

# Farm Structure Survey 2016

**ZEM**

Registered by  
the CZSO 166/16  
on 18. 11. 2015  
IKF 712016

This questionnaire is included in the Programme of Statistical Surveys for the year 2016. 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 the law. Thank you for your cooperation.

Filled in questionnaire to be returned **by 21. October 2016**  
to the regional office of the CZSO  
or electronically using a button "Send a questionnaire".

See [www.vykazy.cz](http://www.vykazy.cz) for questionnaire forms, registers, nomenclatures and up-to-date information

### SURVEY THRESHOLD LIMITS:

**Above 5 hectares of utilised agricultural area own or rented, or above 1 ha of orchards, or 3.500 m<sup>2</sup> of vineyards, or sum of area of vegetables, strawberries and flowers above 2.500 m<sup>2</sup>, 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.**

| ID | DKOD |
|----|------|
|    |      |

to be filled by the statistical authority

Name and address (headquarter) of the responding unit:

|  |
|--|
|  |
|--|

|   |                     |           |
|---|---------------------|-----------|
| Questionnaire filled in by:   | First name, surname | Signature |
|   | Telephone           |           |
|   | Fax                 |           |
|   | E-mail              |           |
| Subject that fills in the questionnaire for another reporting unit (e.g. accounting company) shall provide its own contact. |                     |           |

### Heading of the questionnaire:

- ID** - identification number (IČO); zeros shall be entered from the left in case of less than 8 digits  
**DKOD** - identification code; shall be assigned by the CZSO

**Comments:** the responding unit shall explain significant changes in trends of data reported or logical discrepancies due to organisation changes or other circumstances (it is possible to continue on separate page if this space does not suffice).

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## ZEM01 REGULARLY EMPLOYED LABOUR AND SOLE HOLDER'S FAMILY MEMBERS

Natural persons fill in data in rows 01, 02, and 05 to 10. Legal persons fill in data in rows 03, 04, 09, 10.

|  |       | Row No. | Total number of persons | Number of persons by hours worked |             |               |                 |                   |                      |   |
|--|-------|---------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|
|  |       |         |                         | 0 hours                           | 1-449 hours | 450-899 hours | 900-1 349 hours | 1 350-1 799 hours | 1 800 hours and more |   |
|  |       |         |                         | a                                 | 1           | 2             | 3               | 4                 | 5                    | 6 |
| Holder   | man   | 01      |                         |                                   |             |               |                 |                   |                      |   |
|  | woman | 02      |                         |                                   |             |               |                 |                   |                      |   |
| Working owners [1]                             | men   | 03      |                         | x                                 |             |               |                 |                   |                      |   |
|  | women | 04      |                         | x                                 |             |               |                 |                   |                      |   |
| Family members without employment contract [2] | men   | 05      |                         | x                                 |             |               |                 |                   |                      |   |
|  | women | 06      |                         | x                                 |             |               |                 |                   |                      |   |
| Family members with employment contract [3]    | men   | 07      |                         | x                                 |             |               |                 |                   |                      |   |
|  | women | 08      |                         | x                                 |             |               |                 |                   |                      |   |
| Employees                                      | men   | 09      |                         | x                                 |             |               |                 |                   |                      |   |
|  | women | 10      |                         | x                                 |             |               |                 |                   |                      |   |
| Check sum (row 01 to 10)                       |       | 99      |                         |                                   |             |               |                 |                   |                      |   |

[1] Number of partners in general commercial partnerships, general partners in limited partnerships, partners in limited liability companies and limited partners in limited partnerships, who work in their partnership but are not employed there.

[2] 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

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

## ZEM02 AGE STRUCTURE OF LABOUR IN THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 2015 TO SEPTEMBER 2016

Natural persons fill in data in rows 01, 02, and 05 to 10. Legal persons fill in data in rows 03, 04, 09, 10.

|  |       | Row No. | Total number of persons | Number of persons by age groups |             |             |             |             |             |                   |   |
|--|-------|---------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|---|
|  |       |         |                         | 15-24 years                     | 25-34 years | 35-39 years | 40-44 years | 45-54 years | 55-64 years | 65 years and more |   |
|  |       |         |                         | a                               | 1           | 2           | 3           | 4           | 5           | 6                 | 7 |
| Holder   | man   | 01      |                         |                                 |             |             |             |             |             |                   |   |
|  | woman | 02      |                         |                                 |             |             |             |             |             |                   |   |
| Working owners [1]                             | men   | 03      |                         |                                 |             |             |             |             |             |                   |   |
|  | women | 04      |                         |                                 |             |             |             |             |             |                   |   |
| Family members without employment contract [2] | men   | 05      |                         |                                 |             |             |             |             |             |                   |   |
|  | women | 06      |                         |                                 |             |             |             |             |             |                   |   |
| Family members with employment contract [3]    | men   | 07      |                         |                                 |             |             |             |             |             |                   |   |
|  | women | 08      |                         |                                 |             |             |             |             |             |                   |   |
| Employees                                      | men   | 09      |                         |                                 |             |             |             |             |             |                   |   |
|  | women | 10      |                         |                                 |             |             |             |             |             |                   |   |
| Check sum (row 01 to 10)                       |       | 99      |                         |                                 |             |             |             |             |             |                   |   |

[1] Number of partners in general commercial partnerships, general partners in limited partnerships, partners in limited liability companies and limited partners in limited partnerships, who work in their partnership but are not employed there.

[2] 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

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

**ZEM03 LABOUR IRREGULARLY EMPLOYED AND PERSONS NOT DIRECTLY EMPLOYED BY THE HOLDING**

|  |                       |       | Row No. | Total number of persons | Number of hours worked |
|--|-----------------------|-------|---------|-------------------------|------------------------|
|  |                       |       | a       | 1                       | 2                      |
| Persons working on the basis of:               | Contract for work     | men   | 01      |                         |                        |
|  |                       | women | 02      |                         |                        |
|  | Contract 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] Estimated number of hours worked can be provided (annual volume of working hours: 1 800)

**ZEM04 MANAGER OF THE HOLDING IN THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 2015 TO SEPTEMBER 2016**

Mark answers to questions 1, 2, and 4 to 6 with a cross. Natural persons shall answer all questions, legal persons only questions 2 to 6.

**Manager of the holding is: [1]**

a holder

a spouse

a family member

a non-family member  1

**Gender of the manager:**

man

woman  2

**Age of the manager:**

3

**Hours worked by the manager:**

under 449 hours

450–899 hours

900–1 349 hours

1 350–1 799 hours

1 800 hours and more  4

**Agricultural education of the manager:**

only practical experience

basic training [2]

full agricultural training [3]  5

**Vocational training of the manager: [4]**

YES

NO  6

[1] **Natural persons** cross the first answer to question 1 if the holder is also the manager, i.e. he/she is responsible for daily financial and production routine of running the holding concerned. If the holder charged other person with the management, cross the appropriate answer.

**Legal persons** fill in data on only one manager, e.g. chairman of a cooperative, CEO of a joint stock company or limited liability company.

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

[3] 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).

[4] Vocational training in last 12 months (October 2015 - September 2016), 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.

**ZEM05 OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES OF THE HOLDING IN THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 2015 TO SEPTEMBER 2016**

|   | Row No. | Number of persons involved in other gainful activity, total | Number of persons according to their relation to the holder and range of their involvement in other gainful activity |                    |                                |                    |               |                    |
|---|---------|---|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------------|
|   |         |   | Holder = manager   |                    | Members of the holder's family |                    | Employees     |                    |
|   |         |   | Main activity  | Secondary activity | Main activity                  | Secondary activity | Main activity | Secondary activity |
| a   | 1       | 2   | 3  | 4                  | 5                              | 6                  | 7             |                    |
| Activities directly related to the holding [1]                | 01      |   |  |                    |                                |                    |               |                    |
| Provision of health, social or educational services           | 02      |   |  |                    |                                |                    |               |                    |
| Tourism, accommodation and other activities for leisure time  | 03      |   |  |                    |                                |                    |               |                    |
| Handicraft  | 04      |   |  |                    |                                |                    |               |                    |
| Processing of farm products                                   | 05      |   |  |                    |                                |                    |               |                    |
| Renewable energy production (wind energy, straw burning etc.) | 06      |   |  |                    |                                |                    |               |                    |
| Wood processing (e.g. sawing)                                 | 07      |   |  |                    |                                |                    |               |                    |
| Aquaculture (fish farming)                                    | 08      |   |  |                    |                                |                    |               |                    |
| Contractual work – agricultural (for another holding)         | 09      |   |  |                    |                                |                    |               |                    |
| Contractual work – non-agricultural                           | 10      |   |  |                    |                                |                    |               |                    |
| Forestry  | 11      |   |  |                    |                                |                    |               |                    |
| Other - namely:   | 12      |   |  |                    |                                |                    |               |                    |
| Activities not directly related to the holding [2]            | 13      |   |  |                    |                                |                    | x             | x                  |
| Check sum (all rows)  | 99      |   |  |                    |                                |                    |               |                    |

[1] Activities directly related to the holding include activities where either the resources of the holding (area, buildings, machinery etc.) or its products are used.

[2] Activities not directly related to the holding include activities performed by persons involved in agricultural work where no other resources of the holding (area, buildings, machinery etc.) are used.

**ZEM06 SHARE OF THE TURNOVER OF OTHER GAINFUL ACTIVITIES DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE HOLDING IN THE PERIOD FROM SEPTEMBER 2015 TO OCTOBER 2016**

The importance of the other gainful activities directly related to the holding in the output of the holding is estimated as the share of the turnover generated by OGA directly related to the holding in the total turnover of the holding (agricultural activities and other gainful activities directly related to the holding) and direct payments of that holding

Mark one answer with a cross.

Percentage of the value in the final output value of the agricultural holding represents:

|             |                          |   |
|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| 0% to 10%   | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
| 11% to 50%  | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| 51% to 100% | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

**ZEM07 AREAS UNDER CROPS**

|  | Row No. | Hectares<br>(2 dec. places) |                                |
|--|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
|  |         | Total                       | of which under organic farming |
|  |         | a                           | 1                              |
| Wheat including spelt  | 01      |                             | X                              |
| Rye  | 02      |                             | X                              |
| Barley   | 03      |                             | X                              |
| Oats   | 04      |                             | X                              |
| Maize for grain  | 05      |                             | X                              |
| Other cereals (buckwheat, millet, sorghum, triticale, etc.)                | 06      |                             | X                              |
| <b>Cereals, total (col. 1: rows 01 to 06)</b>                              | 07      |                             |                                |
| Peas, field beans, sweet lupins  | 08      |                             | X                              |
| Other pulses   | 09      |                             | X                              |
| <b>Pulses for grain, total (col. 1: rows 08+09)</b>                        | 10      |                             |                                |
| Potatoes   | 11      |                             |                                |
| Sugar beet   | 12      |                             |                                |
| Other root crops   | 13      |                             |                                |
| <b>Root crops, total (col. 1: rows 11 to 13)</b>                           | 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      |                             |                                |
| Medicinal plants, plants for seasoning                                     | 21      |                             |                                |
| Other industrial crops<br>(chicory root, rumex, etc.)                      | 22      |                             |                                |
| Energy crops not mentioned elsewhere                                       | 23      |                             |                                |
| <b>Industrial crops, total (col. 1: rows 15 to 23)</b>                     | 24      |                             |                                |
| Green maize  | 25      |                             | X                              |
| Leguminous plants harvested green  | 26      |                             | X                              |
| Other plants harvested green   | 27      |                             | X                              |
| Temporary grassland on arable land   | 28      |                             | X                              |
| <b>Crops on arable land harvested green, total (col. 1: rows 25 to 28)</b> | 29      |                             |                                |
| Vegetables   | 30      |                             |                                |
| Strawberries   | 31      |                             |                                |
| Flowers and ornamental plants (excluding nurseries)                        | 32      |                             |                                |
| Arable land seeds and seedlings  | 33      |                             |                                |
| Nurseries  | 34      |                             |                                |
| Other crops on arable land   | 35      |                             |                                |
| <b>Arable land, total (rows 07+10+14+24+29 to 35 )</b>                     | 36      |                             |                                |
| Check sum (all rows)   | 99      |                             |                                |

**ZEM08 AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL LAND AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016**

|  |   | Row No. | Hectares<br>(2 dec. places) |                                |                           |
|--|---|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
|  |   |         | Total                       | of which under organic farming |                           |
|  |   |         |                             | total                          | of which under conversion |
|  |   | a       | 1                           | 2                              | 3                         |
| Arable land  |   | 01      |                             |                                |                           |
| of which fallow land   |   | 02      |                             | X                              | X                         |
| Hop gardens  |   | 03      |                             |                                | X                         |
| Vineyards  |   | 04      |                             |                                | X                         |
| in which for production of   | quality wine [1]                            |         |                             | X                              | X                         |
|  | other wines                                 |         |                             | X                              | X                         |
|  | table grapes                                |         |                             | X                              | X                         |
| Kitchen gardens  |   | 08      |                             |                                | X                         |
| Orchards, total  |   | 09      |                             |                                | X                         |
| of which berries   |   | 10      |                             | X                              | X                         |
| Permanent grassland  |   | 11      |                             |                                | X                         |
| in which   | permanent grassland                         |         |                             |                                | X                         |
|  | rough grazings                              |         |                             |                                | X                         |
|  | permanent grassland not used for production |         |                             |                                | X                         |
| Other permanent crops  |   | 15      |                             |                                | X                         |
| of which   | Christmas trees                             |         |                             | X                              | X                         |
|  | short rotation coppices                     |         |                             | X                              | X                         |
| <b>Utilised agricultural area, total (col. 1 and 2: rows 01+03+04+08+09+11+15)</b> |   | 18      |                             |                                |                           |
| Unutilised agricultural land   |   | 19      |                             |                                | X                         |
| Forest land, total   |   | 20      |                             | X                              | X                         |
| Water areas, total   |   | 21      |                             | X                              | X                         |
| Other areas  |   | 22      |                             | X                              | X                         |
| <b>Total area (col.1: rows 18 to 22)</b>   |   | 23      |                             |                                | X                         |
| Area for mushroom cultivation[m <sup>2</sup> ]                                     |   | 24      |                             | X                              | X                         |
| Check sum (all rows)   |   | 99      |                             |                                |                           |

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

**ZEM09 LAND AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016**

|                          |  | Row No. | Hectares (2 dec. places) |                  |                     |            |  |
|--------------------------|--|---------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------|--|
|                          |  |         | Owned land area, total   | of which         |                     | Hired land | Utilised land, total<br>(col. 1 - 2 - 3 + 4)<br>[2] [32] |
|                          |  |         |                          | rented to others | unutilised land [1] |            |  |
|                          |  | a       | 1                        | 2                | 3                   | 4          | 5  |
| Agricultural land, total |  | 01      |                          |                  |                     |            |  |
| of which arable land     |  | 02      |                          |                  |                     |            |  |
| Check sum (rows 01+ 02)  |  | 99      |                          |                  |                     |            |  |

[2] row 01, col. 3 = row 19, col. 1 sect. ZEM09

[2] row 01, col. 5 = row 18, col. 1 sect. ZEM09

[3] row 02, col. 5 = row 01, col. 1 sect. ZEM09

**ZEM10 TILLAGE METHODS ON OUTDOOR ARABLE LAND**

|   | 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      |                                 |

**ZEM11 SOIL COVER ON OUTDOOR ARABLE LAND DURING THE 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      |                                 |
| Outdoor arable land area covered by multiannual plants | 05      |                                 |
| Check sum (all rows)                                   | 99      |                                 |

**ZEM12 CROP ROTATION**

Mark one answer with a cross.

Share of arable area included in crop rotation represents:

- 0%  1
- less than 25%
- 25% to 55%
- 55% to 75%
- 75% and more

**ZEM13 ECOLOGICAL FOCUS AREAS**

Shall be by natural and legal persons with more than 15 hectares of arable land.

|   | Row No. | Hectares (2 dec. places) |
|---|---------|--------------------------|
|   | a       | 1                        |
| Total area of field margins, buffer strips, hedges, trees, fallow land, biotopes, afforested area, landscape features etc. (greening ) [1]. | 01      |                          |

[1] Areas which the manager of the holding ensures is an ecological focus area as described in Article 46 of Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 December 2013 establishing rules for direct payments to farmers under support schemes within the framework of the common agricultural policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 637/2008 and Council Regulation (EC) No 73/2009.

**ZEM14 IRRIGATED AREA IN THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 2015 TO SEPTEMBER 2016**

|                           | Row No. | Hectares (2 dec. places) |
|---------------------------|---------|--------------------------|
|                           | a       | 1                        |
| Irrigable area, total [1] | 01      |                          |
| Irrigated area, total [2] | 02      |                          |
| Check sum (all rows)      | 99      |                          |

[1] Total maximum utilised agricultural area which could be irrigated in the reference year using the equipment and the quantity of water normally available on the holding (the value is equal to or less than the total utilised agricultural area).

[2] Area of crops which have actually been irrigated at least once during the 12 months prior to the reference day of the survey, i.e. during the period from October 2015 to September 2016.

## ZEM15 SOURCE OF WATER, METHODS OF IRRIGATION

Mark the appropriate answer with a cross. More than one answer can be marked.

- |                                       |                         |  |                          |   |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|
| <b>1. Source of irrigation water</b>  | a) On-farm sources      | - ground water (well)                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 |
|                                       |                         | - surface water (pond, artificial dam) | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
|                                       | b) Off-farm sources     | - surface (lake, waterway)             | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
|                                       |                         | - common water supply network          | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
| c) Other sources                      |                         | <input type="checkbox"/>               |                          |   |
| <b>2. Irrigation methods employed</b> | a) Sprinkler irrigation |  | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 |
|                                       | b) Surface irrigation   |  | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
|                                       | c) Drop irrigation      |  | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |
|                                       | d) Other                |  | <input type="checkbox"/> |   |

## ZEM16 MANURE

|  | Row No. | Manure amount in tonnes (2 dec. places) |
|--|---------|---|
|  | a       | 1                                       |
| Produced manure, total   | 01      |   |
| of which not used in the holding (sold, exported)              | 02      |   |
| Manure imported to the holding (paid for or received for free) | 03      |   |
| Check sum (all rows)   | 99      |   |

## ZEM17 MANURE CONSUMPTION BY APPLICATION TECHNIQUE

Total manure amount consumed in the holding = produced amount minus amount not used in the holding (sold, exported) plus imported amount (paid for or received for free)

|                      |   | Row No. | Manure consumption in tonnes (2 dec. places) |
|----------------------|---|---------|--|
|                      |   | a       | 1  |
| Broadcast            | No incorporation                                | 01      |  |
|                      | Incorporation within 4 hours                    | 02      |  |
|                      | Incorporation after 4 hours but within 24 hours | 03      |  |
|                      | Incorporation after 24 hours                    | 04      |  |
| Bandspread           | Trailing hose                                   | 05      |  |
|                      | Trailing shoe                                   | 06      |  |
| Injection            | Shallow/open-slot                               | 07      |  |
|                      | Deep/closed-slot                                | 08      |  |
| Check sum (all rows) |   | 99      |  |

**ZEM18 LIVESTOCK AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2016**

|   |               | Row No. | Head  |                              |
|---|---------------|---------|-------|------------------------------|
|   |               |         | Total | of which reared ecologically |
|   |               | a       | 1     | 2                            |
| Cattle less than 1 year old                   |               | 01      |       | X                            |
| Cattle aged between 1 and 2 years             | males         | 02      |       | X                            |
|   | females       | 03      |       | X                            |
| Cattle aged 2 years and over                  | males         | 04      |       | X                            |
|   | heifers       | 05      |       | X                            |
|   | Dairy cows    | 06      |       |                              |
|   | Other cows    | 07      |       | X                            |
| <b>Cattle, total (col. 1: rows 01 to 07)</b>  |               | 08      |       |                              |
| Piglets under 20 kg                           |               | 09      |       | X                            |
| Breeding sows (50 kg and more)                |               | 10      |       | X                            |
| Other pigs                                    |               | 11      |       | X                            |
| <b>Pigs, total (col. 1: rows 9 to 11)</b>     |               | 12      |       |                              |
| Sheep - breeding females                      |               | 13      |       | X                            |
| Sheep - others                                |               | 14      |       | X                            |
| <b>Sheep, total (col. 1: rows 13+14)</b>      |               | 15      |       |                              |
| Goats - breeding females                      |               | 16      |       | X                            |
| Goats - others                                |               | 17      |       | X                            |
| <b>Goats, total (col. 1: rows 16+17)</b>      |               | 18      |       |                              |
| <b>Horses</b>                                 |               | 19      |       |                              |
| <b>Donkeys, mules, hinnies</b>                |               | 20      |       |                              |
| Hens  |               | 21      |       | X                            |
| Cocks   |               | 22      |       | X                            |
| Chicken                                       | for breeding  | 23      |       | X                            |
|   | for fattening | 24      |       | X                            |
| Turkeys                                       |               | 25      |       | X                            |
| Ducks   |               | 26      |       | X                            |
| Geese   |               | 27      |       | X                            |
| Ostriches                                     |               | 28      |       | X                            |
| Guineafowl                                    |               | 29      |       | X                            |
| Other poultry                                 |               | 30      |       | X                            |
| <b>Poultry, total (col. 1: rows 21 to 29)</b> |               | 31      |       |                              |
| Rabbits - breeding females                    |               | 32      |       |                              |
| Other rabbits                                 |               | 33      |       |                              |
| Livestock not mentioned elsewhere             |               | 34      |       |                              |
| Bees (hives)                                  |               | 35      |       |                              |
| Check sum (all rows)                          |               | 99      |       |                              |

**ZEM19 PROCESSING OF OWN PRODUCTS, PROVISION OF SERVICES IN THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 2015 - SEPTEMBER 2016**

|   |  | Measuring unit        | Row No. | Activities                          |   |
|---|--|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|---|
|   |  |                       |         | registered separately in accounting | not registered separately in accounting |
|   |  |                       |         | 1                                   | 2                                       |
|   |  | a                     | b       |                                     |   |
| Processing of own products in the holding [1] | Cereals  | tonnes                | 01      |                                     |   |
|   | Potatoes   | tonnes                | 02      |                                     |   |
|   | Vegetables   | tonnes                | 03      |                                     |   |
|   | Fruits   | tonnes                | 04      |                                     |   |
|   | Wine grapes  | tonnes                | 05      |                                     |   |
|   | Cattle for slaughter                                       | tonnes of live weight | 06      |                                     |   |
|   | Pigs for slaughter   | tonnes of live weight | 07      |                                     |   |
|   | Sheep, goats   | tonnes of live weight | 08      |                                     |   |
|   | Poultry  | tonnes of live weight | 09      |                                     |   |
|   | Cow's milk   | thous. l              | 10      |                                     |   |
|   | Goat's milk  | thous. l              | 11      |                                     |   |
|   | Eggs   | thous. pcs            | 12      |                                     |   |
| Provision of services [2]                     | Agrotourism  | thous. CZK            | 13      |                                     |   |
|   | Sport activities in the countryside [3]                    | thous. CZK            | 14      |                                     |   |
|   | Agricultural services for customers [4]                    | thous. CZK            | 15      |                                     |   |
|   | Landscape management [5]                                   | thous. CZK            | 16      |                                     |   |
|   | Fish farming   | thous. CZK            | 17      |                                     |   |
|   | Other activities [6]                                       | thous. CZK            | 18      |                                     |   |
| Sale proceeds of [2]                          | Christmas trees [7]  | thous. CZK            | 19      |                                     |   |
|   | Material for basket ware or wicker furniture manufacturing | thous. CZK            | 20      |                                     |   |
|   | Hides and skins [8]  | thous. CZK            | 21      |                                     |   |
|   | Mushrooms and truffles                                     | thous. CZK            | 22      |                                     |   |
| Energy production from renewable sources [9]  |  | thous. CZK            | 23      |                                     |   |
| Check sum (all rows)                          |  |                       | 99      |                                     |   |

[1] Quantities of self-produced agricultural products (not of final products made of them) processed by agricultural primary producers (e.g. to meat products, dairy products, peeled potatoes for wholesale consumers, chips, fruit juices, wine, feeding stuff) in their own production capacities during the reference period. Includes products intended for sale, not for self-consumption.

[2] Financial benefits (sales) earned from services provided by the reporting unit to external customers.

[3] Services related to the use of land for activities such as golf, horse-riding, hunting, fishing, etc.

[4] Services recorded only if they are performed for a third party. Includes e.g. renting of agricultural machinery with crew for fertilisation, liming, ploughing, sowing, weeding and pest control, plant protection, mowing, hay harvesting, threshing, sheep shearing; and also repairs of agricultural machinery, irrigation projects, agricultural advisory services, product storage, maintenance of farm buildings, commercial services relating to agricultural products, transport of agricultural products

[5] Grass-mowing, hedge-trimming, snow-clearing, laying out, planting and maintenance of green areas and the like.

[6] Activities in which holding's land and/or means of agricultural production are used.

[7] Trees planted in nurseries as ornamental trees; trees gained by thinning or by cutting upper parts of felled forest trees are excluded.

[8] Sale proceeds of raw furs and reptile and bird skins from fur farms; those of skins from slaughteries are excluded.

[9] Revenues from sales and valued self-consumption (wind, biomass, solar energy, hydroenergy, energy from other sources of renewable energy).

## ZEM20 SELF-CONSUMPTION IN THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 2015 TO SEPTEMBER 2016

|                                     | Measuring unit    | Row No. | Consumed amount [1] |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|---------------------|
|                                     | a                 | b       | 1                   |
| Cereals                             | kg                | 01      |                     |
| Potatoes                            | kg                | 02      |                     |
| Vegetables                          | kg                | 03      |                     |
| Cattle                              | kg of live weight | 04      |                     |
| Pigs                                | kg of live weight | 05      |                     |
| Sheep                               | kg of live weight | 06      |                     |
| Goats                               | kg of live weight | 07      |                     |
| Chicken                             | kg of live weight | 08      |                     |
| Ducks                               | kg of live weight | 09      |                     |
| Geese                               | kg of live weight | 10      |                     |
| Turkeys, guinea fowl, other poultry | kg of live weight | 11      |                     |
| Rabbits                             | kg of live weight | 12      |                     |
| Cow's milk                          | l                 | 13      |                     |
| Goat's milk                         | l                 | 14      |                     |
| Hen's eggs for human consumption    | pcs.              | 15      |                     |
| Bee honey                           | kg                | 16      |                     |
| Check sum (all rows)                |                   | 99      |                     |

**[1] Self-consumption** includes self-produced products: a) consumed as foodstuffs in the agricultural producer's household; b) given to employees as wages in kind; c) exchanged in kind.  
 Products consumed in canteens for employees are included as well.  
 Products consumed by livestock are excluded.

## ZEM21 DESTINATION OF THE HOLDING'S PRODUCTION IN THE PERIOD FROM OCTOBER 2015 TO SEPTEMBER 2016

*Natural persons answer both questions, legal persons only question 2*

1. Is more than 50% of the value of the production self-consumed by the holder?

YES  NO  1

2. Is more than 50% of the total sale represented by direct sale?

YES  NO  2

## METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

### ZEM01

The section shall be filled in by all reporting units, provided that they meet at least one of the threshold criteria listed on the title page of the questionnaire, even if they do not have any ID (İÇÖ). Information on all persons aged over 15 years who carried out agricultural work on the holding regularly in the period 1 October 2015 to 30 September 2016 shall be reported.

**Row 01 or 02:** natural persons enter "1" into the relevant column (2 to 7) for number of hours worked.

**Holder** is the natural person on whose account and in whose name the holding is operated and who is legally and economically responsible for the holding, i.e. who takes the economic risks of the holding.

The holder can own the holding outright or rent it or be a hereditary long-term leaseholder or a usufructuary or a trustee.

**Holder's family members** are his/her spouse and children, the holder's parents, the spouse's parents, relatives obtained by entry into marriage or by adoption, brothers and sisters of the holder and of the holder's spouse. These persons, if they carry out agricultural work on the holding, shall be recorded in the section even if they do not live in the same household with the holder.

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

The section includes regularly employed persons who carry out farm work every week on the holding in the period of 1 October 2015 – 30 September 2016, 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:

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

**Reporting unit without ID (İÇÖ) cannot have any employees**, i.e. rows 07 to 10 shall be empty.

**Col. 2 to 7:** 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. Activities in forestry, wood processing, fishing, and other non-agricultural activities or other gainful activities carried out off the farm are excluded. 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 percentages of 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

### ZEM03

**"Irregularly employed persons"** are those who did not carry out farm work every week on the holding in the period of 1 October 2015 – 30 September 2016 for any other than the following reasons:

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

Temporary workers at work peaks or those working on the holding in form of additional activity to their major occupation on another holding are included here. Mainly persons with temporary contracts for work or contracts for services are 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:** Persons working for their employer pursuant to § 75 and 77 of the Act No. 262/2006, Labour Code, as amended.

Volume of work per one temporary contract for work must not exceed **300 hours** per calendar year. Contracts for work related to farm work are only included.

**Row 03 or 04:** Persons working for their employer pursuant to § 76 and 77 of the Act No. 262/2006, Labour Code, as amended.

Contracts for services related to farm work are only included. 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.

**Holder's family members working irregularly are recorded in sect. ZEM01, rows 05 and 06.**

### ZEM04

**Question 4:** Number of hours worked shall be marked with in the relevant column. Number of hours worked means the time spent for farm work on the holding is the working time actually devoted to farm work for the holding, including also organisation and management, field labour, raising of animals, all work carried out on the holding in respect of storage, processing and market-preparation of primary agricultural products, maintenance work, holding own-account transports, in as far as this is carried out by the holding's own labour force. **Excluded are:** work for the private household of the holder and any forestry, hunting, fishery or fish farming operation and other non-agricultural or other gainful activities. 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 percentages of 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

#### Question 5:

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 in an agricultural holding (e.g. manager of the holding with juridical, economic, etc. education).

### ZEM05

Other gainful activities carried out by the holder, his/her spouse, family members and employees are surveyed in this section; i. e. whether these persons carried out, outside of agricultural work, also other (non-agricultural) activities for remuneration (salary, wage or other form of remuneration) in the holding itself as well as activities carried out or in another agricultural holding or in a non-agricultural enterprise.

Two types of other gainful activities are distinguished: ones directly related to the holding and not directly related to the holding. According to their share in the annual volume of working hours they can be carried out as main or secondary activities.

**Row 01:** Activities directly related to the holding do not include commercial activities not linked to any agricultural holding activity and localised on the holding are 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.); these activities are included in activities not directly related to the holding.

The information collected should reflect "standard" situation of the holding, therefore any occasional other gainful activities are excluded.

**Row 02:** Any activity which is linked to the provision of health, social or educational services and/or socially related business activities, in which either the holding's resources or its primary products are used.

**Row 03:** All tourism-related activities, accommodation services, showing the holding to tourists or other groups, sport and recreation activities etc. where either land, buildings or other resources of the holding are used.

**Row 04:** Handicraft items either manufactured on the holding by the holder or the family members, or by non-family labour force, regardless of how the products are sold.

**Row 05:** 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**.

**Row 06:** 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 **excluded**.

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**.

**Row 07:** processing of raw wood in the holding for the market (timber sawing). Further processing such as producing furniture from the timber belongs under Handicraft.

**Row 08:** production of fish, crayfish, etc. in the holding.

**Row 09 and 10:** contractual work using the equipment of the holding, differentiating between work that is inside or outside the agricultural sector, e.g. snow clearing, haulage work, landscape maintenance, agricultural and environmental services etc.

**Row 11:** forestry work using both the farm labour force and the machinery and equipment of the holding generally used for agricultural purposes.

### ZEM06

The importance of the other gainful activities directly related to the holding in the output of the holding is estimated as the share of the turnover generated by OGA directly related to the holding in the total turnover of the holding and direct payments of that holding under Regulation (EU) No 1307/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

### ZEM07

This section contains data on areas under agricultural crops grown as a main crop in the reference year. These areas 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.

**Col. 1:** Total area of particular crops or their groups.

**Col. 2:** Area of crops where organic farming methods are applied pursuant to 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.

**Rows 01 to 06:** Areas of crops for the production of grain (including cereals used for renewable energy production and for seed). Cereals for other purposes (green fodder, cereals harvested in milky ripeness or for rotary dryers) are recorded at row 25 and 27.

**Row 02:** Including mixtures of rye and other cereals sown in autumn.

**Row 04:** Including mixtures of oats and other cereals sown in spring.

**Row 09:** Pulses not mentioned elsewhere and mixtures of pulses and cereals for the production of grain, regardless of their use. Includes e. g. field beans, chick peas, lentils, common vetch, Hungarian vetch.

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

**Row 21:** Medicinal plants together with marjoram, caraway, anise, coriander, fennel, chili peppers, and other plants for seasoning.

**Row 22:** Other industrial crops not mentioned elsewhere: chicory root, hemp grown for fibre, tobacco etc.

**Row 23:** Crops intended primarily for energy production not included in particular crop types, e. g. Miscanthus, reed canary grass, Silphium perfoliatum.

**Row 25:** Green and silage maize (GEM, CCM, wet grain). Includes production intended mainly for animal feed as well as for energy purposes.

**Row 26:** Pulses harvested green intended mainly for animal feed and for energy purposes. Includes e. g. field peas, white lupine, common vetch, Hungarian vetch, hairy vetch, mixtures of pulses and cereals, red clover, other clover species, alfalfa, sainfoin, kidney vetch, bird's-foot trefoil, melilot, trefoil etc.

**Row 27:** Fodder crops harvested green intended mainly for animal feed and for energy purposes. Includes cereals harvested green except for maize and other crops harvested green not mentioned elsewhere, e. g. Chinese mallow, Lacy phacelia.

**Row 28:** Temporary grasses on arable land, sown less than five years, included in usual crop rotation regardless of their use. Includes crops intended for pasture, for fodder production and for industrial purposes.

**Row 32:** Flowers and ornamental plants on arable land. Includes plants planted under glass or other protective cover. Nurseries and areas planted for seed and seedlings production are excluded.

**Row 33:** Areas of root crops, fodder crops, grasses and industrial crops (except oilseed crops) for seed production and areas of vegetables and flowers for seed and seedlings production. Cereals, pulses and oil crops for seed production and seed potatoes are excluded.

**Row 34:** Nurseries of fruit trees, vine nurseries including root-stocks, hop nurseries and nurseries of woody plants on arable land.

**Row 35:** Crops planted for experimental purposes and crops on arable land not mentioned elsewhere. Areas of multiannual crops with no production in the survey year (e. g. caraway) are also included.

**Row 36:** Total area of agricultural land sown or planted: in spring of the reference year for spring crops, in autumn of the year preceding to the survey for winter crops, and in years preceding to the survey for multiannual crops.

## ZEM08

**Col. 1:** Total area of particular crops or their groups.

**Col. 2:** Area of crops where organic farming methods are applied pursuant to 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.

**Col. 3:** Area of crops under conversion to organic farming.

Conversion period 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.

**Row 01:** Land worked (ploughed or tilled) regularly, generally under a system of crop rotation.

Crop rotation is the practice of alternating annual crops grown on a specific field in a planned pattern or sequence in successive crop years so that crops of the same species are not grown without interruption on the same field. Normally the crops are changed annually, but they can also be multi-annual. To discriminate arable land from permanent crops or permanent grassland, a threshold of five years is used. This means that if a plot is used for the same crop for five years or more, without in the meantime removing the preceding crop and establishing a new one, it is not considered to be arable land.

**Row 02:** All arable land included in the crop rotation system, whether worked or not, but with no intention to produce a harvest for the duration of a crop year. The essential characteristic of fallow land is that it is left to recover, normally for the whole of a crop year.

Fallow land may be: a) bare land bearing no crops at all; b) land with spontaneous natural growth, which may be used as feed or ploughed in; c) land sown exclusively for the production of green manure (green fallow). Fallow land is included in the crop rotation system; therefore it is considered to be **utilised agricultural area**.

**Row 12:** Permanent pastures used for grazing; rough grazings are excluded.

**Row 13:** Permanent grassland, usually on low quality soil, at high altitudes, low yielding; cannot support a large density of animals. Stony ground, heath or moorland can be included. Areas of rough grazing mown instead of being grazed by animals are included.

**Row 14:** 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).

**Row 15:** Areas of plants used as material for plaiting or weaving, e.g. osier willows, sorghum, reed, bamboos, rushes, rattan, kapok, etc. Areas of Christmas trees and short rotation coppices (poplars etc.) are included.

**Row 19:** Area previously used as an agricultural area and not farmed for a long time for economic, social or other reasons, not used in the crop rotation system anymore. No support schemes requiring maintaining the land area in good agricultural and environmental conditions are applied. Fallow land is not included.

## ZEM09

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 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 plots utilised for growing agricultural crops in crop rotation as well as 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 for green manure solely. It is a part of a crop rotation system and is therefore **considered to be a utilised agricultural land**.

**Col 3:** Area previously used as an agricultural area and not farmed for a long time for economic, social or other reasons, not used in the crop rotation system anymore. No support schemes requiring maintaining the land area in good agricultural and environmental conditions are applied. Fallow land is not included.

## ZEM10

**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.

**Row 03:** Arable land on which no tillage is applied between harvest and sowing.

## ZEM11

The way the arable land is covered with plants or residues or is left bare in the winter. Various farming practices can be used in order to reduce soil degradation; the risk of soil erosion and nutrients loss is kept to be minimised.

**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.

**Row 05:** Outdoor arable land areas which are covered by multi-annual plants not sown or cultivated in the reference year.

## ZEM12

Crop rotation is the practice of alternating crops grown on a specific field in a planned pattern or sequence in successive crop years so that crops of the same species are not grown without interruption on the same field.

## ZEM15

**Question 1:** The holding shall mark with a cross which source of water it uses for irrigation purposes.

**Question 2:** The holding shall mark with a cross which methods of irrigation it uses.

**a) Sprinkler irrigation** means irrigating the plants by propelling the water under high pressure as rain over the parcels.

**b) Surface irrigation** means leading the water along the ground, either by flooding the whole area or leading the water along small furrows between the crop rows, using gravity as a force.

**c) Drop irrigation** means irrigating the plants by placing the water low by the plants drop by drop to soil surface or plant 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/m<sup>2</sup> /hour).

## ZEM16

**Row 1:** Manure produced as a by-product of livestock rearing without further treatment. Natural processes of transformation during storage, mechanical separation of slurry, adding inhibiting substances loss or improving the efficiency of nutrients are not considered as a treatment. Solid dung, liquid manure, slurry and other farmyard manure are included.

**Row 3:** Manure used for energy production is excluded

## ZEM17

**Row 02 to 04:** Manure is spread over the surface of an area of land or crop, without the use of band-spread or injection techniques and the application is followed by incorporation after a time delay

**Row 02:** The total applied manure that has been mechanically incorporated into the soil within 4 hours after the application.

**Row 03:** The total applied manure that has been mechanically incorporated into the soil later than four hours after the application but no later than within 24 hours.

**Rows 05 and 06:** Liquid manure or slurry is applied to an area in parallel bands with no manure between the bands, using a device (band spreader) fixed to the end of a tanker or a tractor to discharge liquid manure or slurry at the ground level.

**Row 05:** A type of band spreader consisting of a number of hoses mounted on a boom but not using appliances designed to part crop or grass leaves.

**Row 06:** A type of band spreader consisting of a number of foot- or shoe shapes appliances mounted on a boom designed to part crop or grass leaves before the appliance, in order to place the manure in bands on the surface while reducing contamination of the crop or grass.

**Rows 07 and 08:** The application of liquid manure or slurry by placement in slots cut into the soil to various depths depending on the type of injector.

**Row 07:** The slots are shallow, typically around 50 mm deep. They are left open after application.

**Row 08:** The slots are deeper, typically around 150 mm deep. They are closed after application.

## ZEM18

Number of livestock 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). In case the animals are out of stock on the reference day the usual number shall be recorded. Animals that are not used for gainful activity or are used for hobby activities of holder's family member (except horses) are not included.

**Col. 1:** Total number of livestock in particular categories.

**Col. 2:** Number of livestock reared using organic farming methods pursuant to 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.

**Rows 03 and 05:** Heifers that have not calved yet, even if they are in calf on the day of the survey.

**Row 06:** Cows (including those which have calves earlier than in the age of 2 years) kept exclusively or mainly for production of milk for human consumption or further processing to dairy products.

**Row 19:** Riding horses and racehorses are included only in case they are used only for the holder's own family leisure purposes.

**Row 21:** Domestic animals of the Gallus gallus species, which have reached laying maturity and which are kept for production of eggs (both for consumption and for breeding).

**Row 30:** Quails, pheasants and pigeons kept for meat production. Animals kept for hunting purposes are excluded.

**Row 32:** Female rabbits for breeding, which have already gave birth.

**Row 35:** Only colonies of bees kept for production of honey are included. Each beehive is recorded as one colony (swarm) of bees, regardless of the beehive's type.

## ZEM21

**Question 1:** 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.

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