Diversification into Non-Agricultural Activities: This option refers to any measure delivered by Local Action Groups through the LEADER programme to any farm diversifying into on-farm non-agricultural activities such as farm shops, art and crafts, specialty food provision.

If there are any other activities carried out on the holding (or within the farm household) from which an income is earned please X as appropriate and select the activities from the list at question 3, remembering that more than one may apply.

Please estimate what proportion these activities contribute to the total output of the holding.

14. MEASURING RESPONSE BURDEN (Page 8)
The Central Statistics Office is committed to reducing the burden its surveys place on those completing their questionnaires, so please estimate approximately how many minutes it took you to complete this questionnaire.

DECLARATION
Please sign the declaration and return the form in the freepost pre-addressed envelope by Tuesday 8th of June 2010.

If you have any queries relating to the completion of the 2010 Census of Agriculture questionnaire please do not hesitate to contact the Census of Agriculture team on:

LoCall: 1890 924 990
E-mail: agri@cso.ie

Thank you for your co-operation in completing the 2010 Census of Agriculture questionnaire
AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY (Page 1)
If you are actively engaged in farming or are maintaining the land in good agricultural and environmental condition in order to receive the Single Farm Payment (Yes to either of the questions), please enter your current and any previous herd number and proceed to page 2 of the Census questionnaire.

If you answer No to both questions, please record how the land has been disposed of (sold, let, or transferred) or whether the holding is temporarily idle (due to probate, destocking etc). Please also state if the holder is retired. Then sign the declaration on page 8 of the Census Questionnaire and return it in the freepost envelope provided.

1. LAND PARCELS AND USE OF COMMONAGE (Page 2)
Commonage is land held in common ownership on which two or more farmers have grazing rights.

For the purpose of the 2010 Census of Agriculture a parcel is defined as a piece of land farmed by the holder which is not divided by roads, forests, water or land of other holdings etc.

Example: A holding has three parcels where

(a) the farmhouse, farmyards, and the farmland surrounding these comprise one unbroken parcel

(b) a second parcel is separated from (a) by a public road

(c) a third parcel not linked to either (a) or (b) because land held by another farmer lies between it and (a)

2. UTILISATION OF LAND ON 1 JUNE 2010 (Page 2)
Please indicate whether the area here will be provided in Hectares or Acres and continue to use this same unit of area in sections 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7.

Any options that do not apply to you (e.g. if you have no land let) may be left blank.

3. ANALYSIS OF AREA FARMED (Page 3)
Total Crops and Horticulture should include all areas devoted to cereals, vegetables, fruit, nurseries, fodder crops, energy crops, and all fallow land, including fallow grassland.

Grass Silage, Hay and Pasture. All areas of land should be recorded once. If a field is used for silage and subsequently grazed, it should be recorded under silage only. If an area of land produces more than one cut of silage or hay, this area should only be recorded once.

The sum of items 8 – 12 in this section should equal the Area Farmed (Item 7) on Page 2.

11. CASUAL WORKERS, AGRICULTURAL CONTRACTORS AND FARM RELIEF SERVICES (Page 7)
How to estimate the number of days worked in the twelve month period ending 31st May 2010 by each of the three categories of worker:

- A contractor spreading slurry using two staff for one day is equivalent to 2 days.
- A contractor making silage using 3 staff for ½ a day is equal to 1½ days.
- A contractor trimming hedgerows using one person for ½ a day amounts to ½ a day.

The total number of days worked on the farm using the above example would be 4 days.

12. MANAGEMENT AND TRAINING (Page 7)
Vocational Training in the past 12 months refers to practical courses relating to a specific aspect of a farming activity such as crop production, animal husbandry, environmental management (REPS) or Farm Safety training.

13. RURAL DEVELOPMENT MEASURES (Page 8)
If the holding has participated in any of the following schemes since June 1st 2008, please mark ‘X’ in the appropriate box.

REPS/AEOS: This scheme refers to the Rural Environment Protection Scheme and the Agri-Environment Options Scheme (launched 2010) operated by Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food (DAFF).

Organic Farming Scheme: This refers to the Organic Farming Scheme operated by DAFF.

Suckler Herds Welfare Scheme: This refers to the Suckler Herds Welfare Scheme operated by DAFF providing a payment of €80 per suckler cow.

Farm Improvement Scheme: This refers to the Farm Improvement Scheme (now closed) which was launched by DAFF in 2007 and provided for investment in such items as dairy hygiene, storage facilities and animal housing. Any investment made under the Farm Waste Management Scheme should not be included here.

Natura 2000 Payments: This refers to a scheme set up by DAFF to compensate farmers for mandatory restrictions placed on Natura 2000 sites which would otherwise be considered utilisable agricultural land. Natura sites are classified into 2 land types; Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) & Special Preservation Areas (SPAs).

Encouragement of Tourism Activities: This option refers to any measure delivered by Local Action Groups through the LEADER programme to promote the tourism potential of rural areas.
Examples of activities directly relating to the holding could include:

- Contract work using machinery of the holding
- Production of renewable energy
- Wood processing
- Handicraft
- Tourism, accommodation and other leisure activities
- Processing of farm products
- Forestry
- Aquaculture

Our Farm Workforce Example

In this example, John, the 57 year old male holder was actively engaged in farming over the past 12 months. During this period an average of 30 hours per week was spent on farmwork. The holder is also marked as the manager - i.e. he is responsible for the day-to-day running of the farm.

John also has another job from which he obtains an income, but work on the farm takes up more of his time and thus, farmwork is his major occupation. His other job is as an agricultural contractor, and is directly related to the holding as he uses the machinery of the holding.

Mary, the holder's 53 year old spouse, didn't work on the farm in the last year and so the "Engaged in farming in the past 12 months?" box has been left blank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Holder &amp; Spouse / Partner</th>
<th>Holder</th>
<th>Spouse / Partner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender (Please X)</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age (Please X if manager)</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engaged in farming in the past 12 months? (Please X if yes)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. SELECTED CROPS AND HORTICULTURE ON 1 JUNE 2010 (Page 3)

In order to reduce the burden on respondents, the areas under certain crops are now obtained directly from the Single Farm Payment system. However, the items listed in Section 4 should still be recorded where applicable.

**Definitions**

- **Low Cover** consists of sheets of plastic laid flat on the ground or low tunnels.
- **Arable Silage** is a mixture of a spring cereal and forage peas grown together to be used as a forage crop.
- **Fallow land subject to aid schemes**. This is either arable or pasture land not being used for productive purposes but for which subsidies such as the Single Farm Payment are being received.

5. OTHER HORTICULTURAL ITEMS (Page 4)

These crops usually cover only small areas of land. For this reason you are requested to record the area of these crops in ares and not in hectares or acres.

**Definitions**

- **Ares**: 1 are = 100 square metres, or 120 square yards
  - 1 acre = 40 ares
  - 1 hectare = 100 ares
- **Low Cover** consists of sheets of plastic laid flat on the ground or low tunnels.
- **Glass/Other protective cover** are greenhouses or rigid or flexible plastic covering which is directly accessible.
- **Base area of Mushroom beds** refers to the surface area used for the production of mushrooms. If used more than once the area should still only be recorded once.
- **Kitchen Gardens** refer to fruit and vegetables grown for home consumption.

6. ORGANIC FARMING (Page 4)

If your holding is a registered organic farm or in conversion to registered organic status, please X the Yes box and record the areas of cereals, pasture and meadow and other crops being grown to registered organic standards or in conversion to registered organic status.

Record the total numbers of livestock being raised according to organic production standards.

If your holding is neither a registered organic farm nor in conversion to organic status please X the No box and move to the next section.
7. ENERGY CROPS (Page 4)
The purpose of this section is to record the areas devoted to the production of energy crops and also the area of these crops (if any) being grown on former set-aside land.

Definitions

Miscanthus is a very fast growing grass plant also known as "Elephant Grass" with the capability to produce high yields of biomass for either burning or ethanol production, or both.

Short Rotation Coppicing refers to fast-growing tree species (usually willow or poplar) repeatedly cut back at regular intervals through the crops lifespan to produce woodchip.

Other energy crops Crops grown specifically for the production of ethanol or biodiesel such as rapeseed, sugar beet etc.

8. RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION (Page 4)

Definitions

Wind Energy production Wind turbines producing energy for the market (connected to the national electricity grid) or for own agricultural production (not connected to the national grid)

Biomass and Bio-methane Biomass is solid, liquid or gaseous organic material (e.g. animal waste or wood waste) used for the production of heat, electricity or transport fuel. Bio-methane is a bio-gas from the fermentation of animal slurries or other waste.

Solar refers to the use of solar radiation for the purpose of producing electricity or heat.

9. LIVESTOCK AND POULTRY HELD ON 1 JUNE 2010 (Page 5)
It is not necessary to provide details of cattle as these will be obtained from the Animal Identification and Movement database.

Livestock grazing on rented or commonage land as well as livestock being raised to organic production standards (excluding cattle) should be included here.

10. HOLDER, SPOUSE AND FARM WORKFORCE DETAILS (Page 6-7)
This section should be completed for:
A. The farm holder and their spouse/partner (where applicable) even if they did not carry out farmwork in the past 12 months.
B. Members of the holder’s family, 15 years of age and older, who did carry out some farmwork in the past 12 months.
C. Regular non-family workers, employed each week, either part time or full time. If there are not enough columns, enter details on a separate page and enclose with the questionnaire.

Definitions
Manager
The Manager is the person responsible for the day to day decision-making and management of the holding. There should only be one person recorded as the Manager for each holding.

Engaged in farmwork in the past 12 months?
This question only applies to the holder and their spouse/partner (where applicable).

Time spent on farmwork
Please indicate the average number of hours per week spent on farmwork throughout the year.

This should include time spent on farm management, accounts etc. but should exclude time spent on housework in the farm dwelling.

Importance of farmwork
Please indicate the importance of farmwork in comparison to time spent on other occupations from which an income is earned.

- If farming is the only occupation from which an income is earned, then farmwork is the sole occupation.
- If more time is devoted to farmwork than to the other occupation, then farmwork is the major occupation.
- If more time is devoted to the other occupation than to farmwork then farmwork is the subsidiary occupation.

If farming was not the sole occupation, is the other occupation directly related to the holding?
Only activities which are directly related to the farm holding and from which an income is earned should be considered here. These include any activities where the resources of the holding (land, buildings, machinery etc.) or its products (milk, grain, fruit, wool etc) are used in that activity.

Examples are given overleaf