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Eurostat Handbook for Structural Statistics on Vineyards

(Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011, Annex II)

Reference year 2015

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1. INTRODUCTION

Structural statistics on vineyards are mainly a tool for monitoring the market of grape-based and wine products. The Commission needs information on the production potential of vineyards in order to ensure that the Common Agricultural Policy is properly administered. They are also becoming an increasingly important instrument for evaluating agricultural policy. Structural statistics on vineyards provide also the background for annual crop statistics (Regulation 543/2009), which cover the annual production area and production of grapes.

The main institutional users of vineyards data are DG Agriculture, DG Health and Consumers, DG Environment, the European Parliament, the Court of Auditors and European agencies (e.g. European Environment Agency, European Food Security Agency), as well as national bodies dealing with agriculture, food production, trade in agricultural products and food prices. Economic and social players in the 'agricultural world' (enterprises, farms, producers' and consumers' associations, trade unions, consultancy bodies, private and public research bodies, insurance agencies, etc.) are likewise very important users of vineyards statistics. The vineyards statistics are freely available to all interested users in the Eurostat's database, Eurobase.

European statistics on the structure and production potential of vineyards have been collected from 1979 to 2009. The more thorough basic survey has been done every ten years (1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009) and from the second year after the basic survey, the Member States have had an obligation to provide information on changes to areas producing wine grape varieties.

The 4th basic statistical survey of areas under vines in 2009 was carried out in 17 Member States (Table 1). Out of these 17 wine-producing Member States 8 participated in the survey for the first time.

Table 1. Participating countries in the basic vineyard surveys.

Country	1979 survey	1989 survey	1999 survey	2009 survey
Bulgaria				X
Czech Republic				X
Germany	X	X	X	X
Greece / Elláda		X	X	X
Spain		X	X	X
France	X	X	X	X
Italy	X	X	X	X
Cyprus				X
Luxembourg	X	X	X	X
Hungary				X
Malta				X
Austria			X	X
Portugal			X	X
Romania				X
Slovenia				X
Slovakia				X
United Kingdom			X	X

Previously, EU statistics on vineyards and orchards were governed by two different legal acts: Council Regulation 357/79 for vineyards and Directive 2001/109/EC combined with Commission Decision 2002/38/EC for plantations of fruit trees. The new Regulation (Council Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011) was adopted in December 2011. It repealed Council Regulation 357/79 and Directive 2001/109/EC.

The main objectives of the new Regulation are to:

- reduce the number of legal acts and to integrate and simplify them;
- adapt statistical requests to the simplified new Common Agricultural Policy;
- facilitate the use of the most appropriate and efficient methods of data collection.

Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 covers the vineyards used for other purposes than table grape production. Orchards and vineyards producing table grapes are covered by Annex 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011.

The main aims of the Vineyard Handbook are to

- provide the Member States with common concepts and definitions in order to improve the harmonisation and comparability of data produced in the Member States and published by Eurostat;
- provide the data users clarification on how to understand and interpret the data and the concepts.

The first part of handbook deals with definitions. The second part is composed of the following annexes:

- Annex 1: Minimum requirements of the vineyard register (Regulation 436/2009, Annex 1)
- Annex 2: Data transmission instructions
- Annex 3: Standard code lists for the observation status and confidentiality status
- Annex 4: Main grape varieties

This Handbook covers only the vineyards survey (vines other than those producing table grapes). Another Handbook has been published for fruit trees, olive trees and vineyards for table grape production. The Handbook has been approved by the Member States in the Working Group meeting in October 2014 and released in March 2015 (provisional version).

2. DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS

2.1 Vines for other purposes than producing table grapes

The vineyard survey covers vines for other purposes than producing table grapes. Vines producing table grapes are covered by the orchards survey. Vines for other purposes refer to all area under vines to be included in the vineyard register as established under Article 3 of the Commission Regulation (EC) No 436/2009 laying down the detailed rules for the application of Council Regulation 479/2008 as regards the vineyard register, compulsory

declarations and the gathering of information to monitor the wine market, the documents accompanying consignments of wine products and the wine sector registers.

The vines for other purposes are mainly used for the production of wine, dried grapes, other spirits and vegetative propagation of vines.

The compulsory minimum content of the vineyard register as stipulated in Commission Regulation 436/2009 are presented in Annex 1.

2.2 Area under vines

The statistics on vineyards are based on the area under vines. The area under vines includes areas

- in production
- not yet in production
- area producing material for vegetative propagation of vines

The area doesn't include abandoned areas which are not any more in production and haven't been harvested for at least eight years.

Special cases

Combined cropping:

Where a combination of crops occupies a parcel of land at the same time, the planted area should be distributed between the different crops in proportion to the area of ground they occupy. For vines combined cropping can imply several types of permanent crops e.g. fruit trees or olive trees. For instance, if the whole plot occupies 10 ha with 70% of vines and 30% olive trees, 7 ha should be recorded for vines and 3 ha for olive trees..

2.3 Dual purpose grapes

Dual purpose crops: 'dual-purpose grapes' means grapes from vine varieties listed in the classification of vine varieties drawn up by Member States in accordance with Article 81(2) to (6) of 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 (CMO Regulation) (3) that are produced, for the same administrative unit, both as wine grape varieties and, as the case may be, as table grape varieties, varieties for the production of dried grapes or varieties for the production of wine spirits.

The area intended to produce solely table grapes were included in the orchards survey. If vineyards produce dual purpose grapes (good for e.g. wine and dessert purposes) they shall be included in the Vineyard survey.

2.4 Vines in production/not yet in production

Those young vines which are planted but which don't bear grapes or the grapes are not yet harvested are considered as vines not yet in production.

Those vines for which the grapes are harvested are in production.

Abandoned vines are not any more considered as being in production if they haven't been harvested for at least eight years. Vineyards, which have been abandoned for 1-7 years, should be classified as in production and included in Table 1, 2, 3 and 4 (if it is dedicated to a main variety) according to the information received before the abandonment, if it exists.

2.5 Wines with PDO and PGI

For wines there are two EU schemes known as PDO (protected designation of origin) and PGI (protected geographical indication) for promoting and protecting names of quality wines:

- **Protected designation of origin (PDO)** designates the name of a product which must be produced within a determined geographical area using recognised and recorded know-how. All products with PDO status must be produced exclusively with grapes from the area in question.
- **Protected geographical indication (PGI)** designates a product with a quality, reputation or other specific features that can be attributed to a determined geographical area. All products with PGI status must be produced with at least 85 % of the grapes coming from the area in question.

An area under vines should be classified in the category "PDO", as long as that area complies with the requirements of Council Regulation 1308/2013 and the corresponding national rules (so called "cahiers de charges) of a given PDO. If PDO and PGI zones/areas overlap, and a certain area under vines complies with the specifications of both PDO and PGI, it shall be included only as "PDO" in order to avoid double counting. This principle is valid for all tables where the PDO/PGI definitions are used (Regulation table 1, 2 and 3).

However, if such area under vines is located inside a PDO area but does not comply with the specifications of that PDO, it should be classified in the vineyard data collection either in the "PGI" category (if it complies with the PGI specifications) or as an area which is not eligible neither for the production of PDO or PGI wines (non-PDO and Non-PGI).

This classification should be independent of the individual decisions taken each year by wine growers, since they can choose to use 100% of the grapes coming from an area under vines eligible for a PDO only for the production of wines without a PDO/PGI in a certain year, and take completely different decisions the next year. In a data collection which focuses more on the structural aspect of vineyards the classification needs to be based on the compliance with PDO/PGI specifications rather than on what "wine certification" decisions were taken by the growers in the year of the survey.

2.6 Material for vegetative propagation of vines

Materials for the vegetative propagation of vines refer for areas covered by nurseries and parent vines for root-stocks.

2.7 Units of measurement

The area shall be reported to Eurostat in hectares (ha) with two decimals of pure crop equivalent and in number of holdings (without decimals).

The sums of the areas in all tables have to correspond to the real total area (no double counting). Contrary to this the total number of holdings in Tables 1, 2 and 4 can be bigger than the total number of vine producing holdings (the same holding can be in several subcategories). In Table 3 the total number of holdings needs to correspond to the real number of holdings as the classes are exclusive and double counting is not allowed.

2.8 Planting year and age

The usual planting period is defined in Article 2 of the Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 as the period of the year when vines are usually planted starting in mid-autumn and finishing by mid-spring of the following year. Planting year means the first year when the plant has vegetative development after the day when it is installed on its definitive production place. The relationship between the calendar year and the planting year is illustrated in Figure 1. The age is calculated so that the planting year is considered to be year 1.

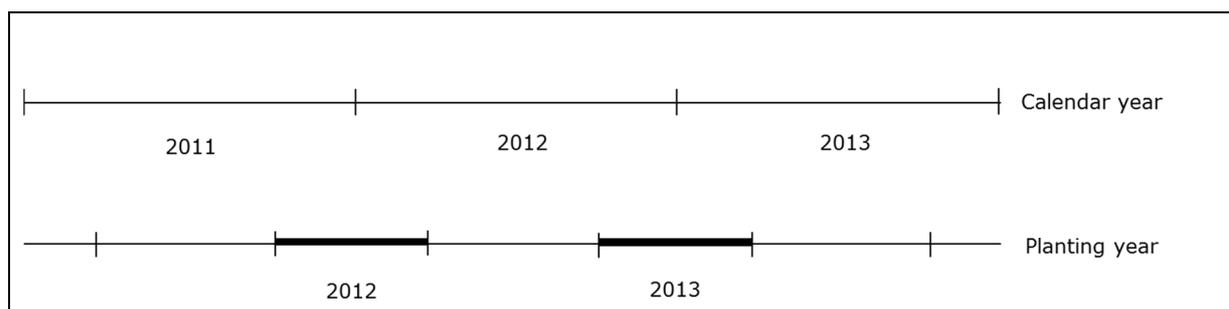


Figure 1. Relationship between the calendar year and the planting year.

The installation to the definitive production place refers both to planting (whole plant) and grafting (putting the scion on the rootstock).

Examples:

If a vine tree was planted to its definitive production place in October 2014, it should be counted in the 2015 vineyard survey and it is considered to have 1 year.

If a vine was grafted to the rootstock in January 2015, it should be counted in the 2015 vineyard survey and it is considered to have 1 year.

3 FIELD OF APPLICATION, DATA SOURCES, THRESHOLDS AND AGGREGATES

3.1 Marketed production

According to Paragraph 1 of Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 the field of application is limited to total planted area, which produces grapes other than table grapes entirely or mainly for the market. This means that the vineyards used mainly for home consumption are excluded from the vineyards statistics. The word ‘mainly’ should be interpreted in most cases as 50% or more of the production. Only in the Member States with a large number of very small producers the share may be less than 50% of marketable production if otherwise a considerable amount of the national production will not be counted.

3.2 Data sources

The main data source is the Vineyard Register implemented in accordance with Article 145 of Regulation 1308/2013. If other complementary data of at least the equal quality to Vineyard Register is available, the Member State may propose to use this data source as a complementary source provided that a prior acceptance is granted by Eurostat. The request should be sent to Eurostat by latest 31 December 2014.

3.3 Data production threshold

Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 is applicable to all Member States having a minimum planted area of 500 ha of vineyards. If this is the case, the Member State has to deliver the data suitable for fulfilling all the requirements of the tables 1 to 4 of annex II of the regulation, at national and at NUTS2 level (Article 7 (2)).

However, if the data below the thresholds are available, the MS are kindly asked to provide the data on a voluntary basis. The figures will be published in Eurobase and used for calculating the EU aggregates.

3.4 Coverage

According to Paragraph 1 of Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 the coverage is the same as the coverage of the vineyard register implemented in accordance with Article 145 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 for all the holdings in the register, as defined in point (a) of Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 436/2009.

Tables 1 and 4 require both national and regional data. The regional data needs to be at NUTS2 level. The NUTS are as defined in Commission Regulation (EU) No 1319/2013 of 9 December 2013. It is necessary to send also the aggregated data for NUTS0 and NUTS1 levels. The countries which need to deliver regional data for Table 1 and 4 are Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Germany, Italy, Greece, Spain, France, Hungary, Austria, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia and Slovakia. For other countries the obligation is to send only national data.

For **Tables 2 and 3** all wine-growing countries can send only national data.

3.5 Handling of non-significant crops

The Member States below the reporting threshold (500 ha of vineyards for other than table grape production), are not obliged to deliver the data to Eurostat. However if the data are available, Eurostat welcomes the data delivery. In any case all countries should inform Eurostat if they are below or above the transmission threshold by e-mail.

For Table 4: Main vine varieties only the varieties having an area bigger than 500 ha at national level shall be included. It is not necessary to report smaller areas.

3.6 Aggregates

The tables include various aggregates, including aggregates for total number of holdings and total area. Tables 1, 2 and 4 are structured in a way that for the number of holdings the sum of sub-classes isn't the real total sum of wine-grower holdings as multiple counting is possible. However, in order not to mislead the data user, the total number of holdings should be the real total number of holdings for all other tables except Table 4. The aggregate calculation principles are clarified in Table 2.

Table 2. Aggregate calculation principles.

Table definition	Number of holdings	Area
Table 1: Wine-growing holdings by type of production	Real total number of all holdings with vineyards. Not a real sum of subclasses as the same holding can have several types of production.	Total of all vineyard area. Real sum of sub-classes as areas are unique.
Table 2: Wine-growing holdings by size class	Real total number of all holdings with vineyards. Not a real sum of subclasses as the same holding can have several types of production.	Total of all vineyard area. Real sum of sub-classes as areas are unique.
Table 3: Wine-growing holdings by degree of specialisation	Real total number of all holdings with vineyards. Real sum of sub-classes as classes are mutually exclusive.	Total of all vineyard area. Real sum of sub-classes as areas are unique.
Table 4: Main vine varieties	Total number of holdings having at least one main vine variety. Not a real sum of subclasses as the same holding can have several types of production.	Real area of main vine varieties (at least 500 ha).

4. DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURE

All datasets should be transmitted to Eurostat via the Eurostat generic data transmission tool, eDAMIS¹.

The data delivery will be done by the SDMX compliant excel sheet via eDamis. For the more detailed instructions, please consult Annex 3.

5. DATA COLLECTION AND TRANSMISSION DEADLINES

The data extraction date from the vineyard register should be 31 July 2015.

The transmission deadline for vineyard data is 30 September 2016.

6. CLASSIFICATIONS AND DEFINITION OF TRANSMISSION TABLE CONTENT

6.1 Wine-grower holdings by type of production (Regulation Table 1)

Table 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 reports on the vine-growing area and the number of wine-growing holdings by type of production. It is necessary to firstly distinguish if the area is in production or not yet in production, except for areas which are intended to produce material for vegetative propagation of vines or other vines n.e.c. (not elsewhere classified). The vines producing wine grapes need to be classified according to their compliance with the specifications for given PDO and/or PG for producing PDO or PGI wines, wines without either of the above-mentioned quality labels, dual purpose grapes and dried grapes (raisins).

The data sending table shall consist of the fields detailed in Table 3.

Table 3. Wine-grower holdings by type of production (Table 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011): required fields.

Number	Field	Remarks
1.	Region/Country	NUTS0/NUTS2 codes as defined according to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1319/2013 of 9 December 2013 amending annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), OJ L 342, 18.12.2013
2.	Year	Reference year for the data (2015, 2020, etc.)
3.	Type of production	Labels are presented in Table 4
4.	Observation value	Numerical (area with 2 decimals)
5.	Unit	Hectares or number of holdings
6.	Observation status	Standard code list (See annex 3)
7.	Confidentiality status	Standard code list (See annex 3)

¹ Electronic Data Administration and Management Information System.

The type of production class labels are presented in Table 4.

Table 4. Classes for type of production.

Number	Code	Label	Remarks/ aggregates for <u>area</u>
1.	_T	Total area under vines (in/not yet in production)	Σ 2, 9, 16, 17
2.	IN	Vines in production — Total	Σ 3, 8
3.	IN_WI	Vines in production — Wine grapes — Total	Σ 4, 5, 6, 7
4.	IN_WI_PDO	Vines in production — Grapes for PDO wines	
5.	IN_WI_PGI	Vines in production — Grapes for PGI wines	
6.	IN_WI_NP	Vines in production — Grapes for wines with neither PDO nor PGI	
7.	IN_WI_DP	Vines in production — Dual purpose grapes	
8.	IN_DRI	Vines in production — Raisins	
9.	NIN	Vines not yet in production — Total	Σ 10, 15
10.	NIN_WI	Vines not yet in production — Wine grapes — Total	Σ 11, 12, 13, 14
11.	NIN_WI_PDO	Vines not yet in production — Grapes for PDO wines	
12.	NIN_WI_PGI	Vines not yet in production — Wine grapes for PGI wines	
13.	NIN_WI_NP	Vines not yet in production — Grapes for wines with neither PDO nor PGI	
14.	NIN_WI_DP	Vines not yet in production — Dual purpose grapes	
15.	NIN_DRI	Vines not yet in production — Raisins	
16.	MAT_VP	Vines intended to produce material for the vegetative propagation of vines	
17.	_O	Other vines n.e.c.	

The hierarchy between the classes is illustrated in Figure 2.

The class 'Other vines n.e.c.' refers to

- a) area planted with wine grape varieties which are not classified or cannot be classified by Member States in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 479/2008;
- b) area under vines awaiting grafts;
- c) other area under vines n.e.c. (e.g. those used for experiments and research purposes).

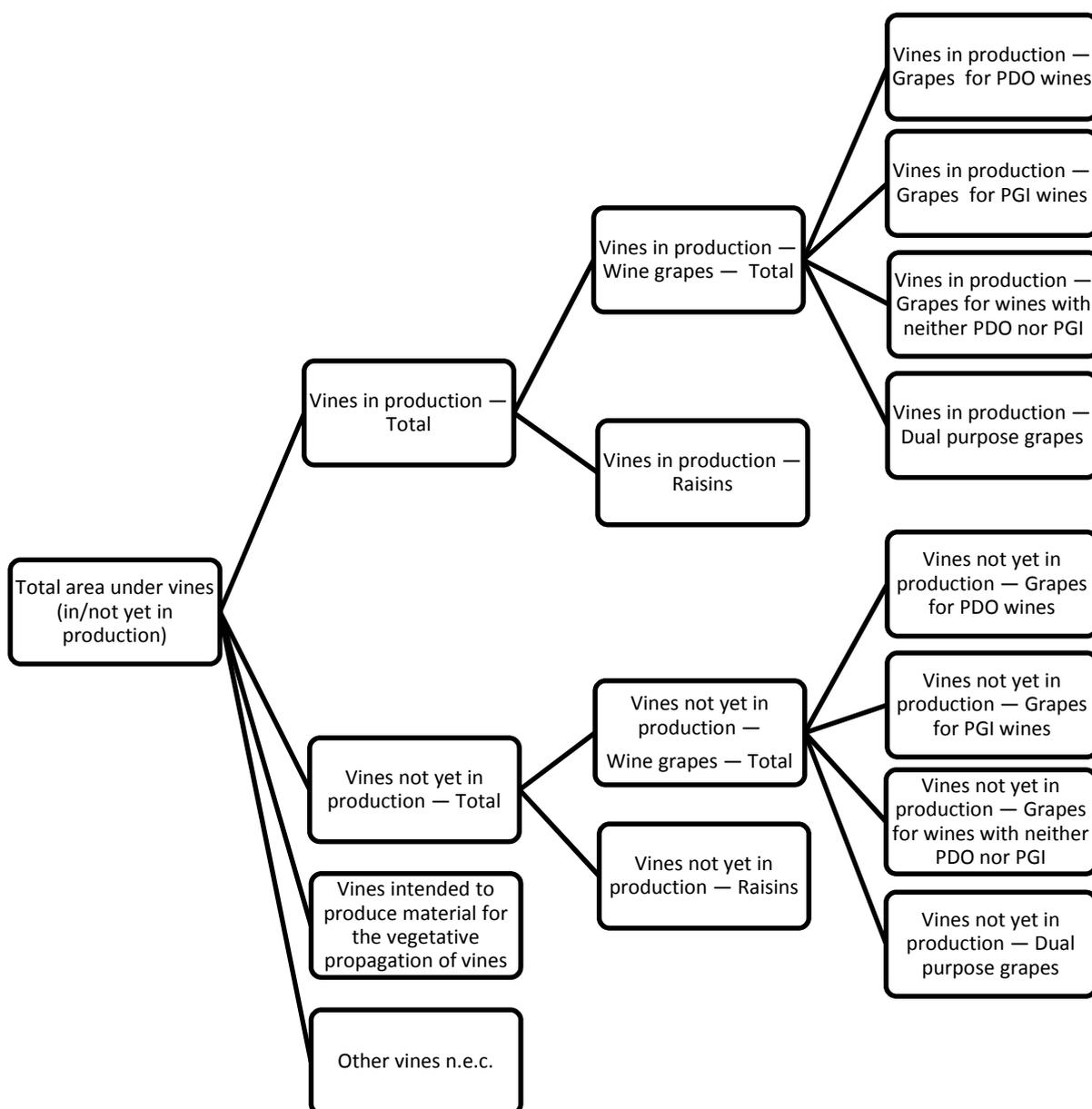


Figure 2. Hierarchical structure of the type of production for Regulation Table 1.

6.2 Wine-grower holdings by size class at national level (Regulation Table 2)

In Table 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 it is necessary to report the number and area of wine-grower holdings by the aggregated type of production and size class of total area under vines for other than table grape production. The other Utilised agricultural area (UAA) is not taken into account for size classification.

The data sending table shall consist of the fields detailed in Table 5.

Table 5. Wine-grower holdings by size class at national level (Table 2 of Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011): required fields.

Number	Field	Remarks
1.	Country	NUTS 0 codes as defined according to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1319/2013 of 9 December 2013 amending annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), OJ L 342, 18.12.2013
2.	Year	Reference year for the data (2015, 2020, etc.)
3.	Aggregated type of production	Labels are presented in Table 6
4.	Size class of the total area under vines	Labels are presented in Table 7
5.	Observation value	Numerical (area with 2 decimals)
6.	Unit	Hectares or number of holdings
7.	Observation status	Standard code list (See Annex 3)
8.	Confidentiality status	Standard code list (See Annex 3)

For Regulation Table 2 the aggregated types of production are used. The difference between Regulation Table 1 and 2 is that in Table 2 there is no distinction between areas in use and not yet in use. The areas for vines used for vegetative propagation (Table 1) are classified in class ' Other vines n.e.c.' in Table 2. The class labels for aggregated type of production are presented in Table 6.

Table 6. Class labels for aggregated type of production.

Number	Code	Label	Remarks/ aggregates for area
1.	_T	Total area under vines (in/not yet in production)	\sum 2, 7, 8
2.	WI	Vines for wine grapes – Total	\sum 3, 4, 5, 6
3.	WI_PDO	Vines for grapes for PDO wines	
4.	WI_PGI	Vines for grapes for PGI wines	
5.	WI_NP	Vines for grapes for wines with neither PDO nor PGI	
6.	WI_DP	Vines for dual purpose grapes	
7.	DRI	Vines for raisins	
8.	_O	Other vines n.e.c.	

The hierarchy between the classes is illustrated in Figure 3.

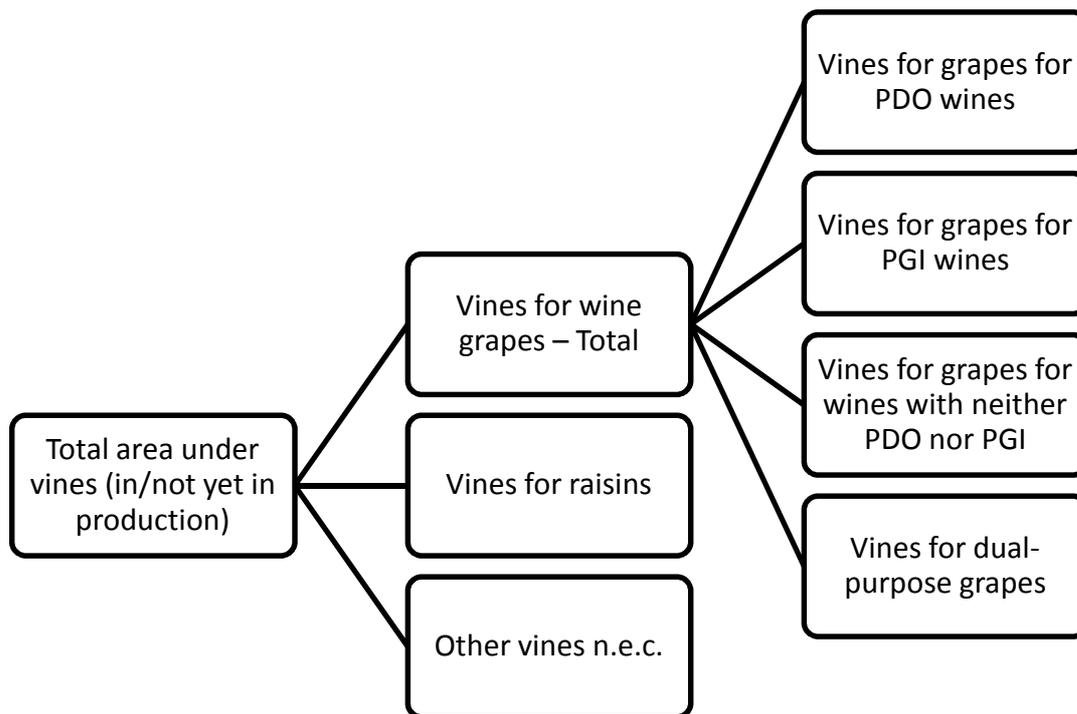


Figure 3. Hierarchical structure of the aggregated type of production for Regulation Table 2.

Regulation Table 2 includes also the size classes. The size classes refer to the area under vines for other purposes than table grapes. The other Utilised agricultural area (UAA) is not taken into account for size classification. The size classes are mutually exclusive. The class labels are presented in Table 7.

Table 7. Class labels for size class of the total area under vines.

Number	Code	Label	Remarks/ aggregates
1.	_T	Total	$\sum 2 - 8$
2.	HA_LT01	Less than 0.10 ha	
3.	HA01T04	From 0.10 to 0.49 ha	
4.	HA05T09	From 0.50 to 0.99 ha	
5.	HA1T2	From 1 to 2.9 ha	
6.	HA3T4	From 3 to 4.9 ha	
7.	HA5T9	From 5 to 9.9 ha	
8.	HA_LT01	10 ha or over	

6.3 Wine-grower holdings by degree of specialisation and size class at national level (Regulation Table 3)

Table 3 of Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 includes data on the degree of specialisation of wine-producing holdings. The specialisation refers to the specialisation within vine sector, not to the specialisation between vines and other types of agricultural production (e.g. other permanent or arable crops). This table includes also the size classification of holdings according to the same classes as presented in Table 7 of this Handbook.

The data sending table shall consist of the fields detailed in Table 8.

Table 8. Wine-grower holdings by degree of specialisation and size class at national level (Table 3 of Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011): required fields.

Number	Field	Remarks
1.	Country	NUTS 0 codes as defined according to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1319/2013 of 9 December 2013 amending annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), OJ L 342, 18.12.2013
2.	Year	Reference year for the data (2015, 2020, etc.)
3.	Specialisation	Labels are presented in Table 9
4.	Size class of the total area under vines	Labels are presented in Table 7
5.	Observation value	Numerical (area with 2 decimals)
6.	Unit	Hectares or number of holdings
7.	Observation status	Standard code list (See Annex 3)
8.	Confidentiality status	Standard code list (See Annex 3)

The class labels for degree of specialisation are included in Table 9. The classes are mutually exclusive. One holding can belong to only one class (e.g. if a holding produces grapes suitable for PGI wines and table wines, it should only be counted under class 'Holdings with areas under vines intended for the production of several types of wines').

Table 9. Class labels for degree of specialisation.

Number	Code ²	Label	Remarks/ aggregates for area and number of holdings
1.	_T	Holdings with areas under vines – Total	Σ 2, 9, 10, 11
2.	HLD_EWI	Holdings with areas under vines exclusively intended for wine production	Σ 3, 7, 8
3.	HLD_EWI_P	Holdings with areas under vines exclusively intended for production of PDO and/or PGI wines	Σ 4, 5, 6
4.	HLD_EWI_PDO	Holdings with areas under vines exclusively intended for production of PDO wines	
5.	HLD_EWI_PGI	Holdings with areas under vines exclusively intended for production of PGI wines	
6.	HLD_EWI_PDO_PGI	Holdings with areas under vines exclusively intended for production of PDO and PGI wines	
7.	HLD_EWI_NP	Holdings with areas under vines exclusively intended for production of wines with neither PDO nor PGI	
8.	HLD_EWI_SEV	Holdings with areas under vines intended for production of several types of wines	
9.	HLD_EDRI	Holdings with areas under vines exclusively intended for the production of raisins	
10.	HLD_O	Holdings with areas under vines intended exclusively for other purposes n.e.c	
11.	HLD_SEV	Holdings with areas under vines intended for several types of production	

The hierarchy between the classes is illustrated in Figure 4.

² The codes are not yet finalised.

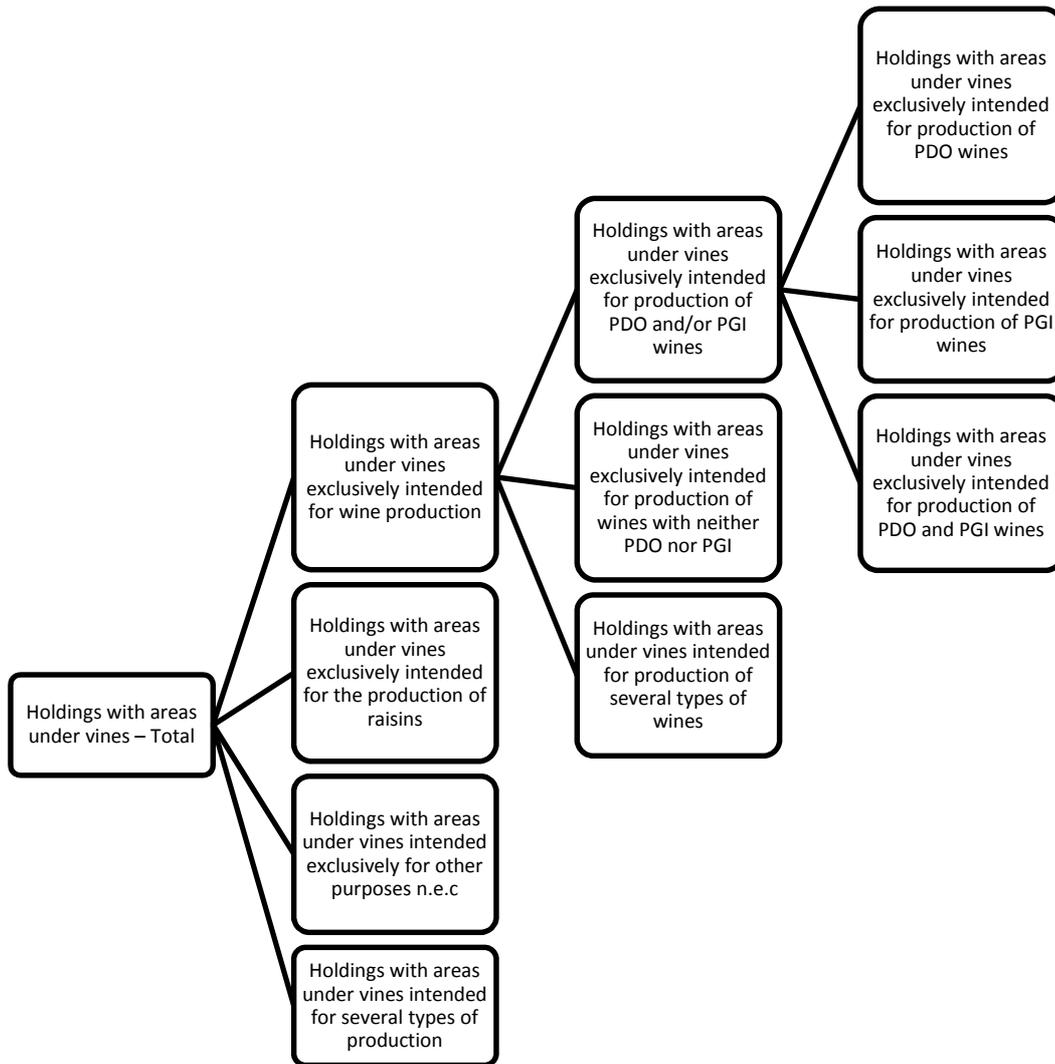


Figure 4. Hierarchical structure of the degree of specialisation for Regulation Table 3.

6.4 Main vine varieties by age class (Regulation Table 4)

Table 4 of Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 includes the main vine varieties by age class. The breakdown of data needs to be provided only when the total area of a single variety is of at least 500 ha.

The varieties to be identified in the tables are those included in the list of the main varieties and of corresponding areas communicated under Commission Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 of 27 June 2008 laying down detailed rules for implementing Council Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 on the common organisation of the market in wine as regards support programmes, trade with third countries, production potential and on controls in the wine sector (1) (Annex XIII, Table 16).

The data transmission table shall consist of the fields detailed in Table 10.

Table 10. Main vine varieties by age (Table 4 of Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011): required fields.

Number	Field	Remarks
1.	Region/Country	NUTS0/NUTS2 codes as defined according to Commission Regulation (EU) No 1319/2013 of 9 December 2013 amending annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), OJ L 342, 18.12.2013
2.	Year	Reference year for the data (2015, 2020, etc.)
3.	Main grape variety	Labels are presented in Annex 4
4.	Age class	Labels are presented in Table 11
5.	Observation value	Numerical (area with 2 decimals)
6.	Unit	Hectares or number of holdings
7.	Observation status	Standard code list (See Annex 3)
8.	Confidentiality status	Standard code list (See Annex 3)

The class labels for the main varieties are presented in Annex 4. They are grouped by colour of the grape.

Regulation Table 4 includes also the age classes. The age classes refer to the age of the vines. The age classes are mutually exclusive. The class labels are presented in Table 11.

Table 11. Class labels for age classes.

Number	Code	Label	Remarks
1.	TOTAL	_T	$\sum 2 - 5$
2.	Y3T9	Less than 3 years	
3.	Y3T9	From 3 to 9 years	
4.	Y10T29	From 10 to 29 years	
5.	Y_GE30	30 years or over	

7. METHODOLOGICAL AND QUALITY ASSESSMENT AND REPORTS

Article 9 of the Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 stipulates the obligation for MS to provide the Commission (Eurostat) with a methodological and quality report linked to the data transmitted. The first report was scheduled 30 September 2016. The Quality Report has to be submitted every five years thereafter.

The same article also lists the issues which need to be covered by the report (Article 9(4)):

- organisation of the surveys and the methodology applied
- level of precision (especially for the sample surveys) and coverage (which means regional or special thresholds, etc.)
- quality of other sources than surveys (if administrative data or other sources are used, etc.)

The applicable quality criteria are derived from Regulation 223/2009:

- relevance, which refers to the degree to which statistics meet current and potential needs of the users;
- accuracy, which refers to the closeness of estimates to the unknown true values;
- timeliness, which refers to the period between the availability of the information and the event or phenomenon it describes;
- punctuality, which refers to the delay between the date of the release of the data and the target date (the date by which the data should have been delivered);
- accessibility and ‘clarity’, which refer to the conditions and modalities by which users can obtain, use and interpret data;
- comparability, which refers to the measurement of the impact of differences in applied statistical concepts, measurement tools and procedures where statistics are
- compared between geographical areas, sectoral domains or over time;
- coherence, which refers to the adequacy of the data to be reliably combined in different ways and for various uses.

The Member States need to use the ESS Metadata Handler for transmitting the Quality Reports..

ANNEX 1. MINIMUM INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE VINEYARD REGISTER (COMMISSION REGULATION 436/2009)

1. WINE GROWER FILE

1.1. Identification and location

1. Identity of the wine grower (compatible with the single system to record the identity of each farmer referred to in Article 15(1)(f) of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009).
2. List and location of the vineyard parcels cultivated (identification compatible with the identification system for agricultural parcels referred to in Article 15(1)(b) and Article 17 of Regulation (EC) No 73/2009).
3. Planting rights allocated but not yet used and replanting rights held (information compatible with the communications referred to in Article 74 of Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 and in Table 15 of Annex XIII thereto).

1.2. Characteristics of the vineyard parcel

1. Identification of the vineyard parcel: the identification system for vineyard parcels should be established on the basis of maps or land registry documents or other cartographic references. Use should be made of computerised geographical information system techniques including preferably aerial or spatial ortho-imagery, with a homogenous standard guaranteeing accuracy at least equivalent to cartography at a scale of 1:10 000.
2. Area of the vineyard parcel In cases where vines are grown in association with other crops:
 - (a) total area of the parcel concerned;
 - (b) wine-growing area expressed in terms of pure crop (for the purposes of conversion, use should be made of appropriate coefficients determined by the Member State).
3. Area of the vineyard parcel or, where appropriate, area expressed in terms of pure crop, broken down according to the characteristics of the vines:
 - (a) area planted with wine grape varieties (information compatible with the communications referred to in Article 74 of Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 and in Table 14 of Annex XIII thereto): (i) suitable for the production of wines with a PDO (protected designation of origin) — white, — red/rosé; (ii) suitable for the production of wines with a PGI (protected geographical indication) — white, — red/rosé; (iii) suitable for the production of wines without a PDO or PGI — white, — red/rosé;
 - (b) area planted with varieties listed in the classification of vine varieties drawn up by Member States in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 for the same administrative unit as both wine grape varieties and, as the case may be, table grape varieties, varieties for the production of dried grapes or varieties for the production of wine spirits; EN 27.5.2009 Official Journal of the European Union L 128/37
 - (c) area planted with wine grape varieties which are not classified or cannot be classified by Member States in accordance with Article 24 of Regulation (EC) No 479/2008;
 - (d) area planted with varieties for the production of dried grapes;
 - (e) planted area intended solely for the production of material for the vegetative propagation of vines (graft nursery);
 - (f) area under vines awaiting grafts;

(g) abandoned wine growing area;

(h) other.

4. Wine grape varieties cultivated, corresponding estimated areas and proportions in the vineyard parcel concerned (information compatible with the communications referred to in Article 74 of Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 and in Table 16 of Annex XIII thereto).

5. Area planted without a corresponding planting right after 31 August 1998 (information compatible with the communications referred to in Article 58 of Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 and in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex XIII thereto).

6. Area resulting from unlawful plantings carried out before 1 September 1998 (information compatible with the communications referred to in Article 58 of Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 and in Tables 4 to 7 of Annex XIII thereto).

7. Area of new planting rights (information compatible with the communications referred to in Article 61 of Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 and in Table 8 of Annex XIII thereto).

8. Planted area accepted for a grubbing-up premium (information compatible with the communications referred to in Article 73 of Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 and in Table 11 of Annex XIII thereto).

9. Area which has been grubbed up and has benefited from the corresponding premium (information compatible with the communications referred to in Articles 68 and 73 of Regulation (EC) No 555/2008 and in Table 12 of Annex XIII thereto).

10. Planted area which has been restructured or converted in accordance with Article 11 of Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 (information compatible with the communications referred to in the tables in Annexes VII and VIIIa to Regulation (EC) No 555/2008).

11. Planted area which has been the subject of green harvesting in accordance with Article 12 of Regulation (EC) No 479/2008 (information compatible with the communications referred to in the tables in Annexes VII and VIIIb to Regulation (EC) No 555/2008).

12. Year of planting or, failing that, estimated age of the vineyard parcel concerned (information compatible with Regulation (EEC) No 357/79).

ANNEX 2. DATA TRANSMISSION INSTRUCTIONS

The data transmission is based on 4 files which contain the data structure definition and the code lists. Each file corresponds to the transmission files of the Regulation EU (No) 1337/2011, Annex II.

- PERMCRP_VITIS1_5
- PERMCRP_VITIS2_5
- PERMCRP_VITIS3_5
- PERMCRP_VITIS4_5

Short user instructions are the following:



VINEYARDS

Wine-grower holdings by type of production
PERMCRP_VITIS1_5
Version: December 2014

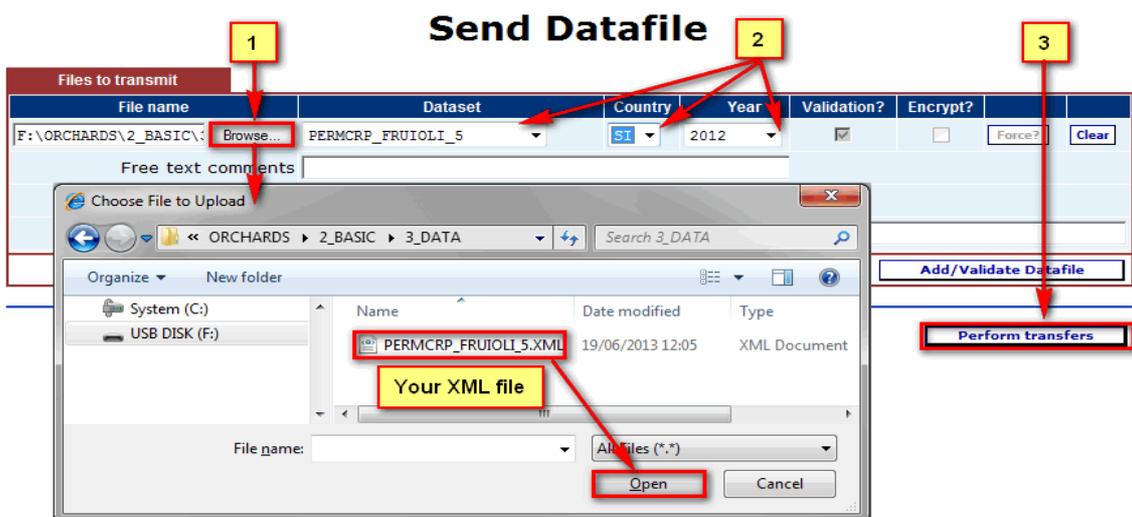
This template is intended to be used to generate a SDMX-ML file for compliance with Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 on the submission of statistical data on vineyards.

Usage Instructions

1. Open the “**DATA ENTRY**” worksheet and complete the template with your data.
Be sure to fill out all the required fields.
2. Export the Excel template to XML:
 - A. For Microsoft Excel 2007 or later:
 1. Select the **Developer** tab on the MS Excel Ribbon
 2. Click the **Export** button
 3. Give the .xml file a name, and then save it
 - B. For Microsoft Excel 2003 Professional:
 1. Expand the **Data** menu
 2. Expand the **XML** sub-menu
 3. Click **Export**
 4. Give the .xml file a name, and then save it

To facilitate the file transfer operation in eDAMIS (step 3), we recommend that you save the file to a location that is easy to find and that you name it as **PERMCRP_VITISX_5.XML**

3. Log into **eDAMIS** and select **Transmission > Send Datafile**
 1. **Upload the XML file** generated at step 2. **Please do not upload this Excel file!**
 2. Select **PERMCRP_VITIS1_5**, your **country** and the **year** in the combo boxes
 3. Click the **Perform transfers** button



Legislation

[Regulation \(EU\) No 1337/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 Dec 2011](#)

The table 4 contains the main vine varieties. The code is structured as follows:

- VI = Vine variety
- W= White, R= Red, O=Different colour, U=without a specific colour
- Numerical code for the main name of the variety
- Alphabetical code for the synonym of the main name

Examples are below:

VIW164 Welschriesling (White)

All the synonyms declared by various Member States:

VIW164A Grasevina (White)

- VIW164B Laski rizling (White)
- VIW164C Olasz rizling (White)
- VIW164D Riesling italico (White)
- VIW164E Risling vlassky (White)
- VIW164F Rizling vlassky (White)
- VIW164G Ryzlink vlassky (White)

When delivering to Eurostat the data, please make sure that you declare each main variety only once, either under the main name or the national synonym.

ANNEX 3. STANDARD CODE LISTS FOR OBSERVATION STATUS AND CONFIDENTIALITY STATUS

Annex Table 3.1. Codes for the observation status.

Recommended code value	Recommended code description	Annotation
D	Definition differs	Used to indicate slight deviations from the established methodology (footnote-type information); these divergences do not imply a break in time series.
E	Estimated value	Observation obtained through an estimation methodology (e.g. to produce back-casts) or based on the use of a limited amount of data or ad hoc sampling and through additional calculations (e.g. to produce a value at an early stage of the production stage while not all data are available). It may also be used in case of experimental data (e.g. in the context of a pilot ahead of a full scale production process) or in case of data of (anticipated/assessed) low quality. If needed, additional (uncoded) information can be provided through (free text) "comments" at the observation level or at a higher level.
U	Low reliability	This indicates existing observations, but for which the user should also be aware of the low quality assigned.

Annex Table 3.2. Codes for the confidentiality status.

Recommended code value	Recommended code description	Annotation
C	Confidential statistical information	Confidential statistical information (primary confidentiality) due to identifiable respondents. Measures also should be taken to prevent not only direct access, but also indirect deduction or calculation by other users and parties, probably by considering and treating additional observations as "confidential" (secondary confidentiality management)..

ANNEX 4. MAIN GRAPE VARIETIES (TABLE 4 OF REGULATION (EU) NO 1337/2011)

Number	Code	Label	Remarks
1.	VIM_T	Total main grape varieties	Σ 2, 157, 328, 339
2.	VIRM_T	Total main red grape varieties (Red)	Σ 3 - 156
3.	VIR001	Agiorgitiko (Red)	
4.	VIR002	Aglianico (Red)	
5.	VIR003	Aglianico del Vulture (Red)	
6.	VIR004	Alfrocheiro (Red)	
	VIR004A	Tinta Bastardinha (Red)	
7.	VIR005	Alicante Henri Bouschet (Red)	
	VIR005A	Alicante Bouschet (Red)	
	VIR005B	Garnacha tintorera (Red)	
8.	VIR006	Alphonse Lavallee (Red)	
	VIR006A	Alphon Lavallee (Red)	
9.	VIR007	Ancellotta (Red)	
10.	VIR008	Aramon noir (Red)	
	VIR008A	Aramon (Red)	
11.	VIR009	Avarengo (Red)	
12.	VIR010	Babeasca neagra (Red)	
13.	VIR011	Baga (Red)	
14.	VIR012	Barbera nera (Red)	
15.	VIR013	Trousseau noir (Red)	
	VIR013A	Bastardo (Red)	
	VIR013B	Graciosa (Red)	
16.	VIR014	Blauburger (Red)	
17.	VIR015	Blaufrankisch (Red)	
	VIR015A	Burgund mare (Red)	
	VIR015B	Frankovka (Red)	
	VIR015C	Frankovka modra (Red)	
	VIR015D	Kekfrankos (Red)	
	VIR015E	Limberger, blauer (Red)	
	VIR015F	Modra frankinja (Red)	
18.	VIR016	Bobal (Red)	
19.	VIR017	Bombino nero (Red)	
	VIR017A	Bombino rosso (Red)	
20.	VIR018	Bonarda piemontese (Red)	
	VIR018A	Bonarda (Red)	
21.	VIR019	Brachetto (Red)	
22.	VIR020	Cabernet franc (Red)	
23.	VIR021	Cabernet Sauvignon (Red)	
24.	VIR022	Borracal (Red)	
	VIR022A	Caino tinto (Red)	
25.	VIR023	Calabrese (Red)	

Number	Code	Label	Remarks
26.	VIR024	Caladoc (Red)	
27.	VIR025	Canaiolo nero (Red)	
28.	VIR026	Carignan noir (Red)	
	VIR026A	Carignan (Red)	
	VIR026B	Carignano (Red)	
29.	VIR027	Carmenere (Red)	
30.	VIR028	Castelao (Red)	
	VIR028A	Joao-de-Santarem (Red)	
	VIR028B	Periquita (Red)	
31.	VIR029	Ciliegiolo (Red)	
32.	VIR030	Cinsaut (Red)	
33.	VIR031	Corvina (Red)	
	VIR031A	Cruina (Red)	
34.	VIR032	Corvinone (Red)	
35.	VIR033	Cot (Red)	
36.	VIR034	Croatina (Red)	
37.	VIR035	Dolcetto (Red)	
38.	VIR036	Dornfelder (Red)	
39.	VIR037	Duras (Red)	
40.	VIR038	Fer (Red)	
41.	VIR039	Feteasca neagra (Red)	
42.	VIR040	Forcallat tinta (Red)	
43.	VIR041	Frappato di vittoria (Red)	
	VIR041A	Frappato (Red)	
44.	VIR042	Freisa (Red)	
45.	VIR043	Gaglioppo (Red)	
46.	VIR044	Gamay noir (Red)	
	VIR044A	Gamay (Red)	
47.	VIR045	Garnacha peluda (Red)	
48.	VIR046	Garnacha tinta (Red)	
	VIR046A	Cannonau (Red)	
	VIR046B	Garnacha (Red)	
	VIR046C	Grenache (Red)	
	VIR046D	Tocai rosso (Red)	
49.	VIR047	Graciano (Red)	
50.	VIR048	Gran negro (Red)	
51.	VIR049	Grand noir (Red)	
52.	VIR050	Greco nero (Red)	
53.	VIR051	Grignolino (Red)	
54.	VIR052	Grolleau noir (Red)	
	VIR052A	Grolleau (Red)	
55.	VIR053	Mouraton (Red)	
	VIR053A	Juan Garcia (Red)	
56.	VIR054	Jurancon noir (Red)	
57.	VIR055	Kadarka kek (Red)	

Number	Code	Label	Remarks
	VIR055A	Gamza (Red)	
	VIR055B	Kadarka (Red)	
58.	VIR056	Kotsifali (Red)	
59.	VIR057	Lagrein (Red)	
60.	VIR058	Lambrusco a foglia frastagliata (Red)	
61.	VIR059	Lambrusco di Sorbara (Red)	
62.	VIR060	Lambrusco Grasparossa (Red)	
63.	VIR061	Lambrusco Maestri (Red)	
64.	VIR062	Lambrusco Marani (Red)	
65.	VIR063	Lambrusco Salamino (Red)	
66.	VIR064	Liatiko (Red)	
67.	VIR065	Listan prieto (Red)	
	VIR065A	Listan negro (Red)	
68.	VIR066	Magliocco canino (Red)	
69.	VIR067	Malvasia nera (Red)	
70.	VIR068	Malvasia nera di Brindisi (Red)	
71.	VIR069	Malvasia Preta (Red)	
72.	VIR070	Mandilaria (Red)	
73.	VIR071	Marselan (Red)	
74.	VIR072	Marufo (Red)	
	VIR072A	Mourisco Roxo (Red)	
75.	VIR073	Marzemino (Red)	
76.	VIR074	Mavro (Red)	
77.	VIR075	Mavroudi (Red)	
78.	VIR076	Mavrud (Red)	
79.	VIR077	Mazuela (Red)	
80.	VIR078	Mencia (Red)	
	VIR078A	Jaen (Red)	
81.	VIR079	Merlot noir (Red)	
	VIR079A	Merlot (Red)	
82.	VIR080	Pinot Meunier (Red)	
	VIR080A	Meunier (Red)	
	VIR080B	Mullerrebe (Red)	
	VIR080C	Schwarzriesling (Red)	
83.	VIR081	Miguel del arco (Red)	
84.	VIR082	Molinara (Red)	
85.	VIR083	Mollar cano (Red)	
	VIR083A	Mollar (Red)	
	VIR083B	Negramoll (Red)	
86.	VIR084	Monastrell (Red)	
	VIR084A	Mourvedre (Red)	
87.	VIR085	Monica nera (Red)	
	VIR085A	Monica (Red)	
88.	VIR086	Montepulciano (Red)	
89.	VIR087	Moravia agria (Red)	

Number	Code	Label	Remarks
90.	VIR088	Moravia dulce (Red)	
91.	VIR089	Moreto (Red)	
92.	VIR090	Moristel (Red)	
93.	VIR091	Mourisco (Red)	
94.	VIR092	Moschato mavro (Red)	
95.	VIR093	Muscat Hamburg (Red)	
	VIR093A	Muscat Hambourg (Red)	
96.	VIR094	Nebbiolo (Red)	
97.	VIR095	Negrette (Red)	
98.	VIR096	Negro amaro (Red)	
99.	VIR097	Nerello Cappuccio (Red)	
100.	VIR098	Nerello Mascalese (Red)	
101.	VIR099	Pamid (Red)	
102.	VIR100	Verdot petit (Red)	
103.	VIR101	Piedirosso (Red)	
104.	VIR102	Pinot noir (Red)	
	VIR102A	Blauburgunder (Red)	
	VIR102B	Blauer Burgunder (Red)	
	VIR102C	Blauer Spatburgunder (Red)	
	VIR102D	Pinot (Red)	
	VIR102E	Rulandske modre (Red)	
105.	VIR103	Plantet (Red)	
106.	VIR104	Plavac mali (Red)	
	VIR104A	Plavac mali crni (Red)	
107.	VIR105	Plavina crna (Red)	
108.	VIR106	Portugieser Blau (Red)	
	VIR106A	Kekoportu (Red)	
	VIR106B	Modry Portugal (Red)	
	VIR106C	Oporto (Red)	
	VIR106D	Portoghese (Red)	
	VIR106E	Portugieser, Blauer (Red)	
109.	VIR107	Prieto picudo tinto (Red)	
	VIR107A	Prieto picudo (Red)	
110.	VIR108	Primitivo (Red)	
111.	VIR109	Raboso Piave (Red)	
112.	VIR110	Refosco dal peduncolo rosso (Red)	
113.	VIR111	Refosco (Red)	
	VIR111A	Refosk (Red)	
114.	VIR112	Regent (Red)	
115.	VIR113	Rojal tinta (Red)	
	VIR113A	Rojal (Red)	
116.	VIR114	Romeiko (Red)	
117.	VIR115	Rondinella (Red)	
118.	VIR116	Rosioara (Red)	
119.	VIR117	Royal (Red)	

Number	Code	Label	Remarks
120.	VIR118	Rufete (Red)	
	VIR118A	Tinta Pinheira (Red)	
121.	VIR119	Sagrantino (Red)	
122.	VIR120	Saint Laurent (Red)	
	VIR120A	Svatovavrinecke (Red)	
123.	VIR121	Sangiovese (Red)	
	VIR121A	Nielluccio (Red)	
124.	VIR122	Santareno (Red)	
125.	VIR123	Schiava lombarda (Red)	
	VIR123A	Schiava (Red)	
126.	VIR124	Schiava gentile (Red)	
127.	VIR125	Schiava grossa (Red)	
	VIR125A	Trollinger, blauer (Red)	
128.	VIR126	Sciaccarello (Red)	
129.	VIR127	Siroka melniska (Red)	
	VIR127A	Shiroka melnishka loza (Red)	
130.	VIR128	Souson (Red)	
131.	VIR129	Storgoziya (Red)	
	VIR129A	Storgozia (Red)	
132.	VIR130	Syrah (Red)	
	VIR130A	Shiraz (Red)	
133.	VIR131	Sirah (Red)	
134.	VIR132	Tannat (Red)	
135.	VIR133	Tempranillo tinto (Red)	
	VIR133A	Aragonez (Red)	
	VIR133B	Tinta Roriz (Red)	
	VIR133C	Tinto de toro (Red)	
136.	VIR134	Teroldego (Red)	
137.	VIR135	Tinta (Red)	
138.	VIR136	Tinta Barroca (Red)	
139.	VIR137	Tinta Carvalha (Red)	
140.	VIR138	Tinta Negra (Red)	
141.	VIR139	Tinto de la pampana blanca (Red)	
142.	VIR140	Tinto velasco (Red)	
143.	VIR141	Touriga Franca (Red)	
144.	VIR142	Touriga nacional (Red)	
145.	VIR143	Trepat (Red)	
146.	VIR144	Trincadeira (Red)	
	VIR144A	Tinta Amarela (Red)	
	VIR144B	Trincadeira Preta (Red)	
147.	VIR145	Uva di Troia (Red)	
148.	VIR146	Uva Longanesi (Red)	
149.	VIR147	Villard noir (Red)	
150.	VIR148	Vinhao (Red)	
	VIR148A	Sousao (Red)	

Number	Code	Label	Remarks
151.	VIR149	Vranac (Red)	
152.	VIR150	Xynomavro (Red)	
	VIR150A	Xinomavro (Red)	
153.	VIR151	Kavcina crna (Red)	
	VIR151A	Zametovka (Red)	
154.	VIR152	Zweigeltrebe Blau (Red)	
	VIR152A	Rotburger (Red)	
	VIR152B	Zweigelt (Red)	
	VIR152C	Zweigelt, Blauer (Red)	
	VIR152D	Zweigeltrebe (Red)	
155.	VIRM_O	Other main red grape varieties (Red)	
156.	VIRMM_O	Other main red mixed grape varieties (Red)	
157.	VIWM_T	Total main white grape varieties (White)	Σ 158 - 327
158.	VIW001	Airen (White)	
159.	VIW002	Alarije (White)	
160.	VIW003	Albana (White)	
161.	VIW004	Albillo mayor (White)	
162.	VIW005	Albillo real (White)	
163.	VIW006	Alicante branco (White)	
164.	VIW007	Aligote (White)	
165.	VIW008	Alvarinho (White)	
	VIW008A	Albarino (White)	
166.	VIW009	Ansonica (White)	
167.	VIW010	Antao vaz (White)	
168.	VIW011	Arinto (White)	
	VIW011A	Pederna (White)	
169.	VIW012	Arneis (White)	
170.	VIW013	Assyrtiko (White)	
	VIW013A	Asirtiko (White)	
171.	VIW014	Athiri aspro (White)	
	VIW014A	Athiri (White)	
172.	VIW015	Auxerrois (White)	
173.	VIW016	Avesso (White)	
174.	VIW017	Azal branco (White)	
	VIW017A	Azal (White)	
175.	VIW018	Bacchus weiss (White)	
	VIW018A	Bacchus (White)	
176.	VIW019	Baco blanc (White)	
177.	VIW020	Beba (White)	
178.	VIW021	Bellone (White)	
179.	VIW022	Bianca (White)	
180.	VIW023	Biancame (White)	
181.	VIW024	Bical (White)	
	VIW024A	Borrado das Moscas (White)	
182.	VIW025	Bombino bianco	

Number	Code	Label	Remarks
183.	VIW026	Borba	
184.	VIW027	Bourboulenc	
185.	VIW028	Calagrano	
186.	VIW029	Carignan blanc (White)	
	VIW029A	Carinena blanco (White)	
187.	VIW030	Catarratto bianco comune (White)	
	VIW030A	Catarratto commune (White)	
188.	VIW031	Catarratto bianco lucido (White)	
	VIW031A	Cataratto lucido (White)	
189.	VIW032	Cayetana blanca (White)	
	VIW032A	Blanca cayetana (White)	
190.	VIW033	Chardonnay blanc (White)	
	VIW033A	Chardonnay (White)	
	VIW033B	Feinburgunder (White)	
	VIW033C	Morillon (White)	
	VIW033D	Sardone (White)	
191.	VIW034	Chasan (White)	
192.	VIW035	Chasselas blanc (White)	
	VIW035A	Chasselas (White)	
	VIW035B	Gutedel, Weisser (White)	
193.	VIW036	Chenin blanc (White)	
	VIW036A	Chenin (White)	
194.	VIW037	Clairette blanche (White)	
	VIW037A	Clairette (White)	
195.	VIW038	Cococciola (White)	
196.	VIW039	Coda di volpe bianca (White)	
197.	VIW040	Codega do Larinho (White)	
198.	VIW041	Colombard (White)	
199.	VIW042	Cortese (White)	
200.	VIW043	Cramposie selectionata (White)	
201.	VIW044	Cserszegi fuszeres (White)	
202.	VIW045	Diagalves (White)	
203.	VIW046	Dimyat (White)	
204.	VIW047	Elbling Weiss (White)	
	VIW047A	Elbling, Weisser (White)	
205.	VIW048	Ezerfurtu (White)	
206.	VIW049	Ezerjo (White)	
207.	VIW050	Falanghina flegrea (White)	
	VIW050A	Falanghina (White)	
208.	VIW051	Fernao Pires (White)	
	VIW051A	Maria Gomes (White)	
209.	VIW052	Feteasca alba (White)	
	VIW052A	Dievcie hrozno (White)	
	VIW052B	Leanyka (White)	
210.	VIW053	Feteasca regala (White)	

Number	Code	Label	Remarks
	VIW053A	Kiralyleanyka (White)	
211.	VIW054	Fiano (White)	
212.	VIW055	Folle blanche (White)	
213.	VIW056	Francuse (White)	
	VIW056A	Francusa (White)	
214.	VIW057	Friulano (White)	
	VIW057A	Tocai friulano (White)	
215.	VIW058	Furmint (White)	
	VIW058A	Sipon (White)	
216.	VIW059	Galbena de Odobesti (White)	
217.	VIW060	Garganega (White)	
218.	VIW061	Garnacha blanca (White)	
	VIW061A	Grenache blanc (White)	
219.	VIW062	Glera lunga (White)	
	VIW062A	Prosecco lungo (White)	
220.	VIW063	Gouveio (White)	
	VIW063A	Godello (White)	
221.	VIW064	Gouveio Real (White)	
222.	VIW065	Grasa de Cotnari (White)	
223.	VIW066	Grecanico dorato (White)	
224.	VIW067	Grechetto bianco (White)	
	VIW067A	Grechetto (White)	
225.	VIW068	Greco bianco (White)	
226.	VIW069	Grillo (White)	
227.	VIW070	Harslevelu (White)	
228.	VIW071	Huxelrebe (White)	
229.	VIW072	Iordan (White)	
	VIW072A	Iordana (White)	
230.	VIW073	Irsai Oliver (White)	
231.	VIW074	Izsaki sarfeher	
	VIW074A	Arany sarfeher	
232.	VIW075	Jacquere (White)	
233.	VIW076	Kerner (White)	
234.	VIW077	Koevidinka (White)	
	VIW077A	Kovidinka (White)	
235.	VIW078	Kunleany (White)	
236.	VIW079	Lakhegyi mezes (White)	
237.	VIW080	Len de l'El (White)	
238.	VIW081	Loureiro blanco (White)	
	VIW081A	Loureiro (White)	
239.	VIW082	Malvasia (White)	
240.	VIW083	Malvasia bianca (White)	
241.	VIW084	Malvasia bianca di Candia (White)	
242.	VIW085	Malvasia bianca lunga (White)	
243.	VIW086	Malvasia Branca (White)	

Number	Code	Label	Remarks
244.	VIW087	Malvasia del Lazio (White)	
245.	VIW088	Malvasia di Candia aromatica (White)	
246.	VIW089	Malvasia Fina (White)	
	VIW089A	Boal (White)	
247.	VIW090	Malvasia Istriana (White)	
	VIW090A	Malvazija (White)	
	VIW090B	Malvazija Istarska (White)	
248.	VIW091	Manseng gros blanc (White)	
	VIW091A	Gros Manseng blanc (White)	
249.	VIW092	Manseng petit blanc	
	VIW092A	Petit Manseng	
250.	VIW093	Mantuo (White)	
	VIW093A	Chelva (White)	
	VIW093B	Mantua (White)	
	VIW093C	Montua (White)	
251.	VIW094	Marsanne (White)	
252.	VIW095	Mauzac blanc (White)	
	VIW095A	Mauzac (White)	
253.	VIW096	Melon (White)	
254.	VIW097	Merseguera (White)	
	VIW097A	Messeguera (White)	
255.	VIW098	Misket cherven (White)	
256.	VIW099	Monemvassia (White)	
257.	VIW100	Moscato giallo (G)	
258.	VIW101	Muller Thurgau Weiss (White)	
	VIW101A	Muller - Thurgau (White)	
	VIW101B	Riesling x Sylvaner (White)	
	VIW101C	Rivaner (White)	
	VIW101D	Rizlingszilvani (White)	
259.	VIW102	Muscadelle (White)	
260.	VIW103	Muscat a petits grains blancs (White)	
	VIW103A	Moscatel de grano menudo (White)	
	VIW103B	Moscatel Galego Branco (White)	
	VIW103C	Moscato (White)	
	VIW103D	Moschato aspro (White)	
	VIW103E	Muscat a petits grains (White)	
	VIW103F	Muskateller (White)	
	VIW103G	Sarga muskotaly (White)	
	VIW103H	Tamaioasa romaneasca (White)	
261.	VIW104	Muscat of Alexandria (White)	
	VIW104A	Moscatel de Alejandria (White)	
	VIW104B	Moscatel de Malaga (White)	
	VIW104C	Moscatel graudo (White)	
	VIW104D	Moscatel-de-Setubal (White)	
	VIW104E	Muscat Alexandrie (White)	

Number	Code	Label	Remarks
	VIW104F	Zibibbo (White)	
262.	VIW105	Muscat Ottonel (White)	
	VIW105A	Otthonel muskotaly (White)	
263.	VIW106	Mustoasa de Maderat (White)	
264.	VIW107	Neuburger (White)	
265.	VIW108	Nuragus (White)	
266.	VIW109	Ondarrabi Zuri (White)	
267.	VIW110	Ortega (White)	
268.	VIW111	Ortrugo (White)	
269.	VIW112	Palomino fino (White)	
	VIW112A	Listan blanca (White)	
	VIW112B	Malvasia rei (White)	
270.	VIW113	Palomino superior (White)	
271.	VIW114	Pardillo (White)	
	VIW114A	Marisancho (White)	
	VIW114B	Verdoncho (White)	
272.	VIW115	Pardina (White)	
273.	VIW116	Parellada (White)	
274.	VIW117	Passerina (White)	
275.	VIW118	Pecorino (White)	
276.	VIW119	Pedro Ximenes (White)	
	VIW119A	Pedro Ximenez (White)	
277.	VIW120	Perruno (White)	
278.	VIW121	Pignoletto (White)	
279.	VIW122	Pinot blanc (White)	
	VIW122A	Beli pinot (White)	
	VIW122B	Burgunder, Weisser (White)	
	VIW122C	Klevner (White)	
	VIW122D	Pinot (White)	
	VIW122E	Rulandske biele (White)	
	VIW122F	Rulandske bile (White)	
VIW122G	Weissburgunder (White)		
280.	VIW123	Piquepoul blanc (White)	
281.	VIW124	Planta nova (White)	
282.	VIW125	Rabigato (White)	
283.	VIW126	Rabo de Ovelha (White)	
284.	VIW127	Ribolla gialla (White)	
	VIW127A	Rebula (White)	
285.	VIW128	Riesling Weiss (White)	
	VIW128A	Rajnai rizling (White)	
	VIW128B	Rajnski rizling (White)	
	VIW128C	Renski rizling (White)	
	VIW128D	Rheinriesling (White)	
	VIW128E	Riesling (White)	
	VIW128F	Riesling, Weisser (White)	

Number	Code	Label	Remarks
	VIW128G	Risling rynsky (White)	
	VIW128H	Ryzlink rynsky (White)	
286.	VIW129	Rkatsiteli (White)	
287.	VIW130	Robola (White)	
	VIW130A	Rompola (White)	
288.	VIW131	Roussanne (White)	
289.	VIW132	Sarba (White)	
290.	VIW133	Sauvignon blanc (White)	
	VIW133A	Muskat-Sylvaner (White)	
	VIW133B	Sauvignon (White)	
291.	VIW134	Savagnin blanc (White)	
292.	VIW135	Savvatio (White)	
293.	VIW136	Scheurebe (White)	
294.	VIW137	Seara Nova (White)	
295.	VIW138	Semillon (White)	
296.	VIW139	Silvaner grun (White)	
	VIW139A	Silvaner, Gruner (White)	
	VIW139B	Sylvaner (White)	
297.	VIW140	Siria (White)	
	VIW140A	Codega (White)	
	VIW140B	Dona Blanca (White)	
	VIW140C	Roupeiro (White)	
298.	VIW141	Sultanina (White)	
	VIW141A	Soultanina (White)	
299.	VIW142	Terret blanc (White)	
300.	VIW143	Torrontes (White)	
301.	VIW144	Tortosina (White)	
302.	VIW145	Trajadura (White)	
	VIW145A	Treixadura (White)	
303.	VIW146	Trebbiano abruzzese (White)	
304.	VIW147	Trebbiano giallo (White)	
305.	VIW148	Trebbiano romagnolo (White)	
306.	VIW149	Trebbiano toscano (White)	
	VIW149A	Ugni blanc (White)	
307.	VIW150	Veltliner Fruhrot (White)	
	VIW150A	Fruhroter Veltliner (White)	
	VIW150B	Malvasier (White)	
308.	VIW151	Veltliner Grun (White)	
	VIW151A	Veltliner (White)	
	VIW151B	Veltliner, Gruner	
	VIW151C	Veltlinske zelene (White)	
	VIW151D	Weissgipfler (White)	
	VIW151E	Zold veltelini (White)	
309.	VIW152	Verdeca (White)	
310.	VIW153	Verdejo blanco (White)	

Number	Code	Label	Remarks
311.	VIW154	Verdicchio bianco (White)	
	VIW154A	Trebbiano di soave (White)	
312.	VIW155	Verduzzo friulano (White)	
313.	VIW156	Verduzzo trevigiano (White)	
314.	VIW157	Vermentino (White)	
315.	VIW158	Vernaccia di San Gimignano (White)	
316.	VIW159	Vilana (White)	
317.	VIW160	Viognier (White)	
	VIW160A	Viogner (White)	
318.	VIW161	Viosinho (White)	
319.	VIW162	Vital (White)	
320.	VIW163	Viura (White)	
	VIW163A	Macabeo (White)	
	VIW163B	Macabeu (White)	
321.	VIW164	Welschriesling (White)	
	VIW164A	Grasevina (White)	
	VIW164B	Laski rizling (White)	
	VIW164C	Olasz rizling (White)	
	VIW164D	Riesling italico (White)	
	VIW164E	Risling vlassky (White)	
	VIW164F	Rizling vlassky (White)	
VIW164G	Ryzlink vlassky (White)		
322.	VIW165	Xarello (White)	
	VIW165A	Xarello blanco (White)	
323.	VIW166	Xynisteri (White)	
	VIW166A	Xinisteri (White)	
324.	VIW167	Zala gyoengye (White)	
	VIW167A	Zalagyongye (White)	
325.	VIW168	Zalema (White)	
326.	VIW169	Zenit (White)	
327.	VIWMM_O	Other main white mixed grape varieties (White)	
328.	VIOM_T	Total main other different colour grape varieties (Other colour)	Σ 329 - 338
329.	VIO001	Babeasca gris (Other colour)	
330.	VIO002	Garnacha roja (Other colour)	
	VIO002A	Grenache gris (Other colour)	
	VIO002B	Grenas rose (Other colour)	
331.	VIO003	Gewurztraminer (Other colour)	
	VIO003A	Tramin cerveny (Other colour)	
	VIO003B	Traminer aromatico (Other colour)	
	VIO003C	Traminer roz (Other colour)	
	VIO003D	Tramini (Other colour)	
332.	VIO004	Moschofilero (Other colour)	
333.	VIO005	Muscat a petits grains rouges (Other colour)	
	VIO005A	Busuioaca de Bohotin (Other colour)	
334.	VIO006	Pinot gris (Other colour)	

Number	Code	Label	Remarks
	VIO006A	Burgunder, Grauer (Other colour)	
	VIO006B	Pinot grigio (Other colour)	
	VIO006C	Rulander (Other colour)	
	VIO006D	Rulandske sede (Other colour)	
	VIO006E	Sivi pinot (Other colour)	
	VIO006F	Szurkebarat (Other colour)	
335.	VIO007	Roditis (Other colour)	
336.	VIO008	Sauvignon gris (Other colour)	
337.	VIOM_O	Other main different colour grape varieties (Other colour)	
338.	VIOMM_O	Other main mixed grape varieties of other mixed colours (Other colour)	
339.	VIUNKM_T	Total main grape varieties without specified colour	