

FARM STRUCTURE SURVEY AND SURVEY ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION METHODS 2010

AGC 2010

Registered by
the CZSO 212/10
on 12.5.2010
IKF 712010

This questionnaire is a part of the Programme of Statistical Surveys for the year 2010. Pursuant to Act No. 89/1995 Coll.,
on the State Statistical Service, as amended, the reporting unit shall supply all requested data.
Data confidentiality is protected by law. Thank you for your cooperation.

Filled-in questionnaire to be returned no later than 30 days after receiving the questionnaire to the regional office of the CZSO.
See www.czso.cz for questionnaire forms, registers, nomenclatures and current information.

SURVEY THRESHOLD LIMITS:

Acreage above 5 ha of utilised agricultural area (own or rented), or more than 1 ha of orchards; or 3,500 m² of vineyards; or sum of acreages for vegetable, strawberries and flowers above 2,500 m²; or breeding of 5 heads of cattle, or 10 heads of pigs, or 10 heads of sheep and goats, or 100 heads of poultry including ostriches

Codes to be completed by the statistical authority

DKOD	Legal form	CZ-NUTS	BTU	TTU

REPORTING UNIT IDENTIFICATION

Identification number (IČO) Enter zeros from the left, if the Identification number of your organisation has less than 8 digits.

Type of reporting unit

Natural person

If a natural person has no IČO, enter the date of birth.

 / /

Legal person

First name, surname, degree of the natural person/Name of the legal person

ADDRESS OF REPORTING UNIT:

1. Headquarter

2. Contact address if there is no headquarter

Municipality			
Municipality part			
Street			
Street No.		Street No.	
		Post code	
Telephone		Fax	
		Mobile phone	
E-mail			

Questionnaire filled in by:

First name, surname of the enumerator

Signature of the holder

Date:

AGC01 LABOUR FORCE REGULARLY EMPLOYED AND FAMILY MEMBERS OF THE SOLE HOLDER

		Row No.	Total number of persons	of which numbers by hours worked in the period of October 2009 - September 2010					
				0	1 - 449	450 - 899	900 - 1349	1350 - 1799	1800 and more
		a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Holder <i>to be filled in by NP</i>	Man	01							
	Woman	02							
Working owners [1] <i>to be filled in by LP</i>	Men	03		X					
	Women	04		X					
Family members without employment contract [2] <i>to be filled in by NP</i>	Men	05		X					
	Women	06		X					
Family members with employment contract [3] <i>to be filled in by NP</i>	Men	07		X					
	Women	08		X					
Employees <i>to be filled in by both NP and LP</i>	Men	09		X					
	Women	10		X					
Check sum (row 01 to 10)		99							

[1] fill in the number of partners in general partnerships, general partners in limited partnerships, partners in limited liability partnerships and special limited partners in limited partnerships, who work in their partnership but are not employed there.

[2] fill in the number of holder's family members who carry out farm work on the holding regardless whether they work there regularly or not and who do not have an employment contract.

[3] fill in the number of holder's family members who are employed on the holding, i.e. they have an employment contract.

AGC01A OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES (OTHER THAN FARM WORK IN THE HOLDING AND WORK OUTSIDE THE HOLDING)

to be filled in by natural persons only

1. Does the holder who is also the manager have any other gainful activity directly related to the holding?

NO YES, as his/her major occupation YES, as a subsidiary occupation 1

2. Does the holder who is also the manager have any other gainful activity not directly related to the holding?

NO YES, as his/her major occupation YES, as a subsidiary occupation 2

3. Does the sole holder's spouse have any other gainful activity directly related to the holding?

NO YES, as his/her major occupation YES, as a subsidiary occupation 3

4. Does the sole holder's spouse have any other gainful activity not directly related to the holding?

NO YES, as his/her major occupation YES, as a subsidiary occupation 4

5. Does any other member of the sole holder's family have any other gainful activity directly related to the holding?

NO YES, as his/her major occupation 5 → Fill in the number of persons 6

YES, as a subsidiary occupation 7 → Fill in the number of persons 8

6. Does any other member of the sole holder's family have any other gainful activity not directly related to the holding?

NO YES, as his/her major occupation 9 → Fill in the number of persons 10

YES, as a subsidiary occupation 11 → Fill in the number of persons 12

7. Are there any employees of the holding involved in other gainful activities directly related to the holding?

NO YES, as his/her major occupation 13 → Fill in the number of persons 14

YES, as a subsidiary occupation 15 → Fill in the number of persons 16

AGC02 MANAGER OF THE HOLDING

	Row No.	Manager is [1]				Gender		Age	Hours worked (annual volume of working hours: 1800)					Agricultural education			Vocational training [2]		
		Holder	Spouse	Family member	Non-family member	Man	Woman		under 449	450 - 899	900 - 1349	1350 - 1799	1800 a vice	Only practical experience	Basic training [3]	Full agricultural training [4]	YES	NO	
		a	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Natural persons	01	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					
Legal persons	02	X	X	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

[1] **Natural person** ticks the column 1 if the holder is also the manager, i.e. he is responsible for daily financial and production routine of running the holding concerned. If the holder charged other person with management, tick the appropriate column (2, 3 or 4) according to relationship to the holder. **Legal person** fills in data on only one manager pursuant to Act No. 85/2004 Coll. (§ 2f, item 4, point c - responsible representative), on Agriculture, as amended.

[2] Vocational training in last 12 months (October 2009 - September 2010), which had as its primary objective the acquisition of new competencies related to the farm activities or activities related directly to the holding or the development and improvement of existing ones.

[3] Completed agricultural apprenticeship (including horticulture, viticulture, pisciculture, veterinary science, agricultural technology and associated subjects).

[4] Secondary education completed with school-leaving examination or graduation at agricultural college, university or other institute of higher education in agriculture (including horticulture, viticulture, pisciculture, veterinary science, agricultural technology and associated subjects).

AGC04 AGE STRUCTURE OF LABOUR

	Row No.	Number of persons, total [1]	Number of persons by age groups							
			under 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65 and more		
			a	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Holder	Man	01								
	Woman	02								
Other workers	Men	03								
	Women	04								
Check sum (row 01 to 04)		99								

[1] **Natural person:** The following links apply:

row 01, col. 1 = 1 or row 02, col. 1 = 1

row 03, col. 1 = row 05, col. 1 + row 07, col. 1 + row 09, col. 1 sect. AGC01

row 04, col. 1 = row 06, col. 1 + row 08, col. 1 + row 10, col. 1 sect. AGC01

Legal person: The following links apply:

row 01 and 02 will be empty

row 03, col. 1 = row 03, col. 1 + row 09, col. 1 sect. AGC01

row 04, col. 1 = row 04, col. 1 + row 10, col. 1 sect. AGC01

AGC05 LABOUR IRREGULARLY EMPLOYED AND PERSONS NOT EMPLOYED DIRECTLY BY THE HOLDING

	Row No.	Number of persons, total	Number of hours worked
Contracts for work	Men	01	
	Women	02	
Contracts for services	Men	03	
	Women	04	
Self-employed persons [1]		05	
Persons employed by third parties (job agency)		06	
Check sum (row 01 to 06)		99	

[1] It is possible to estimate number of hours worked (annual volume of working hours 1 800).

AGC06 LAND USE

	Row No.	Hectares (2 dec. places)				
		Area of own utilised land			Land hired	Utilised land, total (col. 1 - 2 - 3 + 4) [1] [2]
		Total	of which			
			Rented to others	Unutilised land [3]		
a	1	2	3	4	5	
Agricultural area, total	01					
of which: Arable land	02					
Check sum (row 01+ 02)	99					

[1] row 01, col. 5 = row 99, col. 4 sect. AGC06A = row 57, col. 1 sect. AGC12

[2] row 02, col. 5 = row 44, col. 1 sect. AGC12

[3] row 01, col. 3 = row 58, col. 1 sect. AGC12

AGC06A UTILISED AGRICULTURAL AREA BY CADASTRES

Row No.	District	Municipality	Cadastral territory	UAA (ha, 2 dec. places)	TTU code (to be completed by the statistical authority)
a	1	2	3	4	5
01					
02					
03					
04					
05					
06					
07					
08					
09					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					

AGC06A UTILISED AGRICULTURAL AREA BY CADASTRES - continued

Row No.	District	Municipality	Cadastral territory	UAA (ha, 2 dec. places)	TTU code (to be completed by the statistical authority)
a	1	2	3	4	5
23					
24					
25					
26					
27					
28					
29					
30					
31					
32					
33					
34					
35					
36					
37					
38					
39					
40					
41					
42					
43					
44					
45					
99	Check sum (sum of column 4 = row 01, col. 5 in section AGC06)				x

AGC25 TILLAGE METHODS

	Row No.	Arable land (ha, 2 dec. places)
	a	1
Conventional tillage (mouldboard plough or disc plough)	01	
Conservation tillage (low tillage)	02	
Zero tillage (direct seeding)	03	
Check sum (row 01 to 03)	99	

AGC26 SOIL COVER IN WINTER

	Row No.	Arable land (ha, 2 dec. places)
	a	1
Normal winter crop	01	
Cover crop or intermediate crop	02	
Plant residues	03	
Bare soil	04	
Check sum (row 01 to 04)	99	

AGC23 DID YOU FILL IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE OSEV 3-01 "AREAS UNDER CROPS CENSUS AS AT 31.5.2010"?

YES → go to section AGC12A and following

NO 1 → fill in the section AGC12 and following

AGC12 LAND USE

	Row No.	Hectares (2 dec. places)
	a	1
Wheat, including spelt	01	
Rye, total	02	
Barley, total	03	
Oats, total	04	
Maize for grain	05	
Other cereals (buckwheat, millet, sorghum, triticale etc.)	06	
Cereals total (row 01 to 06)	07	
Peas, field beans, sweet lupins	08	
Other pulses	09	
Pulses for grain, total (row 08 to 09)	10	
Potatoes, total	11	
Sugar beet	12	
Other root crops	13	
Root crops, total (row 11 to 13)	14	
Rape and turnip rape	15	
Sunflower for seed	16	
Soya	17	
Linseed (oil flax)	18	
Other oleaginous crops (mustard, poppy, safflower, crambe etc.)	19	
Fibre flax	20	
Plants for seasoning	21	
Medicinal plants	22	
Other industrial crops (chicory root, rumex etc.)	23	
Industrial crops, total (row 15 to 23)	24	
Vegetables, total	25	
of which: Under cover [1]	26	
Strawberries, total	27	
of which: Under cover [1]	28	

Green maize	29	
Other annual fodder crops	30	
of which:	Leguminous plants harvested green	31
	Phacelia	32
Perennial fodder crops	33	
of which: Temporary grassland on arable land	34	
Arable fodder crops, total (row 29+30+33)	35	
Flowers and ornamental plants, total	36	
of which: Under cover [1]	37	
Nurseries on arable land	38	
of which: Christmas trees	39	
Arable land seeds and seedlings	40	
Other crops on arable land	41	
Fallow land without subsidies	42	
Fallow land with subsidies	43	
Arable land, total (row 07+10+14+24+25+27+35+36+38+40 až 43)	44	
Permanent grassland	45	
Rough grazings	46	
Permanent grassland not used for production	47	
Permanent grassland, total (row 45 až 47)	48	
Hop-gardens	49	
Vineyards	50	
of which for production of:	Quality wine [2] [3]	51
	Other wines [2]	52
	Table grapes [2]	53
Kitchen gardens	54	
Orchards, total	55	
of which: Berry species	56	
UAA, total (row 44+48+49+50+54+55)	57	
Agricultural area not utilised	58	
Check sum (row 01 až 58)	99	

[1] Including foil cover and hotbeds.

[2] Vine area in production.

[3] Grape varieties normally grown for the production of wines with a protected designation of origin (PDO) or with a protected geographical indication (PGI)

AGC12A USE OF OTHER LAND

	Row No.	Hectares (2 dec. places)
	a	1
Forest land, total	01	
of which: Short rotation coppices	02	
Water areas, total	03	

Other areas	04	
Mushroom cultivation areas, m ²	05	
Genetically modified crops	06	
Check sum (row 01 to 06)	99	

AGC12B CROP PRODUCTION

	Row No.	Hectares (2 dec. places)	Average production in tonnes
	a	1	2
Energy crops [1]	01		
of which: On set-aside area	02		
Sorghum	03		
Check sum (row 01 to 03)	99		

[1] Average production of all crops for the renewable energy production, in tonnes

AGC27 CROP ROTATION

1. Share of arable area out of planned crop rotation is:

0% > 0 to < 25 % ≥ 25 to < 55 % ≥ 55 to < 75 % ≥ 75 % 1

AGC14 MANURE STORAGE AND TREATMENT FACILITIES

1. Do you have storage facilities for solid dung?

NO YES 1 → Are the storage facilities covered? NO YES 2

2. Do you have storage facilities for liquid manure?

NO YES 3 → Are the storage facilities covered? NO YES 4

3. Do you have storage facilities for slurry - slurry tanks?

NO YES 5 → Are the storage facilities covered? NO YES 6

4. Do you have storage facilities for slurry - lagoons?

NO YES 7 → Are the storage facilities covered? NO YES 8

AGC14A MANURE APPLICATION

1. Total utilised agricultural area of the holding on which solid dung was applied.

0% > 0 až < 25 % ≥ 25 až < 55 % ≥ 55 až < 75 % ≥ 75 % 1

2. Total utilised agricultural area on which the applied manure has been immediately incorporated into the soil.

0% > 0 až < 25 % ≥ 25 až < 55 % ≥ 55 až < 75 % ≥ 75 % 2

3. Total utilised agricultural area of the holding on which slurry was applied.

0% > 0 až < 25 % ≥ 25 až < 55 % ≥ 55 až < 75 % ≥ 75 % 3

4. Total utilised agricultural area on which the applied slurry has been immediately incorporated/injected into the soil.

0% > 0 až < 25 % ≥ 25 až < 55 % ≥ 55 až < 75 % ≥ 75 % 4

5. Percentage of the total produced manure exported from the holding.

0% > 0 až < 25 % ≥ 25 až < 55 % ≥ 55 až < 75 % ≥ 75 % 5

AGC23 DID YOU FILL IN THE QUESTIONNAIRE ZEM 1-01 "LIVESTOCK CENSUS AS AT 1.4.2010"?

YES → go to section AGC13A and following

NO 1 → fill in the section AGC13 and following

AGC13 LIVESTOCK I

		Row No.	Heads
		a	1
Bovine animals less than 1 year old	Bulls	01	
	Heifers	02	
Bovine animals 1 year to less than 2 years old	Bulls	03	
	Heifers for slaughter	04	
	Heifers for production and breeding	05	
Bovine animals 2 years old and over	Bulls	06	
	of which: Breeding	07	
	Heifers for slaughter	08	
	Heifers for production and breeding	09	
Dairy cows		10	
Suckler cows, cull cows, cows for fattening		11	
Cattle, total (row 01 to 11 - row 07)		12	
Sheep - breeding females		13	
Sheep - others		14	
Sheep, total (row 13+14)		15	
Goats - breeding females		16	
Goats - others		17	
Goats, total (row 16+17)		18	
Piglets under 20 kg		19	
Breeding sows (50 kg and more)		20	
Breeding boars		21	
Other pigs		22	
Pigs, total (row 19 to 22)		23	
Foals less than 1 year old		24	
Colts and fillies 1 year to less than 3 years old		25	
Horses 3 years old and over		26	
Horses, total (row 24 to 26)		27	
Donkeys and mules, total		28	

Hens	29	
Cocks	30	
Chicken for breeding	31	
Chicken for fattening	32	
Turkeys	33	
Ducks	34	
Geese	35	
Poultry, total (row 29 to 35)	36	
Check sum (row 01 to 36)	99	

AGC13A LIVESTOCK II

		Row No.	Heads
		a	1
Calves for slaughter less than 8 months old	Bulls	01	
	Heifers	02	
Young cattle for slaughter 8 months to less than 1 year old	Bulls	03	
	Heifers	04	
Cattle for slaughter less than 1 year old (row 01 to 04)		05	
Laying hens incl. pullets		06	
Guinea fowls		07	
Quails		08	
Ostriches		09	
Other poultry (pheasants, pigeons)		10	
Other poultry, total (row 06 to 10)		11	
Rabbits - breeding females		12	
Other rabbits		13	
Fur animals (mink, nutria, chinchilla, etc.)		14	
Hoofed game raised in confinement		15	
Bees (hives)		16	
Check sum (row 01 to 16)		99	

AGC28 ANIMAL HOUSING

			Row No.	Number of places
			a	1
Cattle	Stanchion-tied stable	Solid dung and liquid manure	01	
		Slurry	02	
	Loose housing	Solid dung and liquid manure	03	
		Slurry	04	
	Other		05	
Pigs	Slatted floors	Partially	06	
		Completely	07	
	Straw-beds (deep litter-loose housing)		08	
	Other		09	
Laying hens	Straw-beds (deep litter-loose housing)		10	
	Battery cage (all types)		11	
	of which:	With manure belt below the cages	12	
		With deep pit	13	
		With stilt house	14	
		Others, not mentioned elsewhere	15	
Other (e.g. aviaries, free-range systems)		16		
Check sum (row 01 to 16)			99	

AGC29 ANIMAL GRAZING

	Row No.	Number of heads grazing	Area of pastures (hectares, 2 dec. places)	Average time spent on pasture (months)
	a	1	2	3
Cattle	01			
Sheep	02			
Goats	03			
Equidae	04			
Check sum (row 01 to 04)	99			

AGC17 AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

	Row No.	Agricultural services	
		Hired by the holding	Provided by the holding
	a	1	2
Tillage, soil cultivation	01	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fertilizing with natural or industrial fertilizers	02	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Plant protection	03	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cereal harvest	04	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Root crop harvest	05	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other services in crop production	06	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Services in animal production	07	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

AGC16 SOURCE OF WATER, METHODS OF IRRIGATION

		Row No.	Tick the answer
		a	1
Water source in the holding	Well	01	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Public water supply network	02	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Well and public water supply network	03	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No source	04	<input type="checkbox"/>
Waste water disposal	Sewage system without previous treatment	05	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Sewage system with previous treatment	06	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Cesspit emptied to sewage treatment plant	07	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Cesspit emptied to a field	08	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Own sewage treatment plant (septic tank)	09	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No waste water	10	<input type="checkbox"/>
Source of irrigation water	On-farm ground water	11	<input type="checkbox"/>
	On-farm surface water	12	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Off-farm surface water	13	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Public water supply network	14	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Recycled waste water	15	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other sources	16	<input type="checkbox"/>
Irrigation methods employed	Sprinkler irrigation	17	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Surface irrigation	18	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Drop irrigation	19	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Other, namely:	20	<input type="checkbox"/>

AGC18 IRRIGATION

		Row No.	Hectares (2 dec. places)
		a	1
Average irrigated area in last 3 years		01	
Irrigable area, total		02	
Irrigated area, total [1]		03	
of which:	Cereals for the production of grain	04	
	Maize (grain and green)	05	
	Pulses for the production of grain	06	
	Potatoes	07	
	Sugar beet	08	
	Rape and turnip rape	09	
	Sunflower	10	
	Fibre crops [2]	11	
	Fresh vegetables and strawberries - open field	12	
	Temporary grass and permanent grassland	13	
	Other crops on arable land	14	
	Fruit and berry plantations	15	
	Vineyards	16	
Others	17		
Check sum (row 01 to 17)		99	

[1] Area irrigated at least once in previous 12 months, i.e. in the period of October 2009 - September 2010

[2] Includes fibre flax, hemp, other fibre crops.

AGC18A VOLUME OF WATER USED FOR IRRIGATION PER YEAR

1. Estimate the volume of water that has been used for irrigation on the holding in the period of October 2009 - September 2010

m³ 1

AGC30 LANDSCAPE FEATURES

1. Did you maintain any landscape features during the years 2008 to 2010?

NO YES 1 → tick the maintained landscape features

Tree lines Balks Terraces Others [1] 2

2. Did you establish any landscape features during the years 2008 to 2010?

NO YES 3 → tick the established landscape features

Tree lines Balks Terraces Others [1] 4

[1] According to the Regulation of the Government No. 335/2009 Coll., on types of landscape features, as amended, valley lines, trees in groups and isolated trees will be included.

AGC10 ORGANIC FARMING

Do you carry out organic farming, or are you in conversion period to organic farming pursuant to Act No. 242/2000 Coll., on organic farming, as amended?

NO → go to section AGC15 and following

YES 1 → fill in the section AGC10A and following

AGC10A ORGANIC FARMING: CROP PRODUCTION

1. Do you carry out crop production using organic farming methods **ONLY** (no parallel production - together with conventional production)?

YES → go to section AGC11 and following

NO 1 → fill in the section AGC10B and following

AGC10B AREA UNDER ORGANIC FARMING

		Row No.	Hectares (2 dec. places)
		a	1
Arable land, total		01	
of which:	Cereals, total	02	
	Pulses for grain, total	03	
	Potatoes, total	04	
	Sugar beet	05	
	Oil seed crops	06	
	Fresh vegetables, melons and strawberries	07	
	Other crops (fibre crops, industrial crops, etc.)	08	

Permanent grassland	09	
of which: Meadows and pastures	10	
Fruit and berry plantations	11	
Hop-gardens	12	
Vineyards	13	
Kitchen gardens	14	
UAA, total (row 01+09+11 to 14)	15	
Check sum (row 01 to 15)	99	

AGC11 EXTENT OF ORGANIC FARMING

		Row No.	UAA (Hectares, 2 dec. places)	of which: Arable land
		a	1	2
Area of the holding under conversion to organic farming production methods		01		
Area of the holding on which organic farming production methods are applied and certified		02		
Check sum (row 01 to 02)		99		

AGC10C ORGANIC FARMING: LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION

1. Do you carry out livestock breeding using organic farming methods?

YES → go to question 2

NO 1 → go to section AGC15 and following

2. Do you carry out livestock production using organic farming methods **ONLY** (no no parallel production - together with conventional production)?

YES → go to section AGC15 and following

NO 2 → fill in the section AGC10D and following

AGC10D ORGANICALLY REARED ANIMALS

		Row No.	Heads
		a	1
Cattle, total		01	
of which: Suckler cows		02	
Pigs		03	
Sheep		04	
Goats		05	

Poultry	06	
Rabbits	07	
Equidae	08	
Bees (hives)	09	
Other animals	10	
Check sum (row 01 to 10)	99	

AGC15 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

		Measuring units for column 2	Row No.	Number of own pieces	Number of Specified units	Hire
		a	b	1	2	3
Wheel and track tractors by engine power	Up to 20 kW	Up to 10 years old	01			<input type="checkbox"/>
	21 - 39 kW	Up to 10 years old	02			<input type="checkbox"/>
	40 - 59 kW	Up to 10 years old	03			<input type="checkbox"/>
	60 - 99 kW	Up to 10 years old	04			<input type="checkbox"/>
	100 kW and more	Up to 10 years old	05			<input type="checkbox"/>
Combine harvesters		Up to 10 years old	06			<input type="checkbox"/>
Cutter harvesters		Up to 10 years old	07			<input type="checkbox"/>
Lorries over 3.5 t		of which: Tank vehicles	08			<input type="checkbox"/>
Ploughs		Number of mouldboards	09			<input type="checkbox"/>
Potato harvesters		of which: One-row	10			<input type="checkbox"/>
Cultivators, hoeing machines		Sum of working width [m]	11			<input type="checkbox"/>
Reapers		Sum of working width [m]	12			<input type="checkbox"/>
Seeders		Sum of working width [m]	13			<input type="checkbox"/>
Fertilizer spreaders		Sum of payload capacity [t]	14			<input type="checkbox"/>
Manure spreaders		Sum of payload capacity [t]	15			<input type="checkbox"/>
Sprayers		of which: Self-propelled machines	16			<input type="checkbox"/>
Free-standing milking parlour		Number of milking stalls	17			<input type="checkbox"/>
Stall-fixed milking equipment		of which: Milking machines using milk-cans	18			<input type="checkbox"/>
Irrigation equipment	Stationary	x	19		X	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Mobile	x	20		X	<input type="checkbox"/>
Feeding wagons		of which: Self-propelled wagons	21			<input type="checkbox"/>
Personal computers		of which: Connected to the Internet	22			<input type="checkbox"/>
Check sum (row 01 to 22)		x	99			

AGC15A EQUIPMENT USED FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION

1. Do you use any equipment for renewable energy production or do you invest any finances in renewable energy production?

NO

YES 1

→ tick the type of renewable energy source you use

Wind energy 2

Solar energy 5

Biomass energy 3

Hydro-energy 6

of which: biomethane 4

Other types of renewable energy sources 7

AGC19 PROCESSING OF OWN PRODUCTS, PROVISION OF SERVICES IN THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 2009 - SEPTEMBER 2010

		Measuring unit	Row No.	Activities	
				Registered separately in accounting	Not registered separately in accounting
		a	b	1	2
Processing of own products in the holding	Cereals	t	01		
	Potatoes	t	02		
	Vegetables	t	03		
	Fruits	t	04		
	Wine grapes	t	05		
	Cattle for slaughter	t	06		
	Pigs for slaughter	t	07		
	Sheep, goats	t	08		
	Poultry	t	09		
	Other livestock	t	10		
	Milk	thous. l	11		
	Eggs	thous. pcs	12		
	Other animal products	t	13		
	Processing of other agricultural products	t	14		
Provision of services	Agrotourism	CZK thous.	15		
	Sport activities in the country (horse riding etc.)	CZK thous.	16		
	Agricultural services for customers	CZK thous.	17		
	Landscape management	CZK thous.	18		
	Fish farming	CZK thous.	19		
	Energy production from renewable sources	CZK thous.	20		
	Other activities	CZK thous.	21		
Sale proceeds of	Christmas trees [1]	CZK thous.	22		
	Material for basket ware or wicker furniture manufacturing	CZK thous.	23		
	Hides and skins [2]	CZK thous.	24		
	Mushrooms and truffles	CZK thous.	25		
Check sum (row 01 to25)			99		

[1] Includes trees planted in nurseries as ornamental trees, NOT trees gained in thinning or by cutting upper parts of felled forest trees

[2] Sale proceeds of raw furs and reptile and bird skins from fur farms, NOT of skins from slaughteries

AGC07 DESTINATION OF THE HOLDING'S PRODUCTION

1. Does the household of the holder consume more than 50 % of the final production of the holding?

YES NO 1

2. Do the direct sales to consumers account for more than 50 % of the total sales?

YES NO 2

Self-consumption in the period of October 2009 to September 2010: self-produced products consumed in the household of an agricultural producer and self-produced products used as a wage in kind paid to employees of the holding or bartered.

AGC20 SELF-CONSUMPTION

	Measuring unit	Row No.	Consumed amount [1]			
	a	b	1			
Cereals	kg	01		Ducks	kg	09
Potatoes	kg	02		Geese	kg	10
Vegetables	kg	03		Turkeys, guinea fowls and other poultry	kg	11
Cattle	kg	04		Cow milk	l	12
Pigs	kg	05		Goats milk	l	13
Sheep	kg	06		Eggs	pcs.	14
Goats	kg	07		Rabbits	kg	15
Chicken	kg	08		Sheep's wool	kg	16
				Bee honey	kg	17
				Check sum (rows 01 to 17)		99

[1] Animals: live weight

AGC21 PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION OF THE HOLDING

	CZ-NACE	Row No.	Tick the answer				
	a	b	1				
Growing of cereals (except rice), leguminous crops and oil seeds	01.11	01	<input type="checkbox"/>	Plant propagation	01.30	10	<input type="checkbox"/>
Growing of vegetables and melons, roots and tubers	01.13	02	<input type="checkbox"/>	Raising of dairy cattle	01.41	11	<input type="checkbox"/>
Growing of fibre crops	01.16	03	<input type="checkbox"/>	Raising of other cattle and buffaloes	01.42	12	<input type="checkbox"/>
Growing of other non-perennial crops	01.19	04	<input type="checkbox"/>	Raising of horses and other equines	01.43	13	<input type="checkbox"/>
Growing of grapes	01.21	05	<input type="checkbox"/>	Raising of sheep and goats	01.45	14	<input type="checkbox"/>
Growing of pome fruits and stone fruits	01.24	06	<input type="checkbox"/>	Raising of swine/pigs	01.46	15	<input type="checkbox"/>
Growing of other tree and bush fruits and nuts	01.25	07	<input type="checkbox"/>	Raising of poultry	01.47	16	<input type="checkbox"/>
Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	01.28	08	<input type="checkbox"/>	Raising of other animals [1]	01.49	17	<input type="checkbox"/>
Growing of other perennial crops	01.29	09	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed farming	01.50	18	<input type="checkbox"/>
				Support activities for crop production [2]	01.6	19	<input type="checkbox"/>

[1] To be ticked only when the holding deals with rearing of ostriches and emu, or rabbits and other fur animals, or bees - bee honey and wax production.

[2] To be ticked only when the holding exclusively maintains agricultural land in good agricultural and environmental conditions.

AGC31 FADN SURVEY

1. Did you undergo FADN (Farm Accountancy Data Network) Survey 2009/2010?

YES NO 1

The survey is conducted in the Czech Republic by the Institute of Agricultural Economics and Information (ÚZEI).

AGC22 OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES OF THE HOLDING (DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE HOLDING)

1. Do you carry out any other gainful activity directly related to the holding?

NO

YES 1 → tick the activities you carry out

Tourism, accommodation and other leisure activities

2

Handicraft

3

Processing of farm products

4

Renewable energy production (wind energy, strawburning etc.)

5

Wood processing (e.g. sawing)

6

Aquaculture (fish farming)

7

Contractual work (using equipment of the holding) - agricultural (for other holdings)

8

Contractual work (using equipment of the holding) - non-agricultural

9

Forestry

10

Other - namely

11

2. Share of the turnover of other gainful activities directly related to the holding in the total turnover of the holding (including direct payments). [1]

0 to 10 %

11 to 50 %

51 to 100 % 12

[1] Ratio =
$$\frac{\text{Turnover of other gainful activities directly related to the holding}}{\text{Total holding's turnover (agricultural and OGA directly related to the holding) + direct payments}}$$

COMMENTS: the responding unit will explain logical discrepancies or unexpected trend changes which are due to organisation changes or other circumstances (if the space is not sufficient, continue on separate page)

Fill in with black/blue fineliner or ballpoint pen. The questionnaire will be scanned optically, therefore we kindly ask you to keep the type specimen.

Type specimen - digits **0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9**

Please, fill in the digits from the right

Type specimen

**A Á B C Č D Ď E ě F G H I Í J K L L' M N Ň
O Ó P Q R Ŕ S Š T ť U Ú Ů Ü V W X Y Ý Z Ž**

It is not necessary to keep the type specimen in nonseparated fields of the questionnaire

Ticking the answer by a cross



Correction of a mistake (to be done only exceptionally)



Methodological notes

The questionnaire is a unified standard document to be used by all reporting units and should be completed by writing textual or numerical data in boxes indicated using prescribed specimen characters and pen. There is one box reserved for each character or gap between words.

Using dots in abbreviation is not recommended; otherwise you should put each dot in a separate box.

Where figures with decimal places are required, decimal points are pre-printed.

Do not cross out the whole section that is not applicable to the holding, but cross out only the number and name in the heading of the table.

IDENTIFICATION OF THE UNIT

IČO: If the reporting unit's IČO (identification number) includes less than eight digits, fill in the remaining boxes with zeros from the left. Reporting unit without IČO should leave the IČO boxes blank and enter date of the holder's birth instead.

Type of reporting unit: Mark the relevant box with a cross according to your legal form.

Name of reporting unit: Holding of a natural person with IČO or without IČO enters the first name, surname and degree (if any) of the holder (i.e. the person whom IČO has been issued to). Holder is a person who is legally responsible for the holding. Holding of a legal person enters the same trade name as it is recorded in the Business register. IN case of long name commonly used abbreviations can be used (without dots; e.g. spol sro, ZD, ZOD).

Address of reporting unit: Mark with a cross the relevant box to indicate whether the head office or the contact address of the farm is involved. Municipality part will be filled in even if its name is the same as for the municipality. **Fill in all the boxes on the address, including postcodes, from the left.**

AGC01 LABOUR FORCE REGULARLY EMPLOYED AND FAMILY MEMBERS OF THE HOLDER

Natural persons fill in rows 01 or 02, 05, 06, and 07 to 10. Legal persons fill in rows 03, 04, 09 and 10. The section will be filled in by all reporting units, even if they do not have any IČO, provided that they meet at least one of the threshold criteria listed on the title page of the questionnaire.

Enter all persons aged 15+ who carried out agricultural work regularly in the period of 1 October 2009 - 30 September 2010.

In row 01 or 02, data on holder (owner of farm) is recorded. Enter "1" into the relevant column (2 to 7) according to the number of hours worked

In rows 03 and 04, legal persons fill in the number of partners in general partnerships, general partners in limited partnerships, partners in limited liability partnerships and special limited partners in limited partnerships, who work in their partnership but are not employed there.

In rows 05 and 06, natural persons fill in (in appropriate column 3 to 7) number of holder's family members who carry out farm work on the holding regardless whether they work there regularly or not and do not have an employment contract.

In rows 07 and 08, natural persons fill in (in appropriate column 3 to 7) the number of holder's family members who are employed on the holding, i.e. they have an employment contract.

The holder's family members are the spouse and children, the holder's parents, the spouse's parents, relatives obtained by entry into marriage or adoption, brothers and sisters of the holder and of the holder's spouse. If they carry out agricultural work, enter these persons in the section even if they do not live in the same household with the holder.

In rows 09 and 10, both natural and legal persons fill in (in appropriate column 3 to 7) the number of employees who are employed on the holding, i.e. they have an employment contract.

The section comprises regularly employed persons who carry out farm work every week in the holding in the period of 1 October 2009 – 30 September 2010, irrespective of the length of a working week. Persons who worked regularly for a part of that period but were unable to work for the entire period for any of the following reasons are also included:

- a) Special production conditions in the holding (e.g. holdings specialising in growing vegetables, grapes etc. and only requiring labour for a limited number of months);
- b) Absence by reason of holidays, military service, sickness, accident or death;
- c) Commencement or cessation of employment in the holding (workers who stop working for one farm to start working for another during the survey period are also covered here);
- d) Complete stoppage of work in the holding due to accidental causes (flooding, fire, etc.).

Reporting unit without IČO cannot have employees, i.e. row 07 to 10 is empty.

Col. 2 to 7: Enter the number of hours actually spent on agricultural work on the farm. Activities such as organization and management, storing of agricultural products, maintenance of agricultural machinery and equipment, overhead transportation on the farm serviced by own labour are included as well. **Excluded** are activities in forestry, wood processing, fishing, and other non-agricultural activities or other gainful activities carried out off the farm. The annual volume of working hours is set as 1800 hours and is based on number of eight-hour working days per year minus minimum statutory claim for holiday and minus average number of hours not worked for incapacity for work. **If the reporting unit does not keep records of hours worked, the number of hours for individual persons should be estimated.**

The amount of 1800 hours corresponds to the number of hours worked full time per year.

Categories of hours worked correspond to following percentual share of a major occupation:

0 hours worked = 0 % of full time job

1 – 449 hours worked = 1 – 24 % of full time job

450 – 899 hours worked = 25 – 49 % of full time job

900 – 1349 hours worked = 50 – 74 % of full time job

1350 – 1799 hours worked = 75 – 99 % of full time job

1800 and more hours worked = 100% of full time job

AGC01A OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES (OTHER THAN FARM WORK IN THE HOLDING AND WORK OUTSIDE THE HOLDING)

To be filled in by natural persons only.

It is surveyed whether the holder and holder's family members (holder's spouse and other family members) carry out other gainful activities. It includes non-agricultural gainful activities carried out for remuneration (salary, wage or other form of remuneration) in the holding itself or in another agricultural holding as well as activities in a non-agricultural enterprise.

Other gainful activity as a major occupation (subsidiary occupation, pursuant to Act Labour Code, §80) usually takes more time (less time, respectively) than that relating to the farm works done for the agricultural holding under survey.

AGC02 MANAGER OF THE HOLDING

To be filled in by both natural and legal persons.

Row 01: Manager of the holding is a person responsible for the normal daily financial and production routines of running the holding concerned. In the most cases the manager is the same person as the holder; i.e. the box on row 01, col. 1 shall be crossed. If the holder is not the manager at the same time and he/she has charged or employed someone else to run the holding, the relevant column (2, 3 or 4) according to her/his position to the holder of the holding shall be crossed.

Row 02: Enter data on only one manager pursuant to Act No. 85/2004 Coll., on agriculture, as last amended.

Col. 8 to 12: Cross the relevant column according to the number of hours worked (for detailed notes see AGCC01 col. 2 to 7).

Col. 13 to 15: Cross the relevant column to indicate the highest educational attainment of the manager reached in agricultural domain.

Practical agricultural experience only = experience acquired through practical work on an agricultural holding (e.g. manager of the holding has juridical, economic etc. education).

Basic agricultural training = completed agricultural apprenticeship in agriculture (including horticulture, viticulture, pisciculture, veterinary science, agricultural technology and associated subjects).

Full agricultural training = secondary education completed with school-leaving examination or graduation at agricultural college, university or other institute of higher education in agriculture (including horticulture, viticulture, pisciculture, veterinary science, agricultural technology and associated subjects).

Col. 16 and 17: Cross the relevant column to indicate whether the manager took part on vocational training in last 12 months (October 2009 - September 2010), which had as its primary objective the acquisition of new competencies related to the farm activities or activities related directly to the holding or the development and improvement of existing ones.

AGC04 AGE STRUCTURE OF LABOUR

To be filled in by all responding units.

Enter data by age group for men and women separately.

Row 01 or 02: to be filled by natural persons only. Enter "1" into the relevant column (2 to 7) according to the age of the holder.

Row 03 or 04: to be filled in by both natural and legal persons; enter data on age structure of other workers in the holding.

For holding of natural person, the following links apply:

Row 01, col. 1 = 1 or row 02, col. 1 = 1

Row 03, col. 1 = row 05, col. 1 + row 07, col. 1 + row 09, col. 1 of the section AGC01

Row 04, col. 1 = row 06, col. 1 + row 08, col. 1 + row 10, col. 1 of the section AGC01

For holding of legal person, the following links apply

Row 01 and 02 will be empty

Row 03, col. 1 = row 03, col. 1 + row 09, col. 1 of the section AGC01

Row 04, col. 1 = row 04, col. 1 + row 10, col. 1 of the section AGC01

AGC05 LABOUR IRREGULARLY EMPLOYED AND PERSONS NOT EMPLOYED DIRECTLY BY THE HOLDING

"Irregularly employed persons" are those who did not carry out farm work every week in the holding in the period of 1 October 2009 – 30 September 2010 for other reasons than those listed in the section AGC01. Temporary workers at work peaks or those working in the holding in form of additional activity to their major occupation in another holding are included here. Persons with temporary contracts for work or contracts for services are mainly included in this section.

Persons who are not directly employed by the holding are either self-employed or employed by third parties, e.g. contractors (job agencies) or cooperatives.

Row 01 or 02: Volume of work per one temporary contract for work must not exceed 150 hours per calendar year (pursuant to Act Labour Code, § 75). Contracts for work related to farm work only are included.

Row 03 or 04: Number of hours worked on average per one week under the terms of a temporary contract for services must not exceed a half of the stipulated weekly volume of working hours. Meeting this condition is assessed for the whole contract validity period but not for more than 52 weeks.

Row 05: if the number of hours worked is not registered it is possible to estimate this number.

Row 06: Employees of job agencies who are temporarily assigned to farm work in the surveyed holding by course of law No. 435/2004 Coll., Employment law and Act No. 262/2006 Coll., Labour Code. Work done by agricultural accounting firms and unpaid mutual aid is excluded.

Col. 1: Report number of persons employed on the basis of temporary contracts for work or contracts for services.

Col. 2: Hours worked in the agricultural holding is reported.

Holder's family members working irregularly are reported in the section AGCC01, row 05 or 06.

AGC06 LAND USE

This section includes data on the area of agricultural land, of which arable land, in hectares rounded off to two decimal places. Pursuant to the Cadastral Act No. 265/1992 Coll., as last amended, the ownership of a real estate is recorded by the entry of the ownership right in the land register or in a different, corroborative way (a purchase agreement or a deed of gift, including motion to enter the record of the title of a real estate in the land register, or acknowledgement of the acquisition of inheritance, or the Land Office's decision on restitution procedure according to the Land Act No 229/1991 Coll.). Any area of land that the holding provides to/receives from another holder on the basis of a written or verbal agreement in accordance with pre-set conditions is considered as land rented to/from others.

Row 01: Agricultural land is the sum of land plots utilised for the agricultural production process and includes: arable land, hop yards, vineyards, gardens, plantations, permanent grassland and meadows and other permanent crops.

Row 02: Arable land includes land plots utilised for growing agricultural crops in crop rotation and also includes land temporarily covered with grass or with multi-annual fodder crops, areas under glass/plastic foil and hotbeds. **Fallow land set aside for regeneration usually for one year is also counted in.** The fallow land can be free of any crops, can have natural vegetation, or can be sown

solely for green manure. It is a part of a crop rotation system and is therefore considered to be an utilised agricultural land.

Col. 3: Unutilised agricultural land means area previously used as an agricultural land but no longer cropped for economic, social or other reasons. It is not used in the crop rotation system and no agricultural use is intended there. **Fallow land is not counted in.**

AGC06A UTILISED AGRICULTURAL AREA BY CADASTRES

To be filled in by all responding units.

In case a holding utilises land in more cadastres, the holding enters summary data for each cadastre in a separate row. Where the pre-printed rows of this section do not suffice, the holding shall summarize cadastres with the smallest areas and record the sum in the last row (45) so that the checksum in row 99, col. 4 correspond to the figure in the section ZC06 row 01, col. 4.

Holding with animal production only enter data on buildings used for animal production (but not barns, workshops, sheds). Enter data for each cadastre in a separate row and for agricultural area in col. 4 fill in zero ("0").

AGC25 TILLAGE METHODS

Row 01: Arable land treated by conventional tillage which involves inversion of the soil, normally with a mouldboard or a disc plough as the primary tillage operation, followed by secondary tillage with a disc harrow.

Row 02: Arable land treated by conservation (low) tillage, which is a tillage practice or system of practices that leaves plant residues (at least 30%) on the soil surface for erosion control and moisture conservation, normally by not inverting the soil.

AGC26 SOIL COVER IN WINTER

The way the arable land is covered with plants or residues or is left bare in the winter.

In order to reduce soil degradation various farming practices can be used; the risk of soil erosion and nutrients loss is kept to be minimalised.

Row 01: Arable land on which crops are sown in the autumn and growing during the winter (normal winter crops, such as winter wheat, winter barley etc.).

Row 02: Arable land on which plants are sown specifically to reduce the loss of soil, nutrients and plant protection products during the winter or other periods when the land would otherwise be bare and susceptible to losses. The economic interest of these crops is low, and the main goal is soil and nutrient protection.

Row 03: Arable land covered with the plant residues and stubble of the previous crop season during winter. Intermediate and cover crops are excluded (already included in row 2).

Row 04: Arable land that is ploughed or otherwise tilled in autumn and is not sown or covered during winter with any plant residues, remaining bare until the pre-seeding or seeding agro-technical operations in the following spring period.

AGC12 LAND USE

To be filled in by responding units that did not fill in the questionnaire OSEV 3-01 "Areas under Crop Census as at 31.5.2010"

In this section areas under agricultural crops grown as a main crop in the reference year are reported. These areas under crops include arable areas under crops in particular, but they also include areas under crops in plantations and market gardens as well as in permanent grasslands temporarily ploughed. Areas of crops for the production of renewable energy in tonnes under successive secondary crops are included in particular crop types.

Rows 01 to 06: Areas of crops for the production of grain (including cereals used for renewable energy production). Cereals for other purposes (green fodder) are recorded in the row 30.

Row 02: Including mixtures of grains sown in autumn.

Row 04: Including mixtures of grains sown in spring.

Row 06: Cereals for the production of grain; including sorghum, triticale, millet, buckwheat and canary grass.

Row 08: Areas of crops for the production of grain. Sweet lupins are those varieties of lupins producing seed comprising not more than 5 % bitter seeds; include varieties of the species *Lupinus albus*, *Lupinus luteus* and *Lupinus angustifolius*.

Row 09: Including fodder and other pulses, mixtures of pulses and cereals.

Row 11: Including early, seed, ware and industrial potatoes.

Row 12: Sugar beet intended for the sugar industry and alcohol production (including energy production).

Row 13: Including rutabaga, squash, Jerusalem artichoke, turnip and other fodder roots (fodder beet, fodder carrot, fodder kale etc.).

Row 19: Other oil-seed plants planted for grain; including poppy, mustard, safflower, crambe, pumpkin etc.

Row 21: Including marjoram, caraway, anise, coriander, fennel, paprika and other plants for seasoning.

Row 23: Including chicory root, rumex for energy production and other industrial plants not mentioned elsewhere (e.g. hemp, tobacco etc.)

Rows 26 and 28: Vegetables and strawberries grown under cover (greenhouses, fixed or mobile high cover – glass or flexible plastic). If the same area is used more than once, it is reported once only to avoid double counting.

Row 30: Annual arable fodder crops also include cereals and leguminous crops grown for other purposes (e.g. haymaker dry fodder, green fodder) – i.e. not for the production of grain.

Row 33: Including clover, lucerne, temporary grassland on arable land and other perennial fodder crops such as kidney vetch, sweet clover, sainfoin etc.

Row 36: Nurseries are excluded.

Row 38: Areas of young woody plants grown in the open for subsequent transplantation: (i) vine and root-stock nurseries; (ii) fruit tree nurseries; (iii) ornamental nurseries; (iv) nurseries of forest trees (excluding those for the holding's own needs grown within woodland); (v) trees and bushes for planting in gardens, parks, at the roadside and on embankments, (e.g. hedgerow plants, rose trees and other ornamental bushes, ornamental conifers), including in all cases their seeds and young seedlings. **Includes** young trees cultivated on agricultural area for commercial purposes, such as **Christmas trees**.

Row 40: Areas of crops grown for seeds or seedlings for sale, except for cereals, leguminous plants, potatoes, and oil seeds (i.e. sugar beet for seed, grasses for seed, fodders for seed, etc. are included here). Area under seeds and seedlings for the holding's own consumption shall be counted in the area of the crop concerned.

Row 41: Sum of areas of crops not individually surveyed.

Row 42: Arable land that was not maintained in good agricultural and environmental conditions as on 30 June 2003, i. e. this arable land is not entitled to the single area payment scheme (SAPS).

Row 43: Areas no longer used for production purposes and subject to payment of subsidies are included here. It covers arable land that was maintained in good agricultural and environmental conditions as on 30 June 2003, i. e. arable land entitled to the single area payment scheme (SAPS), bare fallow land, fallow land with spontaneous natural growth that may be used as feed or ploughed in, and area sown exclusively for the production of green manure.

Row 44: Arable land = sum of rows 07+10+14+24+25+27+35+36+38+40 to 43
Simultaneously, AGC12 row 44, col. 1 = AGCC06 row 02, col. 5

Row 45: Permanent pastures and meadows used for grazing. Rough grazing is excluded.

Row 46: Pastures with low yields. It can include stony ground, heath, or moor land. Areas categorized in sub-measure "Treating of grassland", especially "limited fertilization" are included.

Row 47: Permanent grasslands (pasture, meadows) no longer used for the production purposes, maintained in good agricultural and environmental conditions and entitled to the single area payment scheme (SAPS) are included.

Rows 51 to 53: Including vine area in production.

Row 51: Grape varieties normally grown for the production of wines with a protected designation of origin (PDO) or with a protected geographical indication (PGI), which comply with the requirements (i) of Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 or, where applicable, the most recent legislation and (ii) the corresponding national rules.

Row 53: Grape varieties normally grown for the production of fresh grapes.

Row 54: Kitchen garden means utilised agricultural area on which one can harvest fruits, vegetables, ornamental and medicinal plants, plants for seasoning only for its needs and its nearest family. Kitchen garden consists of both arable land and permanent crops (parcels continuously planted with fruit trees or bushes up to 0,25ha that usually make a whole with living and farm buildings).

Row 55: Parcels continuously planted with fruit trees or bushes to produce fresh fruits and berries.

Row 57: Total UAA is represented by sum of rows 44+48+49+50+54+55. **Following link applies: row 57, col. 1 of the section AGC12 = row 01, col. 5 of the section AGC06.**

Row 58: Area previously used as an agricultural area but no longer worked for economic, social or other reasons during the reference year of the survey. The area is not used in the crop rotation system, which means that no agricultural use is intended. **Fallow land shall not be counted in. Following link applies: row 58, col. 1 of the section AGC12 = row 01, col. 3 of the section AGC06.**

AGC12A USE OF OTHER LAND

Row 01: Areas covered with trees or forest shrubs, including non-commercial forest-tree nurseries grown in woodland (use for the holding's own needs). Short rotation coppices grown mainly for use for energy production are included here.

Row 03: Ponds that are not used for aquaculture are included.

Row 04: Areas occupied with buildings, farmyards, paths and lanes, purpose communications, parking, manipulation or storage areas, as well as parks and tree alleys.

Row 05: Area (m²) used for mushroom cultivation. Cultivated mushrooms grown in buildings which have been specially erected or adapted for growing mushrooms, as well as in underground premises, caves and cellars, are included.

Row 06: "Genetically modified crops (GMC)" mean any organism as defined in Article 2 of Council Directive 2001/18/EC 2001 on the deliberate release into the environment of genetically modified organisms and repealing Council Directive 90/220/EEC, as last amended.

AGC14 MANURE STORAGE AND TREATMENT FACILITIES

Question 1: Solid dung storage facilities on an impermeable surface with run-off containment, with or without a roof. Solid dung is excrement (with or without litter) of domestic animals, possibly including a small amount of urine.

Question 2: Watertight tank, open or covered, or a lined lagoon for storage of liquid manure.

Liquid manure is urine from domestic animals, possibly including a small amount of excrement and/or water.

Questions 3 and 4: Watertight tank, open or covered, or a lined lagoon for storage of slurry. Slurry is manure in liquid form, that is to say a mixture of excrements and urine of domestic animals, possibly including water and/or a small amount of litter.

Lagoon: Normally a large rectangular or square shaped structure with sloping earth bank walls with large surface area to depth ratio. May be lined with water impermeable material. Emptied with a pump or by mechanised digger.

Slurry tank: Tank, usually made of impermeable material, used for the storage of slurry. Watertight pits or cellars beneath/integrated in the livestock houses are also included.

AGC14A MANURE APPLICATION

The area is counted only once, even if solid dung is spread several times during the year.

The approximate time limit to distinguish immediate incorporation was set out as 4 hours.

Questions 1 and 3: Mark with a cross the relevant percentage interval. The total utilised agricultural area of the holding on which solid dung or slurry was applied in the reference year.

Questions 2 and 4: Mark with a cross the relevant percentage interval. The total utilised agricultural area of the holding on which the applied manure (solid dung or slurry) has been mechanically incorporated into the soil using techniques which enable it to be incorporated immediately.

Question 5: Mark with a cross the relevant percentage interval. The amount of the farmyard manure (solid dung, liquid manure or slurry) sold, or otherwise removed from the holding, estimated as a percentage of the total amount of manure and slurry produced on the holding in the reference year.

AGC13 LIVESTOCK I

To be filled in by responding units that did not fill in the questionnaire ZEM1-01 "Livestock Census as at 1.4.2010"

Number of production animals that are in the direct possession or management of the holding on the day of the survey (these animals are not necessarily the property of the holder). Animals that are not used for gainful activity or are used for hobby activities of holder's family member (except horses) shall not be included.

Row 01 (02): Number of bulls (heifers) less than 1 year old.

Row 05 (09): Heifers that have not calved yet, even if they were found gravid on the day of the survey.

Row 10: Cows kept exclusively or mainly for the production of milk for human consumption or for further processing to dairy products.

Row 11: Cows kept due to their breed or particular properties exclusively/ mainly for the production of calves and whose milk is not designed for human consumption or further processing to dairy products. Count in other cull cows, too.

Rows 24 to 26: Riding and racehorses and horses used only for the holder's own family leisure purposes are included.

AGC13A LIVESTOCK II

Animals kept for hunting purposes are excluded.

Rows 01 to 04: Includes calves for slaughter less than 8 months old and young cattle for slaughter 8 months to less than 1 year old.

Row 06: Domestic animals of the species *Gallus gallus*, which have reached laying maturity and are kept for the production of eggs (both for consumption and for breeding).

Row 12: Female rabbits for producing fattening rabbits, which have already gave birth.

Row 16: Each beehive is recorded as one colony (swarm) of bees, regardless the type of the beehive. Enter only colonies of bees kept for the production of honey.

AGC29 ANIMAL GRAZING

Col. 1: Enter total number of animals grazing.

Col. 2: Enter total area of pastures owned, rented or otherwise allocated to the agricultural holding on which animals were kept for grazing during the reference year (i.e. in the period 1 October 2009 - 30 September 2010). Area grazed several times in a year will be recorded only once.

Col. 3: Enter approximate time for which the animals spent outside on the pasture regardless of whether they were there also during the night or spent the night indoors.

AGC17 AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

Col. 1: Mark the respective box with a cross to report the type of agricultural services the reporting unit hires on the basis of contract.

Col. 2: Mark the respective box with a cross to report the type of agricultural services the reporting unit provides on the basis of contract.

Row 07: Services in animal production include herd testing, castrating, poultry sexing, animal pasture, cleaning stable areas, and artificial insemination. **Veterinary and consultancy services are excluded.**

AGC16 SOURCE AND METHODS OF IRRIGATION

Row 01 to 04: Enter which water source is used by the holding. Choose and mark with a cross one answer (code) only.

Rows 05 to 10: Applies to waste water from farm buildings and not from the holder's household. Buildings used for crop production can be exceptionally without waste water. More answers can be marked with a cross here.

Rows 11 to 16: Tick by a cross which water source is used for irrigation. More answers can be marked with a cross.

Row 11: Water sources situated on or near the holding, utilising water pumped from bored or dug wells or from free-flowing natural groundwater springs or the like.

Row 12: Small natural ponds or artificial dams situated entirely on the holding or used only by one holding.

Row 13: Surface fresh waters (lakes, rivers, other waterways) not artificially created for irrigation purposes.

Row 14: Sources of water from outside the holding - public water supply network.

Row 15: Water that might have undergone waste water treatment and is delivered to the user as reclaimed waste water.

Row 16: Other sources of irrigation water, not mentioned elsewhere.

Rows 17 to 20: Tick by a cross which irrigation methods are employed in the holding.

Row 17: Sprinkler irrigation means irrigating the plants by propelling the water under high pressure as rain over the parcels.

Row 18: Surface irrigation means under flooding, contour ditch irrigation or flooding. Under flooding means that water is distributed along the irrigated area in ditches and furrows where it infiltrates into the soil. Contour ditch irrigation means that water flows in a thin layer over a slightly sloped area and infiltrates there. Flooding means that irrigated area is inundated entirely or water floods only ditches in between the crop rows; water infiltrates thanks to gravitation.

Row 19: Micro-irrigations or localised irrigations include drop- and point-irrigation and micro spraying. Drop-irrigation means that water drops are distributed directly to individual plants either on the surface or close to their roots. Point-irrigation means that water runs out of perforated plastic pipeline with leaks covered or containing special components pressed inside. Micro spraying means irrigation using micro-sprayers, i.e. sprayers with lower spray intensity (up to 10l/m² /hour).

AGC18 IRRIGATION

Row 01: Average UAA of the holding which has been irrigated during the last three years (2008 – 2009 – 2010).

Row 02: Areas that can be irrigated (the reported figure shall not exceed total agricultural area).

Row 03: Areas, which have actually been irrigated during the reference period.

Rows 04 to 17: Areas of crops, which have actually been irrigated at least once during the 12 months prior to the reference day of the survey, by crop categories.

AGC18A VOLUME OF WATER USED FOR IRRIGATION PER YEAR

The volume of water that has been used for irrigation on the holding during the 12 months prior to the reference date of the survey (i.e. in the period of October 2009 to September 2010), regardless of the source. The information can be estimated using data estimation.

AGC30 LANDSCAPE FEATURES

According to the Regulation of the Government No. 335/2009 Coll., on types of landscape features, as last amended, following landscape features are defined: balks, terraces, valley lines, trees in groups, tree lines and isolated trees.

Tree line is a line-shaped formation consisting of at least 5 individuals of woody plants and mostly with regularly repeating features.

Balk is a coherent line-shaped formation covered by grass, functioning in decreasing of risk of water/wind erosion, usually defining a border of a land block, or a section of a land block. It can include woody vegetation or stone walls.

Terrace is a coherent sloped line-shaped formation composed of terrace-level, functioning in decreasing of risk of water/wind erosion, usually defining a border of a land block, or a section of a land block. It can include woody vegetation or stone walls.

Other landscape features include valley lines, trees in groups and isolated trees.

Linear elements are considered to be maintained if the farmer ensures a minimum level of maintenance and thus avoids deterioration of habitats regardless if the farmer receives subsidies for maintenance or not.

AGC10 ORGANIC FARMING

Organic farming is a type of agricultural farming characterized by saving natural resources and by limits or bans imposed on the application of substances or methods that burden the environment. Breeding of animals is carried out in compliance with ethological requirements, the application of veterinary medicaments is controlled and considerate processing procedures are used.

A farmer (holding) applies organic farming if he/it abides by Organic Farming Act No. 242/2000 Coll., as last amended, and Council Regulation (ES) No 834/2007 of 28 June 2007 on organic production

and labelling of organic products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 2092/91, and Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008 of 5 September 2008 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products with regard to organic production, labelling and control. An applicant for organic farming **shall submit an application for the registration of organic farming at an eco-farm**. The application shall include all particulars pursuant to Act No. 242/2000 Coll., as last amended, and Decree No. 16/2006 Coll., issued by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic. If the registration is asked for more farms, the application shall be submitted for each eco-farm separately.

The application can be submitted for crop growing only, or for both crop growing and livestock breeding, or for livestock breeding only, providing it has already been decided on the crop growing registration.

An eco-farm is a closed economic unit including land, farm buildings, equipment for operation and possibly livestock used for organic farming.

Transformation refers to a transient period in which the reporting unit's agricultural farming is transformed into organic farming. It begins on the day the application is received by the Ministry of Agriculture of the CR and ends on the day the Ministry issues its decision on the registration of the applicant. The decision on the registration is issued for unlimited duration and is related to data stated in the application.

A reporting unit applies organic farming provided that it is registered or under conversion to organic farming.

AGC10B AREA UNDER ORGANIC FARMING

To be filled in only by farms that run parallel production, i.e. besides organic farming they run also conventional production.

Row 01: Arable land registered as an organic farm or whose application for the registration of organic farming was accepted by the Ministry of Agriculture of the Czech Republic.

Row 10: Permanent pastures, used usually for intensive grazing.

Row 15: UAA is the sum of plots of land utilised for the agricultural production process and includes: arable land, permanent grassland, orchards, hop gardens, vineyards, and kitchen gardens.

AGC10D ORGANICALLY REARED ANIMALS

To be filled in only by farms that run parallel production, i.e. besides organic rearing they run also conventional production. In the section, animals from organic rearing only are included.

AGC15 MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Col. 1: Total number of machines owned by the reporting unit (including financial leasing) irrespective of their technical conditions and operability.

Col. 2: Total number of units of measure used to describe technological parameters specific for machines listed in this section. (Detailed instructions for each row are mentioned below.)

Col. 3: Mark respective rows with a cross to indicate which machinery the reporting unit hires for work on its farm.

Rows 01 to 05: Two-axle tractors and small-size tractors are included. In column 2, number of machinery less than 10 years old is recorded.

Row 06: Self-propelled combine harvesters are only included. In column 2, number of machines less than 10 years old is recorded.

Row 07: Self-propelled cutter harvesters are only included. In column 2, number of machines less than 10 years old is recorded.

Row 08: Lorries with payload capacity over 3,5t are included. In column 2, number of tank vehicles is recorded.

Row 09: Conventional and reversible ploughs. In column 2, total number of mouldboards is recorded (please note that for reversible 4-furrow model, the number of mouldboards = 4)

Row 10: Potato harvesters and digging potato loaders are only included. In column 2, number of one-row potato harvesters is recorded.

Row 11: All types of cultivators and hoeing machines. In column 2, sum of working width in metres is recorded.

Row 12: Tractor-drawn reapers are only included. In column 2, sum of working width in metres is recorded.

Row 13: Seeders and seed-drill combinations for large area crop seeding (precise seeders are excluded). In column 2, sum of working width of these machines in metres is recorded.

Row 14: Mounted or drawn spreaders are only included. In column 2, sum of payload capacity of these machines in tons is recorded.

Row 15: Drawn spreaders are only included. In column 2, sum of payload capacity of these machines in tons is recorded.

Row 16: Self-propelled, drawn and mounted full - area sprayers are included. In column 2, number of self-propelled machines is only recorded.

Row 17: Number of freestanding milking parlours shall be reported in column 1. In column 2, total number of milking stalls is recorded.

Row 18: Total number of stall-fixed milking equipment shall be recorded in column 1; number of milking machines using milk-cans thereout shall be recorded in column 2.

Rows 19 and 20: Refers to irrigation equipment used to grow field crops (not for market gardening or crops under glass). Stationary irrigation equipment cannot be moved to another plot of land whereas mobile or portable can be moved to another field.

Row 21: Feeding wagons self-propelled and drawn. In column 2, number of self-propelled ones is only recorded.

Row 22: Personal computers used for an information and management system in the holding are only included. In column 2, number of personal computers connected to the Internet is recorded.

AGC15A EQUIPMENT USED FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION

Equipment used by the agricultural holding for production of renewable energy during the 12 months ending on the reference day of the survey for the market (grid connected) or for own agricultural production (non-grid connected).

Equipment situated on land belonging to the holding is excluded if the farmer is not involved in energy production, either through investment or active participation (i.e. he just receives rent for the land). Equipment used only for the farmer's household is also excluded.

Wind energy is kinetic energy of wind exploited for electricity generation in wind turbines. Direct mechanical energy derived from wind is also included.

Biomass is solid, liquid or gaseous organic, non-fossil material of biological origin used for the production of heat, electricity or transport fuels.

Biogas is a gas composed principally of methane and carbon dioxide produced by the anaerobic digestion of biomass (controlled microbial breaking-down of organic material in anaerobic conditions; biogas and digestate are produced).

Solar radiation is radiation exploited for hot water production and electricity generation. Flat plate collectors and photovoltaic cells are included.

Hydro-energy is a potential and kinetic energy of water converted into electricity in hydroelectric plants. Direct mechanical energy derived from water is also included.

Other types of renewable energy sources include other equipment for renewable energy production not mentioned elsewhere (e.g. geothermal energy).

AGC19 PROCESSING OF OWN PRODUCTS, PROVISION OF SERVICES IN THE PERIOD OCTOBER 2009 - SEPTEMBER 2010

Rows 01 to 14: Enter quantities of self-produced agricultural products (not final products made of them), processed (e.g. to meat products, dairy products, peeled potatoes for wholesale consumers, chips, marmalades, fruit juices, wine, feeding stuff) by agricultural primary producers in their own production capacities in the reference period.

Rows 15 to 21: Financial benefits (sales) earned from services provided by the reporting unit to external customers shall be entered.

AGC07 DESTINATION OF THE HOLDING'S PRODUCTION

Natural persons will answer both questions, legal persons only the second one.

Question 1: to be filled by natural persons only. Gifts to family and relatives without remuneration should be considered as household consumption. Agricultural products used as input for other production, such as forage for animal production, are **not included** in a final output.

Answer YES – holding's production is designed mostly for own consumption.

Answer NO – holding's production is designed mostly for sale.

Question 2: Direct sales to final consumers means sale to persons who consume bought products and do not resale them.

Answer YES – holding sells half of its products or more to final consumers.

Answer NO – holding sells half of its products or more to dealers.

AGC20 SELF-CONSUMPTION

Includes self-produced products consumed in the reference period **as foodstuffs** in the household or in the holding of an agricultural producer and self-produced products given to employees **as wages in kind**. Products consumed in canteens for employees are also included. Products consumed by livestock are excluded.

AGC21 PRINCIPAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION OF THE HOLDING

Tick **only one code** to indicate the principal agricultural activity of the reporting unit. Production that represents at least two thirds of sales resulting from agricultural activities is considered to be the principal agricultural production of the holding.

Row 01: includes all forms of growing of cereals, leguminous crops and oil seeds in open fields.

Row 02: includes growing of leafy or stem vegetables, fruit bearing vegetables, root, bulb and tuberous vegetables, growing of mushrooms and truffles; growing of vegetable seeds, sugar beet, other vegetables and growing of roots and tubers.

Row 07: Includes growing of berries (blueberries, currants, gooseberries, raspberries, strawberries etc.), fruit seeds, and edible nuts (hazelnuts, walnuts, chestnuts etc.).

Row 08: Includes growing of perennial and non-perennial spices and aromatic crops, and growing of drug and narcotic crops.

Row 09: Includes growing of Christmas trees and growing of vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting.

Row 10: Includes the production of all vegetative planting materials including cuttings, suckers and seedlings for direct plant propagation or to create plant grafting stock into which selected scion is grafted for eventual planting to produce crops.

Row 17: Includes only raising and breeding of ostriches and emu, or rabbits, or bee-keeping and production of honey and beeswax.

Row 18: Includes the combined production of crops and animals without a specialised production of crops or animals. The size of the overall farming operation is not a determining factor. If either production of crops or animals in a given unit is 66% or more of standard gross margins, the combined activity should not be included here, but allocated to crop or animal farming.

Row 19: Tick only if the responding unit exclusively maintains agricultural land in good agricultural and environmental condition.

AGC22 OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES OF THE HOLDING (DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE HOLDING)

Non-agricultural activities include all activities other than farm work, **directly related to the holding** and having an economical impact on the holding.

Activities directly related to the holding are activities where either the resources of the holding (area, buildings, machinery, etc.) or its products are used in the activity. If only the farm labour force (family and non-family) and no other resources of the holding are used, the workers are seen as working under two separate arrangements, and these other gainful activities are thus not seen as being directly related to the holding.

Non-agricultural as well as agricultural work for other holdings is included.

A commercial activity not linked to any agricultural holding activity and localised on the holding is not another gainful activity of the holding (for example an insurance company, renting agricultural machinery that is not used on the holding, a shop where no own products are sold etc.).

The information collected should reflect “standard” situation of the holding, therefore any occasional other gainful activities should be excluded.

Question 1: the responding unit ticks whether the holding carries out non-agricultural activities or not.

Tourism, accommodation and other leisure activities comprises all activities in tourism, accommodation services, showing the holding to tourists or other visitors, sport and recreation activities etc., where the area, the buildings or other resources of the holding are used.

Handicraft comprises items either manufactured on the holding by the holder or the family members, or by non-family labour force, provided that they are also carrying out farm work, regardless of how the products are sold.

Processing of farm products means all processing of a primary agricultural product to a processed secondary product in the holding, regardless if the raw material is produced in the holding or bought from outside. This includes e.g. processing meat, making cheese, etc. Processing of farm products for self-consumption only or the sale of a possible surplus of such products is **not included**.

Renewable energy production includes producing 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 holding’s own use is not included here.

Renting out the land only for the establishing the wind mill or selling of raw material to another enterprise for the production of renewable energy is excluded.

Wood processing means processing of raw wood in the holding for the market (sawing timber). Further processing, such as producing furniture from the timber, belongs under Handicraft.

Aquaculture means production of fish, crayfish etc. in the holding.

Contractual work inside or outside the agricultural sector includes contractual work using the equipment of the holding, differentiating between work that is inside or outside the agricultural sector, e.g. clearing snow, haulage work, landscape maintenance, agricultural and environmental services etc.

Forestry includes forestry work using both the farm labour force and the machinery and equipment of the holding generally used for agricultural purposes.

Question 2: Mark with a cross the relevant percentage interval for share of the turnover of other gainful activities directly related to the holding in the total turnover of the holding (including direct payments).