

## Methodological notes

The structural survey on vineyards is conducted in all European Union member countries having at least 500 ha of vineyards on the basis of Regulation (EU) No 1337/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 concerning European statistics on permanent crops and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 357/79 and Directive 2001/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereinafter referred to as the Regulation). The first survey was organized in 2015. The Survey on Vineyards 2020 is the second and, at the same time, the last one according to the Regulation. The next survey dealing with age and variety structure of vineyards will take place in 2026 as a module in the frame of the Integrated Farm Survey.

The data source, in accordance with the Regulation, was the Vineyard Register maintained by the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (the CISTA). The statistical survey involved all vine growers registered in the Vineyard Register as at 30 July 2020.

The subject of the survey was the number of vine growers and vineyard area by type of production, specialisation, variety, and plantation age in further breakdown, according to Annex II of the Regulation.

The production type comprises vineyards with wine grape varieties suitable for the production of wines with protected designation of origin (PDO) and with protected geographical indication (PGI) broken down into vineyards in production and ones not yet in production. Furthermore, the survey covers vineyards intended to produce vegetative propagation material and other vineyards, which include especially breeding plots and gene pool. The last two categories are merged in the output tables due to confidentiality of individual data.

Vine growers by specialisation are divided into the following classes: holdings with vineyards exclusively intended for production of wines with PDO or with PGI, holdings with vineyards exclusively intended for other than wine production, and holdings with vineyards intended for several types of production. The last two categories are merged in the output tables due to confidentiality of individual data.

Vine growers by production type and specialisation are classified in size classes by vineyard area.

The survey also embraces age and variety structure of vineyards. It includes main vine varieties, which were grown in the reference year on the area of at least 500 ha. The varieties are classified in three groups by their colour: red, white, and other than red or white (marked as "Other varieties" in the output tables). Varieties grown on area under 500 ha are mentioned in the output tables in particular groups of varieties in sum items "Other red varieties", "Other white varieties", and "Others".

List of varieties with their area above 500 ha:

- Red varieties: Blaufränkisch, Portugieser blau, Pinot noir, Saint Laurent, Zweigeltrebe blau
- White varieties: Chardonnay blanc, Müller Thurgau weiss, Pálava, Pinot blanc, Riesling weiss, Welschriesling, Sauvignon blanc, Veltliner grün
- Varieties other than red or white (other varieties): Pinot gris, Gewürztraminer

The regional classification at the level of regions (NUTS 3) is shown for vineyards and vine growers by production type, plantation age, and variety on the basis of the territorial classification CZ-NUTS. Vine growers are affiliated to the region where their largest vineyard area is located.

The presented publication includes also basic comparison with results of Vineyards Survey 2015.

### SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

- no cases registered
- i. d. individual (confidential) data