessed. On the basis of the experience gained, it is appropriate to consider a 12 V alternator with 67 % efficiency as an appropriate baseline technology.
- (8) The CO₂ savings of a vehicle equipped with a 12 V efficient alternator may be partially demonstrated by means of the test referred to in Annex XII to Commission Regulation (EC) No 692/2008 ⁽²⁾. It is therefore necessary to ensure that this partial coverage is taken into account in the testing methodology for CO₂ savings from vehicles fitted with 12 V efficient alternators.
- (9) In order to facilitate a wider deployment of 12 V efficient alternators in new vehicles, a manufacturer should also have the possibility to apply for the certification of the CO₂ savings for vehicles equipped with several 12 V efficient alternators by a single certification application. It is however appropriate to ensure that where this possibility is used a mechanism is applied that incentivises the deployment of only those alternators that offer the highest efficiency.
- (10) For the purposes of determining the general eco-innovation code to be used in the relevant type approval documents in accordance with Annexes I, VIII and IX to Directive 2007/46/EC, the individual code to be used for the innovative technology should be specified,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Approval

The technology used in the MELCO GXi alternator for category N₁ vehicles is approved as an innovative technology within the meaning of Article 12 of Regulation (EU) No 510/2011.

Article 2

Application for certification of CO₂ savings

1. A manufacturer may apply for certification of the CO₂ savings from one or several 12 Volt (V) efficient alternators intended for use in N₁ vehicles, provided that each alternator is a component used solely to charge the vehicle battery and to power the electrical system of the vehicle when its combustion engine is running and complies with either of the following conditions:

- (a) where the mass of the 12 V efficient alternator does not exceed the mass of the baseline alternator of 7 kg, the efficiency of the alternator, determined in accordance with the Annex, shall be at least:
 - (i) 73,8 % for petrol-fuelled vehicles;

⁽¹⁾ Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 September 2007 establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles (OJ L 263, 9.10.2007, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Commission Regulation (EC) No 692/2008 of 18 July 2008 implementing and amending Regulation (EC) No 715/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council on type-approval of motor vehicles with respect to emissions from light passenger and commercial vehicles (Euro 5 and Euro 6) and on access to vehicle repair and maintenance information (OJ L 199, 28.7.2008, p. 1).

- (ii) 73,4 % for petrol turbo-fuelled vehicles;
 - (iii) 74,2 % for diesel-fuelled vehicles;
- (b) where the mass of the 12 V efficient alternator exceeds the mass of the baseline alternator of 7 kg, the vehicle fitted with this alternator shall meet the minimum reduction threshold of 1 g CO₂/km specified in Article 9(1)(a) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 427/2014; that reduction shall be determined taking into account the extra mass according to Formula 10 set out in the Annex to this Decision; the extra mass shall be verified and confirmed in the verification report to be submitted to the type approval authority together with the application for certifications.
2. An application for the certification of the savings from one or several efficient alternators shall be accompanied by an independent verification report certifying that the alternator or alternators comply with the conditions set out in paragraph 1, and verifying and confirming the mass of the alternator.
3. The type approval authority shall reject the application for certification if it finds that the alternator or alternators do not comply with the conditions set out in paragraph 1.

Article 3

Certification of CO₂ savings

1. The reduction in CO₂ emissions from the use of an efficient alternator referred to in Article 2(1) shall be determined using the methodology set out in the Annex.
2. Where a manufacturer applies for the certification of the CO₂ savings from one vehicle version fitted with more than one efficient alternator referred to in Article 2(1), the type approval authority shall determine which of the alternators tested delivers the lowest CO₂ savings, and record the lowest value in the relevant type approval documentation. That value shall be indicated in the certificate of conformity in accordance with Article 11(2) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 427/2014.

Article 4

Eco-innovation code

The eco-innovation code No 24 shall be entered into the type approval documentation where reference is made to this Decision in accordance with Article 11(1) of Implementing Regulation (EU) No 427/2014.

Article 5

Entry into force

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

Done at Brussels, 29 November 2018.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

**METHODOLOGY TO DETERMINE THE CO₂ SAVINGS OF A 12 V EFFICIENT ALTERNATOR FOR
CONVENTIONAL COMBUSTION ENGINE POWERED N1 VEHICLES**

1. Introduction

In order to determine the CO₂ savings that can be attributed to the use of an efficient alternator in an N1 vehicle, it is necessary to specify the following:

- (1) The testing conditions;
- (2) The test equipment;
- (3) The determination of the efficiency of the efficient alternator and the baseline alternator;
- (4) The calculation of the CO₂ savings;
- (5) The calculation of the statistical error.

Symbols, parameters and units*Latin symbols*

C_{CO_2}	— CO ₂ savings [g CO ₂ /km]
CO ₂	— Carbon dioxide
CF	— Conversion factor (l/100 km) - (g CO ₂ /km) [gCO ₂ /l] as defined in Table 3
h	— Frequency as defined in Table 1
I	— Current intensity at which the measurement shall be carried out [A]
m	— Number of measurements of the sample
M	— Torque [Nm]
n	— Rotational frequency [min ⁻¹] as defined in Table 1
P	— Power [W]
$S_{\eta_{EI}}$	— Standard deviation of the eco-innovative alternator efficiency [%]
$S_{\overline{\eta_{EI}}}$	— Standard deviation of the eco-innovative alternator efficiency mean [%]
$S_{C_{CO_2}}$	— Standard deviation of the total CO ₂ savings [g CO ₂ /km]
U	— Test voltage at which the measurement shall be carried out [V]
v	— Mean driving speed of the New European Driving Cycle (NEDC) [km/h]
V_{pe}	— Consumption of effective power [l/kWh] as defined in Table 2
$\frac{\partial C_{CO_2}}{\partial \eta_{EI}}$	— Sensitivity of calculated CO ₂ savings related to the efficiency of the eco-innovative alternator

Greek symbols

Δ	— Difference
η	— Baseline alternator efficiency [%]
η_{EI}	— Efficient alternator efficiency [%]
$\overline{\eta_{EI_i}}$	— Mean of the eco-innovative alternator efficiency at operating point i [%]

Subscripts

Index (i) refers to operating point

Index (j) refers to measurement of the sample

EI	— Eco-innovative
m	— Mechanical

- RW — Real-world conditions
 TA — Type approval conditions
 B — Baseline

2. Test conditions and equipment

The testing conditions shall fulfil the requirements specified in ISO 8854:2012 ⁽¹⁾.

The test equipment shall be in accordance with the specifications set out in ISO 8854:2012.

3. Measurements and determination of the efficiency

The efficiency of the efficient alternator shall be determined in accordance with ISO 8854:2012, with the exception of the elements specified in the present paragraph.

The measurements shall be conducted at different operating points i , as defined in Table 1. The alternator current intensity is defined as half of the rated current for all operating points. For each speed the voltage and the output current of the alternator are to be kept constant, the voltage at 14,3 V.

Table 1

Operating points

Operating point i	Holding time [s]	Rotational frequency n_i [min ⁻¹]	Frequency h_i
1	1 200	1 800	0,25
2	1 200	3 000	0,40
3	600	6 000	0,25
4	300	10 000	0,10

The efficiency shall be calculated in accordance with to Formula 1.

Formula 1

$$\eta_{Ei} = \frac{60 \cdot U_i \cdot I_i}{2\pi \cdot M_i \cdot n_i} \cdot 100$$

All efficiency measurements are to be performed consecutively at least five (5) times. The average of the measurements at each operating point ($\overline{\eta_{Ei}}$) has to be calculated.

The efficiency of the eco-innovative alternator (η_{Ei}) shall be calculated in accordance with Formula 2.

Formula 2

$$\eta_{Ei} = \sum_{i=1}^4 h_i \cdot \overline{\eta_{Ei}}$$

The efficient alternator leads to saved mechanical power under real-world conditions (ΔP_{mRW}) and type approval conditions (ΔP_{mTA}) as defined in Formula 3.

Formula 3

$$\Delta P_m = \Delta P_{mRW} - \Delta P_{mTA}$$

Where the saved mechanical power under real-world conditions (ΔP_{mRW}) is calculated in accordance with Formula 4 and the saved mechanical power under type-approval conditions (ΔP_{mTA}) in accordance with Formula 5.

Formula 4

$$\Delta P_{mRW} = \frac{P_{RW}}{\eta_B} - \frac{P_{RW}}{\eta_{Ei}}$$

⁽¹⁾ ISO 8854:2012 Road vehicles – Alternators with regulators – Test methods and general requirements
 Reference number ISO 8854:2012, published on 1 June 2012.

Formula 5

$$\Delta P_{mTA} = \frac{P_{TA}}{\eta_B} - \frac{P_{TA}}{\eta_{EI}}$$

where

P_{RW} : Power requirement under 'real-world' conditions [W], which is 750W

P_{TA} : Power requirement under type-approval conditions [W], which is 350W

η_B : Efficiency of the baseline alternator [%], which is 67 %

4. Calculation of the CO₂ savings

The CO₂ savings of the efficient alternator are to be calculated with the following formula.

Formula 6

$$C_{CO_2} = \Delta P_m \cdot \frac{V_{pe} \cdot CF}{v}$$

where

v : Mean driving speed of the NEDC [km/h], which is 33,58 km/h

V_{pe} : Is the consumption of effective power specified in the following Table 2

Table 2

Consumption of effective power

Type of engine	Consumption of effective power (V_{pe}) [l/kWh]
Petrol	0,264
Petrol Turbo	0,280
Diesel	0,220

CF: Is the factor specified in the following Table 3

Table 3

Fuel conversion factor

Type of fuel	Conversion factor (l/100 km) - (g CO ₂ /km) (CF) [gCO ₂ /l]
Petrol	2 330
Diesel	2 640

5. Calculation of the statistical error

The statistical errors in the results of the testing methodology caused by the measurements are to be quantified. For each operating point the standard deviation is calculated as defined by the following formula:

Formula 7

$$S_{\eta_{EI_i}} = \frac{S_{\eta_{EI_i}}}{\sqrt{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{j=1}^m (\eta_{EI_{ij}} - \overline{\eta_{EI_i}})^2}{m(m-1)}}$$

The standard deviation of the efficiency value of the efficient alternator ($S_{\eta_{EI}}$) is calculated in accordance with formula 8:

Formula 8

$$S_{\eta_{EI}} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^4 (h_i \cdot S_{\eta_{EI_i}})^2}$$

The standard deviation of the alternator efficiency ($S_{\eta_{EI}}$) leads to an error in the CO₂ savings ($S_{C_{CO_2}}$). That error is calculated in accordance with formula 9:

Formula 9

$$S_{C_{CO_2}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial C_{CO_2}}{\partial \eta_{EI}} \cdot S_{\eta_{EI}}\right)^2} = \frac{(P_{RW} - P_{TA})}{\eta_{EI}^2} \cdot \frac{V_{Pe} \cdot CF}{v} \cdot S_{\eta_{EI}}$$

Statistical Significance

It has to be demonstrated for each type, variant and version of a vehicle fitted with the efficient alternator that the error in the CO₂ savings calculated in accordance with Formula 9 is not greater than the difference between the total CO₂ savings and the minimum savings threshold specified in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) No 427/2014 (see Formula 10).

Formula 10

$$MT \leq C_{CO_2} - S_{C_{CO_2}} - \Delta CO_{2m}$$

Where:

MT: minimum threshold [gCO₂/km]

C_{CO_2} : total CO₂ saving [gCO₂/km]

$S_{C_{CO_2}}$: standard deviation of the total CO₂ saving [gCO₂/km]

ΔCO_{2m} : CO₂ correction coefficient due to the positive mass difference between the efficient alternator and the baseline alternator. ΔCO_{2m} is calculated following Table 4:

Table 4

CO ₂ correction coefficient due to the extra mass	
Petrol (ΔCO_{2mP}) [g CO ₂ /km kg]	0,0277 · Δm
Diesel (ΔCO_{2mD}) [g CO ₂ /km kg]	0,0383 · Δm

In Table 4 Δm is the extra mass due to the installation of the efficient alternator. It is the positive difference between the mass of the efficient alternator and the mass of baseline alternator. The mass of the baseline alternator is 7 kg. On the evaluation of the extra mass the manufacturer must hand over verified documentation to the Type-Approval Authority.

Test and evaluation Report

The report shall include:

- Model and mass of the tested alternators
- Description of the bench
- Test results (measured values)
- Calculated results and corresponding formulae

The efficient alternator to be fitted in vehicles

The type approval authority is to certify the CO₂ savings based on measurements of the efficient alternator and the baseline alternator using the test methodology set out in this Annex. Where the CO₂ emission savings are below the threshold specified in Article 9(1), the second subparagraph of Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) No 427/2014 shall apply.

RULES OF PROCEDURE

GENERAL COURT

LEGAL AID FORM

Any natural or legal person, whether or not represented by a lawyer, who intends to apply for legal aid with a view to bringing an action before the General Court, or in a case to which he is a party, is invited to take note of the following information before completing the various sections of the form

1. Legal context

The provisions concerning legal aid are contained in the Rules of Procedure of the General Court (Articles 146 to 150) and in the Practice Rules for the Implementation of the Rules of Procedure of the General Court (points 1, 17 to 19, 33, 51, 57, 120, 121 and 198 to 207) ('the Practice Rules').

The Rules of Procedure of the General Court and the Practice Rules are available on the website of the Court of Justice of the European Union (<http://curia.europa.eu>) under 'General Court'/ 'Procedure'.

2. Rules of representation before the General Court

In order to bring an action before the General Court, any natural or legal person must be represented by a lawyer authorised to practise before a court of a Member State or of another State which is a party to the Agreement on the European Economic Area (Article 51 of the Rules of Procedure). This rule lays down the principle of the mandatory representation of an applicant by a lawyer.

If, because of his financial situation, that person is wholly or partly unable to meet the costs of the proceedings, the Rules of Procedure provide that he is to be entitled to legal aid (Article 146(1) of the Rules of Procedure). Unlike an action, which must be lodged by a lawyer representing the applicant, an application for legal aid may be submitted with or without the assistance of a lawyer.

3. Jurisdiction of the General Court and admissibility criteria

Legal aid cannot be granted by the General Court if it is clear that the Court has no jurisdiction to hear and determine the action in respect of which the application for legal aid is made (Article 146(2) of the Rules of Procedure).

Under the Treaties and the Protocol on the Statute of the Court of Justice of the European Union, the General Court has jurisdiction in:

- direct actions brought by individuals and by Member States ⁽¹⁾ seeking annulment of acts of the institutions, bodies, offices and agencies of the Union, a declaration that those institutions, bodies, offices or agencies have unlawfully failed to act or compensation for damage sustained, and actions based on arbitration clauses;
- actions for annulment of decisions taken by the Boards of Appeal of the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO) and of the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO).

Thus, an application for legal aid will be refused on the grounds of the General Court's lack of jurisdiction in the action if that action is brought for the purpose of:

- contesting the lawfulness of an act adopted by national authorities (whether administrative or judicial);
- contesting a decision taken by an international body which is not within the institutional system of the European Union (for example the European Court of Human Rights).

⁽¹⁾ With the exception of those reserved to the Court of Justice by the Statute of the Court of Justice of the European Union.

Nor can legal aid be granted if the action in respect of which the application for legal aid is made appears to be manifestly inadmissible or manifestly lacking any foundation in law (Article 146(2) of the Rules of Procedure).

Thus, an application for legal aid made before the action to which it relates is brought, but after the time limit for bringing that action has expired, will be refused, since the action would be dismissed as inadmissible on the ground of delay.

4. Mandatory legal aid form

The legal aid form, published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*, is available on the website of the Court of Justice of the European Union under 'General Court'/Procedure'.

The use of that form is mandatory when applying for legal aid, both before an action is brought and while a case is ongoing. An application for legal aid submitted without the application form will not be taken into consideration (Article 147 of the Rules of Procedure and point 198 of the Practice Rules).

An application for legal aid made after the General Court has delivered the decision containing its ruling on the action in respect of which that application is made will not be taken into consideration.

5. Content of the application for legal aid and supporting documents

The legal aid form is intended to provide the General Court, in accordance with Article 147(3) and (4) of the Rules of Procedure, with the information required to give an effective decision on the application for legal aid. The information required concerns:

- the legal aid applicant's financial situation, and
- where the action has not yet been brought, the subject matter of that action, the facts of the case and the arguments relating thereto (point 201 of the Practice Rules).

(a) *Financial situation of the applicant*

The application for legal aid must be accompanied by all information and supporting documents making it possible to assess the applicant's financial situation, such as a certificate issued by a competent national authority attesting to his financial situation (Article 147(3) of the Rules of Procedure).

The applicant's financial capacity is assessed on the basis of evidence proving his lack of means:

- a natural person cannot therefore confine himself to providing the Court with information relating to his income but must also produce, for example, tax returns, proof of salary, certificates issued by social security or unemployment benefit authorities, bank statements and information making it possible to assess his capital (value of movable or immovable property);
- a legal person cannot simply rely on its inability to pay, but must provide information concerning the legal form of the entity, whether it is for-profit or not-for-profit, the financial capacity of its partner(s) or shareholders, and produce, for example, financial statements or any other document evidencing its accounts, and any evidence supporting a claim that it is insolvent, in receivership or administration, unable to meet its financial obligations or in liquidation.

Sworn statements made and signed by the applicant himself are not sufficient proof of lack of means.

The information given on the form concerning the applicant's financial situation and the documents lodged in support of the information provided should give a complete picture of the applicant's financial situation.

Applications which do not establish to the requisite legal standard the applicant's inability to meet the costs of the proceedings will be rejected.

(b) *Subject matter of the proposed action*

If the application for legal aid is lodged before the action to which it relates has been brought, the applicant must briefly state the subject matter of that action, the facts of the case and the arguments he proposes to put forward in support of the action. A section for that purpose is included in the legal aid form.

A copy of any supporting document that is relevant for the purposes of assessing whether the proposed action is admissible and well founded must be attached — for example, correspondence with the prospective defendant or, in the case of an action for annulment, the decision which is to be contested as to its lawfulness.

The duly completed legal aid form and supporting documents must be intelligible in themselves.

(c) *Supplementary material*

The application for legal aid may not be supplemented by the subsequent filing of additional material. Such material will be rejected, unless it has been lodged at the request of the Court. It is essential, therefore, to include all the necessary information on the form and to attach copies of any documentary proof of the information provided.

In exceptional cases, however, supporting documents intended to establish the applicant's lack of means may be accepted subsequently, subject to the delay in their production being adequately explained (point 205 of the Practice Rules).

6. Lodging of the application

(a) *By the applicant himself*

An applicant for legal aid who is not represented by a lawyer must send to or lodge at the Registry of the General Court the duly completed and signed paper version of the form, together with any supporting documents referred to. The Registry's address is as follows:

Registry of the General Court of the European Union
Rue du Fort Niedergrünwald
L-2925 Luxembourg

The form must be signed by hand by the applicant for legal aid (Article 147(6) of the Rules of Procedure and point 199 of the Practice Rules). Forms not bearing a handwritten signature will not be processed.

(b) *By the applicant's lawyer*

Where the applicant for legal aid is represented by a lawyer when the legal aid form is lodged, the lawyer must lodge the form by means of the e-Curia application, in compliance with the requirements contained in the Conditions of Use of e-Curia (point 200 of the Practice Rules).

7. Suspension and resumption of the time limit for bringing an action

The introduction of an application for legal aid suspends, for the person who made it, the time limit prescribed for the bringing of the action until the date of service of the order making a decision on that application or, where no lawyer is designated in that order to represent the applicant for legal aid, until the date of service of the order designating the lawyer instructed to represent the applicant (Article 147(7) of the Rules of Procedure).

The time limit for bringing an action does not run, therefore, while the application for legal aid is being examined by the Court.

After the order making a decision on the application for legal aid has been served or, if that order did not designate a lawyer to represent the applicant for legal aid, after the order designating the lawyer instructed to represent that applicant has been served, the remaining period within which the application initiating proceedings may be lodged may be very short. Recipients of legal aid who are duly represented by a lawyer are therefore advised to pay particular attention to compliance with the legal time limit (point 207 of the Practice Rules).

8. Additional information

Any originals of supporting documents lodged will not be returned. It is therefore advisable to submit photocopies of supporting documents.

APPLICATION FOR LEGAL AID

APPLICANT FOR LEGAL AID

NATURAL PERSON

Mr Mrs/Miss/Ms

Surname:

Forename(s):

Address:

Postcode: Town/City:

Country:

Telephone (optional):

Email (optional):

Occupation or current position:

LEGAL PERSON ⁽¹⁾

Business name:

Legal form:

'For-profit' entity: ☐ Yes ☐ No

Address:

Postcode: Town/City:

Country:

Telephone (optional):

Email (optional):

⁽¹⁾ Please attach to this application recent proof of the legal person's existence in law (extract from the register of companies, firms or associations or any other official document).

PARTY AGAINST WHOM YOU PROPOSE TO BRING AN ACTION ⁽¹⁾

Your attention is again drawn to the fact that the General Court has jurisdiction to hear and determine disputes between natural or legal persons and institutions, bodies, offices or agencies of the European Union. The Court cannot review the lawfulness of decisions taken by:

- international bodies which are not within the institutional system of the European Union, such as the European Court of Human Rights,
- national authorities of a Member State,
- national courts or tribunals.

Specify the party/parties against whom the proposed action would be brought:

DEFENDANT(S)	ADDRESS
.....	
.....	

Continue, if necessary, on a blank sheet of paper, which should be attached to your application.

⁽¹⁾ Where the action and the application for legal aid are lodged simultaneously, or where the application for legal aid is made after the action has been lodged, it is not necessary to complete the section entitled 'Party against whom you propose to bring an action'.

SUBJECT MATTER OF THE ACTION ⁽¹⁾

If the application for legal aid is made before the action has been brought, the applicant must briefly state the subject matter of the proposed action, the facts of the case and the arguments in support of the action. The application must be accompanied by supporting documents in that regard (Article 147(4) of the Rules of Procedure).

Please describe the subject matter of the action you wish to bring, the facts of the case and the arguments in support of the action:

Any supporting document that is relevant for the purposes of assessing whether the proposed action is admissible and well founded must be annexed to this form and included in the list of supporting documents.

Any originals of supporting documents lodged will not be returned.

⁽¹⁾ Where the action and the application for legal aid are lodged simultaneously, or where the application for legal aid is made after the action has been lodged, it is not necessary to complete the section entitled 'Subject matter of the action'.

FINANCIAL SITUATION OF THE APPLICANT

NATURAL PERSON

FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The application for legal aid must be accompanied by all information and supporting documents making it possible to assess the applicant's financial situation, such as a certificate issued by a competent national authority attesting to his financial situation (Article 147(3) of the Rules of Procedure).

- If, at the time of your application, your financial resources have remained unchanged since last year, the resources taken into account will be those declared to the national authorities in respect of the period running from 1 January to 31 December of last year.
- If your financial situation has changed, your current resources will be taken into account, from 1 January this year until the date of your application.

		Your resources	Resources of your spouse, partner or cohabitee	Resources of any other person who normally lives with you (child or other dependant). Specify:
a.	No income	(*)		
b.	Taxable net salary/wage (as shown on your payslips)			
c.	Non-salaried income (agricultural, industrial, commercial or non-commercial income)			
d.	Family allowances			
e.	Unemployment benefits			
f.	Daily allowances (sickness benefit, maternity benefit, occupational sickness benefits, industrial accident)			
g.	Pensions, retirement allowances, annuities and early retirement pensions			
h.	Maintenance allowances (amount actually paid to you)			
i.	Other resources (e.g. rent received, income from capital, income from securities, stocks and shares etc.)			

Continue, if necessary, on a blank sheet of paper, which should be attached to your application.

(*) If this box is ticked, the applicant must explain how he supports himself.

Please state the nature and value of any movable property (shares, liabilities, capital, etc.) and the address and value of any immovable property (buildings, land, etc.), including non-income-producing property, which you own:

OUTGOINGS

Please provide details of children and other persons who are dependent on you or who normally live with you:

Surname(s) and forename(s)	Relationship to you (e.g. son, nephew, mother)	Date of birth (dd/mm/yyyy)
.....		.../.../...
.....		.../.../...
.....		.../.../...
.....		.../.../...

Continue, if necessary, on a blank sheet of paper, which should be attached to your application.

Please provide details of any maintenance payments you make to third parties:

You may, if you wish, provide additional information about your situation (resources or outgoings):

The information set out above must be substantiated by supporting documents making it possible to assess your financial situation (Article 147(3) of the Rules of Procedure).

The list of supporting documents, including, where appropriate, a certificate issued by a competent national authority attesting to your financial situation, must be annexed to this form.

Any originals of supporting documents lodged will not be returned.

LEGAL PERSON

If the applicant for legal aid is a legal person, please attach to this application recent proof of its existence in law (extract from the register of companies, firms or associations or any other official document) (Article 147(5), in conjunction with Article 78(4) of the Rules of Procedure).

Please describe the financial situation of the applicant and of its partner(s) or shareholders, as the case may be:

The information set out above must be substantiated by supporting documents making it possible to assess the financial situation of the applicant and of its partner(s) or shareholders, as the case may be (Article 147(3) of the Rules of Procedure).

The list of supporting documents, including, where appropriate, a certificate issued by a competent national authority attesting to that financial situation, must be annexed to this form.

Any originals of supporting documents lodged will not be returned.

PROPOSED LEGAL REPRESENTATION

If you have chosen a lawyer who is authorised to practise before a court of a Member State or of another State which is a party to the EEA Agreement, the following information will be required:

Title (e.g. Maître) and name:

Address:

Postcode: Town/City:

Country:

Telephone:

Email (optional):

SOLEMN DECLARATION

I, the undersigned, hereby solemnly declare that the information contained in this application for legal aid is correct:

Date: .../.../...

Signature of the applicant/applicant's lawyer:

LIST OF SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

Supporting documents making it possible to assess your financial situation:

[illegible]

If the action has not yet been brought, supporting document(s) relevant for the purposes of assessing whether the proposed action is admissible and well founded:

[illegible]

