

NACE Rev. 2

**Statistical classification of economic activities
in the European Community**

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Preface

Reliable and comparable international statistics can be produced and made available to business, financial institutions, governments and all other operators in the international market only if based on common statistical standards.

NACE is the “statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community”¹ and is the subject of legislation at the European Union level², which imposes the use of the classification uniformly within all the Member States.

It is a basic element of the international integrated system of economic classifications, which is based on classifications of the UN Statistical Commission (UNSTAT), Eurostat as well as national classifications; all of them strongly related each to the others, allowing the comparability of economic statistics produced worldwide by different institutions.

The present NACE Rev. 2, which is the new revised version of the NACE Rev. 1 and of its minor update NACE Rev. 1.1, is the outcome of a major revision work of the international integrated system of economic classifications which took place between 2000 and 2007. NACE Rev. 2 reflects the technological developments and structural changes of the economy, enabling the modernisation of the Community statistics and contributing, through more comparable and relevant data, to better economic governance at both Community and national level.

Development of NACE Rev. 2 has benefited from the work preparing the fourth revision of the United Nations’ International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC Rev. 4). Representatives from Eurostat and Member States of the EU played an important role in this work. NACE Rev. 2 has been created based on ISIC Rev. 4 and adapted to the European circumstances by a working group of experts on statistical classifications from the Member States, candidate Countries as well as EFTA Countries, with the support and guidance of the classification section at Eurostat.

Beside the classification, this publication contains also the introductory guidelines containing the main concepts, an historical background and the methodological guidelines for understanding and applying NACE Rev. 2 as well as a detailed description of the different items of the classification.

H. Carré
Director General

¹ NACE is the acronym for “Nomenclature statistique des activités économiques dans la Communauté européenne”.

² Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 of 9 October 1990 on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (OJ No L 293, 24.10.1990, p. 1) as amended by Commission Regulation (EEC) No 761/93 of 24 March 1993 (OJ No L 83, 3.4.1993, p. 1, and corrigendum, OJ No L 159, 11.7.1995, p. 31).



List of abbreviations

BEC	Classification by Broad Economic Categories of the United Nations
CN	Combined Nomenclature – European Classification of Goods
CPA	European Classification of Products by Activity
CPC	Central Product Classification of the United Nations
EEC	European Economic Community
EP/C	European Parliament and Council
ESA	European System of National and Regional Accounts
EU	European Union
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System of the World Customs Organization
ISIC	International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities of the United Nations
KAU	Kind of Activity Unit
NACE	European Classification of Economic Activities
PRODCOM	European System of production statistics for mining and manufacturing
RAMON	Eurostat's online server for metadata <i>http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP_PUB_WELC</i>
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification of the United Nations
SNA	System of National Accounts
SPC	Statistical Programme Committee
UN	United Nations



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NACE Introductory Guidelines

part



NACE:
Introduction
and background

chapter **1**

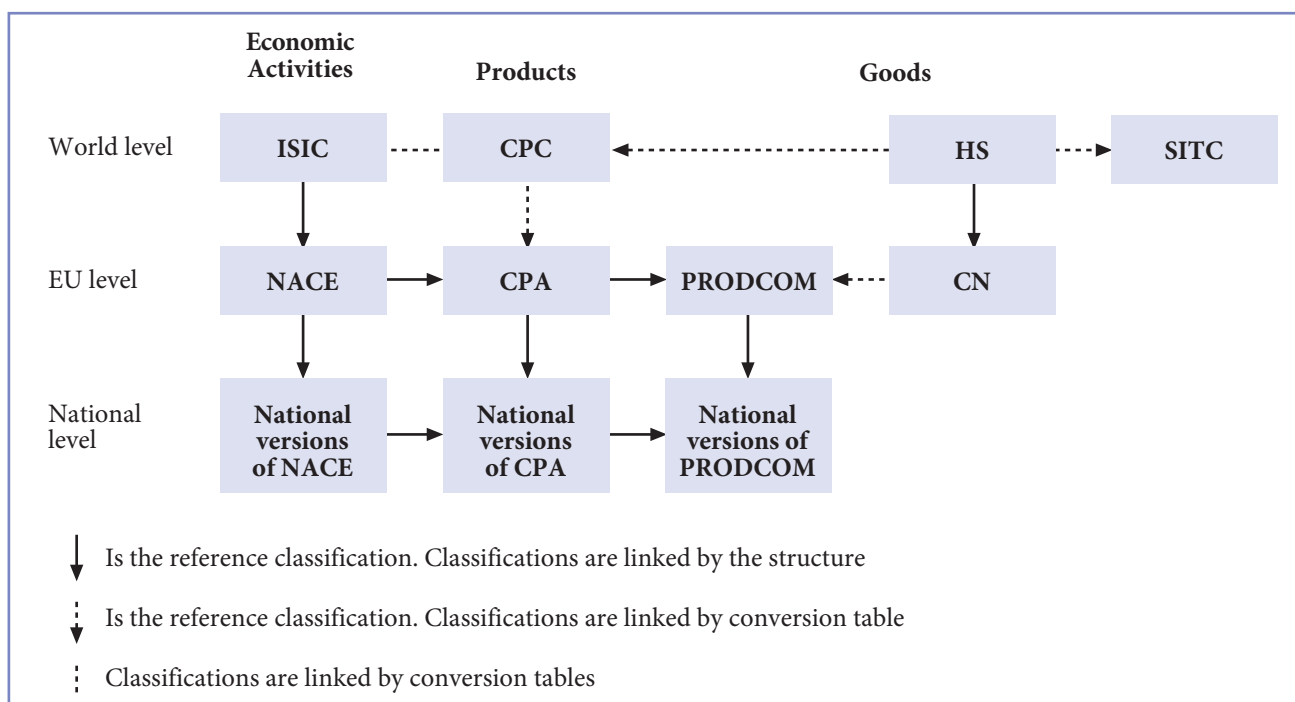


1.1 NACE and the integrated system of classifications of economic activities and products

1. NACE is the acronym³ used to designate the various statistical classifications of economic activities developed since 1970 in the European Union. NACE provides the framework for collecting and presenting a large range of statistical data according to economic activity in the fields of economic statistics (e.g. production, employment, national accounts) and in other statistical domains.
2. Statistics produced on the basis of NACE are comparable at European and, in general, at world level. The use of NACE is mandatory within the European Statistical System.

The international system of economic classifications

3. The comparability at world level of statistics produced on the basis of NACE is due to the fact that NACE is part of an integrated system of statistical classifications, developed mainly under the auspices of the United Nations Statistical Division. From the European point of view, this system can be represented as follows:



³ NACE is derived from the French title “Nomenclature générale des Activités économiques dans les Communautés Européennes” (Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Communities).

Where:

- ISIC⁴ is the United Nations' International Standard Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities.
 - CPC⁵ is the United Nations' Central Product Classification.
 - HS⁶ is the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, managed by the World Customs Organisation.
 - CPA⁷ is the European Classification of Products by Activity.
 - Prodcom⁸ is the classification of goods used for statistics on industrial production in the EU.
 - CN⁹ stands for the Combined Nomenclature, a European classification of goods used for foreign trade statistics.
4. Such an integrated system allows the comparability of statistics produced in different statistical domains. As a consequence, for instance, statistics on the production of goods (reported in the EU according to Prodcom surveys) could be compared with statistics on trade (in the EU produced according to CN). More details on the system and its components are provided in Chapter 4.
 5. NACE is derived from ISIC, in the sense that it is more detailed than ISIC. ISIC and NACE have exactly the same items at the highest levels, where NACE is more detailed at lower levels.
 6. In order to ensure international comparability, the definitions and the guidelines established for use of NACE within the EU are consistent with those published in the introduction to ISIC.

1.2 NACE: scope and characteristics

Statistical classifications

7. All observations that are to be described in terms of statistics require systematic classification. Classifications partition the universe of statistical observations according to sets that are as homogeneous as possible with respect to the characteristics of the object of the statistical survey.
8. Statistical classifications are characterised by:
 - a. exhaustive coverage of the observed universe;
 - b. mutually exclusive categories: each element should be classified in only one category of the classification;
 - c. methodological principles which allow the consistent allocation of the elements to the various categories of the classification.
9. More specifically, hierarchical classifications are characterised by a finer and finer partition of categories, which makes it possible to collect and present the information at various levels of aggregation.

⁴ <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regcst.asp?Cl=27&Lg=1>

⁵ <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/regcst.asp?Cl=16&Lg=1>

⁶ Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System, maintained by the World Customs Organization (established in 1952 as the Customs Co-operation Council - CCC).

⁷ <http://circa.europa.eu/irc/dsis/nacecpaon/info/data/en/index.htm>

⁸ <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/nomenclatures/>

⁹ Combined Nomenclature – a further breakdown of the Harmonized System (http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/customs/customs_duties/tariff_aspects/combined_nomenclature/index_en.htm)



NACE as the EU classification of economic activities

10. NACE is the European standard classification of productive economic activities. NACE presents the universe of economic activities partitioned in such a way that a NACE code can be associated with a statistical unit carrying them out.
11. An economic activity takes place when resources such as capital goods, labour, manufacturing techniques or intermediary products are combined to produce specific goods or services. Thus, an economic activity is characterised by an input of resources, a production process and an output of products (goods or services).
12. An activity as defined here may consist of one simple process (for example weaving), but may also cover a whole range of sub-processes, each mentioned in different categories of the classification (for example, the manufacturing of a car consists of specific activities such as casting, forging, welding, assembling, painting, etc.). If the production process is organised as an integrated series of elementary activities within the same statistical unit, the whole combination is regarded as one activity.
13. NACE does not *per se* provide categories for specific types of statistical units: units may perform several economic activities, and can be defined in different ways according to specific characteristics (related e.g. to location, see the section on “statistical units” below).

Scope and limitations of NACE

14. NACE does not draw distinctions according to the kind of ownership of a production unit or its type of legal organisation or mode of operation, because such criteria do not relate to the characteristics of the activity itself. Units engaged in the same kind of economic activity are classified in the same category of NACE, irrespective of whether they are (part of) incorporated enterprises, individual proprietors or government, whether or not the parent enterprise is a foreign entity and whether or not the unit consists of more than one establishment. Therefore, there is no link between NACE and the Classification of Institutional Units in the System of National Accounts (SNA) or in the European System of Accounts (ESA).
15. The manufacturing activities are described independently of whether the work is performed by power-driven machinery or by hand, or whether it is done in a factory or in a household. Modern versus traditional is not a criterion for NACE.
16. NACE does not distinguish between formal and informal or between legal and illegal production. Classifications according to kind of legal ownership, kind of organisation or mode of operation may be constructed independently. Cross-classification with NACE could provide useful extra information.
17. In general, NACE does not differentiate between market and non-market activities, as defined in the SNA/ESA, even if this distinction is an important feature of the SNA/ESA. A breakdown of economic activities according to this principle is useful in any case where data are collected for activities that take place on both a market and a non-market basis. This criterion should then be cross-classified with the categories of NACE. Non-market services in NACE are only provided by government organisations or non-profit institutions serving households, mostly in the field of education, health, social work, etc.
18. NACE includes categories for the undifferentiated production of goods and services by households for their own use. These categories may refer, however, to only a portion of households’ economic activities, as clearly identifiable household activities are classified in other parts of NACE.

Structure and coding of NACE

19. NACE consists of a hierarchical structure (as established in the NACE Regulation), the introductory guidelines and the explanatory notes. The structure of NACE is described in the NACE Regulation as follows:
 - i. a first level consisting of headings identified by an alphabetical code (sections),
 - ii. a second level consisting of headings identified by a two-digit numerical code (divisions),
 - iii. a third level consisting of headings identified by a three-digit numerical code (groups),
 - iv. a fourth level consisting of headings identified by a four-digit numerical code (classes).

The code for the section level is not integrated in the NACE code that identifies the division, the group and the class describing a specific activity. For example, the activity “Manufacture of glues” is identified by the code 20.52, where 20 is the code for the division, 20.5 is the code for the group and 20.52 is the code of the class; section C, to which this class belongs, does not appear in the code itself.

20. The divisions are coded consecutively. However, some “gaps” have been provided to allow the introduction of additional divisions without a complete change of the NACE coding. These gaps have been introduced in sections that are most likely to prompt the need for additional divisions. For this purpose, the following division code numbers have been left unused in NACE Rev. 2: 04, 34, 40, 44, 48, 54, 57, 67, 76, 83 and 89.
21. In cases where a given level of the classification is not divided further down in the classification, “0” is used in the code position for the next more detailed level. For example, the code for the class “Veterinary activities” is 75.00 because the division “Veterinary activities” (code 75) is divided neither into groups nor into classes. The class “Manufacture of beer” is coded as 11.05 since the division “Manufacture of beverages” (code 11) is not divided into several groups but the group “Manufacture of beverages” (code 11.0) is divided into classes.
22. Whenever possible, residual groups or classes of the type “others” and/or “n.e.c. (not elsewhere classified)” are characterised by the digit 9 (for instance group 08.9 “Mining and quarrying n.e.c.” and class 08.99 “Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.”).

1.3 NACE: historical background and legal context

From NICE to NACE Rev. 2

23. Between 1961 and 1963, the “Nomenclature des Industries établies dans les Communautés Européennes” (NICE) (Classification of Industries Established in the European Communities) was developed. The original (1961) version had broad divisions with entries down to 3 digits. The revised (1963) version had more detailed subdivisions. NICE covered extractive, energy-producing and manufacturing industries and construction.
24. In 1965, the “Nomenclature du commerce dans la CEE” (NCE) (Classification of Trade and Commerce in the European Communities) was developed to cover all commercial activities.
25. In 1967, a classification for services was developed, followed by one for agriculture, both in broad divisions.
26. In 1970, the “Nomenclature générale des activités économiques dans les Communautés Européennes” (NACE - General Industrial Classification of Economic Activities within the European Communities) was developed. As its name implies, it was a classification covering the whole range of economic activity.
27. This first version of NACE suffered from two major drawbacks:
 - As it had not been established as part of the Community legislation, data were often collected according to the existing national classifications and then transformed into the NACE format by means of conversion keys, which did not produce satisfactorily comparable data;
 - As NACE Rev. 1970 had not been developed within a recognised international framework, it offered poor comparability with other international classifications of economic activities.
28. It was then decided to consider alignment of NACE with the international standards. Through a joint United Nations Statistical Office/Eurostat working group, Eurostat and representatives of the EU Member States were closely involved in the third revision of the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC Rev. 3), which was adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission in February 1989.
29. Subsequently, a working group promoted by Eurostat with representatives of Member States developed a revised version of NACE, called NACE Rev. 1. Starting from the structure of ISIC Rev. 3, details were added to reflect European activities that were inadequately represented in ISIC. NACE Rev. 1 was established by Council Regulation No 3037/90 of 9 October 1990.
30. In 2002, a minor update of NACE Rev. 1, called NACE Rev. 1.1, was established. NACE Rev. 1.1 introduced a few additional items and changes to some titles. The aim of the update was to reflect:



- New activities which did not exist when NACE Rev. 1 was developed (e.g. call centres).
 - Activities which had manifestly grown in importance since NACE Rev. 1 was developed, due to either technological or organisational changes.
 - Correction of errors in NACE Rev. 1.
31. In 2002, the activities for revising NACE started. The Regulation establishing NACE Rev. 2 was adopted in December 2006, and its text is presented in Annex II. It includes provisions for the implementation of NACE Rev. 2 and coordinated transition from NACE Rev. 1.1 to NACE Rev. 2 in various statistical domains. NACE Rev. 2 is to be used, in general, for statistics referring to economic activities performed from 1 January 2008 onwards (Article 8 of the NACE Regulation provides details on implementation).

The NACE Regulations: main features

32. Member States and the Commission established that the use of NACE should be mandatory in the EU. Therefore, the regulations establishing NACE include provisions for that. Statistics collected by EU Member States involving classification by economic activity must be compiled according to NACE or a national classification derived from it.
33. The NACE Regulations allow Member States to use a national version derived from NACE for national purposes. Such national versions must, however, fit into the structural and hierarchical framework of NACE. Most of the Member States have developed national versions, usually by adding a 5th digit for national purposes.
34. The Commission and a Committee of representatives of Member States (the SPC) are responsible for monitoring implementation of the Regulation, making minor amendments (for example to reflect technological change) and liaising with international organisations concerned with classifications of economic activities.

1.4 The revisions of NACE

35. Changes in economic structures and organisations, as well as technological developments, give rise to new activities and products, which may supersede existing activities and products. Such changes imply a constant challenge for the compilation of statistical classifications. The intervals between revisions must not be too long, since the relevance of the classification diminishes with time, nor must they be too short, since otherwise the comparability of the data over time is adversely affected. Any revision of a classification, particularly if it includes structural changes, leads to breaks in the time series.
36. A major revision of international and European classifications of economic activities and products, known as “Operation 2007”, took place between 2000 and 2007. The revision concerned all the classifications of the integrated system of economic classifications, as described in section 1.1. The main criteria driving the revision were:
- relevance to the actual world economy,
 - better comparability with other national and international classifications and
 - continuity with their previous versions.

Several consultations have been organised since 2002, with all stakeholders, including Commission departments and National statistical institutes, as well as European business and trade associations, asking for proposals and modifications of NACE Rev. 1.1.

37. The overall characteristics of NACE remained unchanged. NACE Rev. 2 strikes a balance between the level of detail requested by the main users and the workload in the statistical institutes.
38. Details on the main changes from NACE Rev. 1.1 to NACE Rev. 2 are presented in Chapter 5.

NACE:
definitions and
principles

chapter **2**



2.1 Criteria adopted for developing NACE

39. The criteria used to define and delineate classification categories at any level depend on many factors, such as potential use of the classification and availability of data. These criteria are applied differently at different levels of the classification: the criteria for detailed levels of the aggregation consider similarities in the actual production process, while this is largely irrelevant at more aggregated levels of the classification.

Criteria for classes

40. The criteria concerning the manner in which activities are combined in, and allocated among, production units are central in the definition of classes (most detailed categories) of NACE. They are intended to ensure that the classes of NACE will be relevant for the detailed industrial classification of units and that the units falling into each class will be as similar, in respect of the activities in which they engage, as is feasible.
41. NACE Rev. 2, reflecting the fourth revision of ISIC, generally gives more importance to the production process in the definition of individual classes. This means that activities are grouped together when they share a common process for producing goods or services, using similar technologies.
42. In addition, the classes of NACE are defined so that the following two conditions are fulfilled whenever possible:
- The production of the category of goods and services that characterises a given class accounts for the bulk of the output of the units classified according to that class;
 - The class contains the units that produce most of the category of goods and services that characterise it.
43. Another major consideration in defining classes in NACE is the relative importance of the activities to be included. In general, separate classes are provided for activities that are prevalent in most EU countries, or that are of particular importance in the world economy. To attain international comparability, certain classes have been introduced in the structures of ISIC and, therefore, included in NACE.

Criteria for groups and divisions

44. Unlike for classes, the actual production process and technology used in production activities become less important as a criterion for grouping them at more aggregated levels. At the highest level (sections), the general characteristics of the goods and services produced, as well as the potential use of the statistics, for instance in the SNA and ESA framework, become an important factor.
45. The main criteria applied in delineating groups and divisions of NACE concern the following characteristics of the activities of production units:
- the character of the goods and services produced,
 - the uses to which the goods and services are put and
 - the inputs, the process and the technology of production.
46. In the case of the character of the goods and services produced, account is taken of the physical composition and stage of fabrication of the items and the needs served by them. Distinguishing categories of NACE in terms of the nature of goods and services produced provides the basis for grouping production units according to similarities in, and links between, the raw materials consumed and the sources of demand and markets for the items.
47. The weight assigned to the criteria described above varies from one category to another. In a number of instances (for example food manufacturing, the textile, clothing and leather industries, machinery and equipment manufacturing, as well as the service industries) the three specific aspects are so closely related that the problem of assigning weights to the criteria does not arise. In the case of intermediate products, the physical composition, as well as the stage of fabrication of the items, were often given the greatest weight. In the case of goods with complicated production processes, the end use, the technology and the organisation of production of the items are frequently given priority over the physical composition of the goods.

2.2 Principal, secondary and ancillary activities

48. A unit may perform one or more economic activities described in one or more categories of NACE.
49. The principal activity of a statistical unit is the activity which contributes most to the total value added of that unit. The principal activity is identified according to the top-down method (see section 3.1) and does not necessarily account for 50% or more of the unit's total value added.
50. A secondary activity is any other activity of the unit, whose outputs are goods or services which are suitable for delivery to third parties. The value added of a secondary activity must be less than that of the principal activity.
51. A distinction should be made between principal and secondary activities, on the one hand, and ancillary activities, on the other. Principal and secondary activities are generally carried out with the support of a number of ancillary activities, such as accounting, transportation, storage, purchasing, sales promotion, repair and maintenance, etc. Thus, ancillary activities are those that exist solely to support the principal or secondary economic activities of a unit, by providing goods or services for the use of that unit only.
52. An activity is ancillary if it fulfils all the following conditions:
 - a. it serves only the unit or units referred to;
 - b. the inputs contribute to the costs of the unit;
 - c. the outputs (usually services, seldom goods) are not part of the unit's final product and do not generate gross fixed capital formation;
 - d. a comparable activity on a similar scale is performed in similar production units.
53. For instance the following are not to be regarded as ancillary activities:
 - a. production of goods and services that are part of capital formation; for example, construction work for own account, which would be classified separately from construction if data are available, and software production;
 - b. production of outputs, a significant part of which is sold on the market, even if part of it is consumed in connection with the principal activities;
 - c. production of goods or services which subsequently become an integral part of the output of the principal or secondary activity (e.g. production of boxes by a department of an enterprise for packing its products);
 - d. production of energy (an integrated power station or coking plant), even if the whole output is consumed by the parent unit;
 - e. purchase of goods for resale in an unaltered state;
 - f. research and development, as these activities do not provide a service that is consumed in the course of current production.
54. In all these cases, where separate data are available, separate units should be distinguished and recognised as kind-of-activity units (see next section) and then classified according to their activity.

2.3 Definitions of statistical units

55. In order to draw a complete statistical picture of the economy, a wide range of information is required, and the organisational level at which it is feasible to collect the information varies depending on the type of data. For example, profits data for a company may be available from only one geographically central location referring to several different locations, whereas product sales data may be available for each of the separate locations. To observe and analyse the data satisfactorily, it is therefore necessary to define a system of statistical units. These form the reference building blocks in respect of which data can be collected and classified according to NACE.

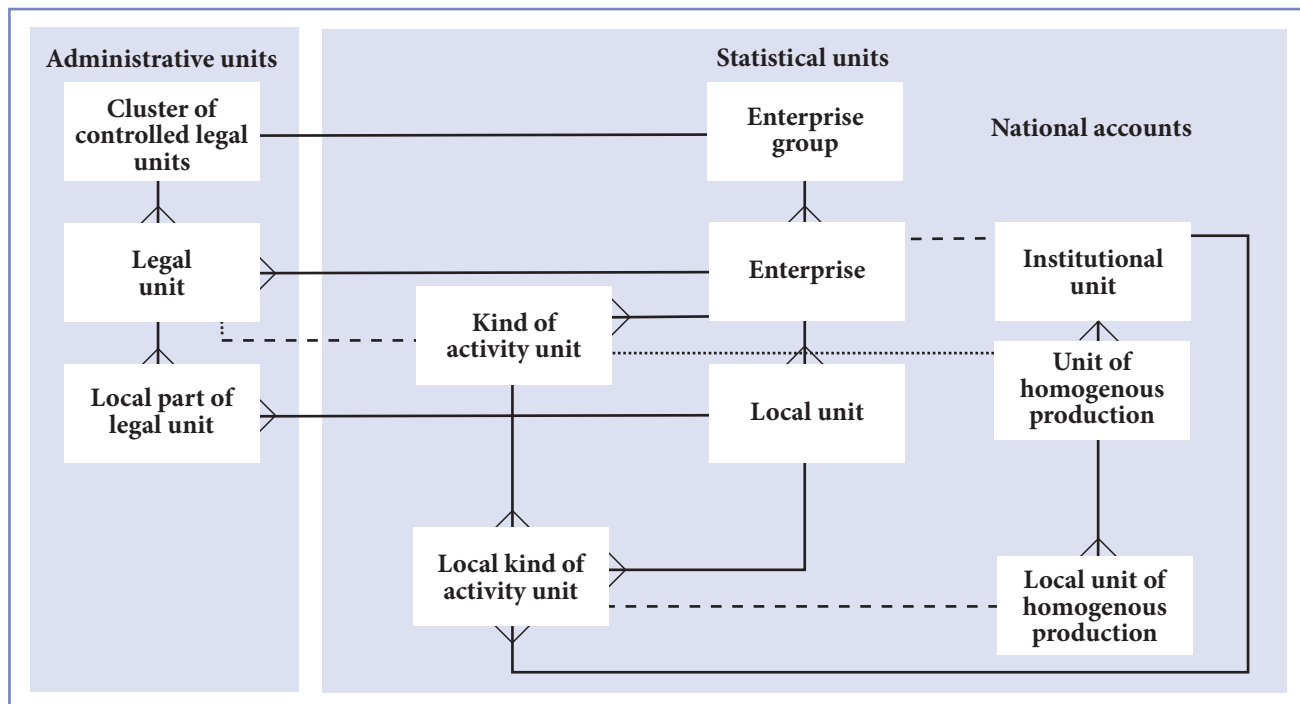


56. Different types of statistical units meet different needs, but each unit is a specific entity, which is defined in such a way that it can be recognised and identified and not confused with any other unit. It may be an identifiable legal or physical entity or, as for example in the case of the unit of homogeneous production, a statistical construct.
57. The following are the units that are described in the Council Regulation on statistical units¹⁰:
- a. the enterprise group;
 - b. the enterprise;
 - c. the kind-of-activity unit (KAU);
 - d. the local unit;
 - e. the local kind-of-activity unit (local KAU);
 - f. the institutional unit;
 - g. the unit of homogeneous production (UHP);
 - h. the local unit of homogeneous production (local UHP).

The relationship between the different types of statistical units is illustrated in the following table:

	One or more locations	A single location
One or more activities	Enterprise	Local unit
	Institutional unit	
One single activity	KAU	Local KAU
	UHP	Local UHP

The system of administrative and statistical units can be illustrated as follows:



¹⁰ Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93 of 15 March 1993 on the statistical units for the observation and analysis of the production system in the Community (OJ No L 76, 30.3.1993, p. 1).

Classification rules for activities and units

chapter 3



3.1 Basic classification rules

58. One NACE code is assigned to each unit recorded in statistical business registers¹¹, according to its principal economic activity. The principal activity is the activity which contributes most to the value added of the unit. The assignment of the NACE code is helped by: the explanatory notes of NACE, decisions taken by the NACE management committee, correspondence tables and reference to other classification systems such as the ISIC, CPA, HS, CN, etc.
59. In the simple case where a unit performs only one economic activity, the principal activity of that unit is determined by the NACE category which describes that activity. If the unit performs several economic activities (other than ancillary activities, cfr. section 2.2), the principal activity is determined on the basis of the value added associated to each activity, according to the rules presented below.
60. Value added is the basic concept for determining the classification of a unit according to economic activities. The gross value added is defined as the difference between output and intermediate consumption. Value added is an additive measure of the contribution of each economic unit to gross domestic product (GDP).

Value-added substitutes

61. In order to determine the principal activity of a unit, the activities carried out by the unit and the corresponding share of value added have to be known. Sometimes it is not possible to obtain the information on value added associated with the different activities carried out, and the activity classification has to be determined by using substitute criteria. Such criteria could be:
 - a. Substitutes based on output:
 - gross output of the unit that is attributable to the goods or services associated with each activity;
 - value of sales or turnover of those groups of products falling within each activity;
 - b. Substitutes based on input:
 - wages and salaries attributable to the different activities (or income of self-employed);
 - number of staff involved in the different economic activities of the unit;
 - time worked by staff attributable to the different activities of the unit.
62. Such substitute criteria should be used as proxies for the unknown value-added data, to obtain the best approximation possible to the result which would have been obtained on the basis of the value-added data. The use of substitute criteria does not change the methods used to determine the principal activity, as they are only operational approximations of value-added data.
63. However, simple use of the substitute criteria listed above may be misleading. This will always be the case when the structure of the substitute criteria is not directly proportional to the (unknown) value added.
64. When using sales (turnover) as a proxy for value added, it should be taken into account that in certain cases turnover and value added are not proportional. For example, turnover in trade usually has a much lower share of value added than turnover in manufacturing. Even within manufacturing the relation between sales and the resulting value added may vary between and within activities. For some activities turnover is defined in a specific way which makes comparison with other activities not useful, e.g. financial intermediation activities or insurance activities. The same considerations should be borne in mind when using gross output data as substitute criteria.
65. Many units perform trade and other activities. In such cases trade turnover figures are the most unsuitable indicators for the unknown value added share of the trade activity. A much better indicator is the gross margin (difference between the trade turnover and purchases of goods for resale adjusted by changes in stocks). However, the trade margins may vary within a single wholesale and retail trade and also between trade activities. In addition, consideration must be given to the specific classification rules for trade as set out in section 3.4.

¹¹ Council Regulation (EEC) No 2186/93.

66. Similar precautions have to be considered when input-based substitute criteria are applied. The proportionality between wages and salaries or employment, on the one hand, and value added on the other is not reliable if the labour intensity of the various activities is different. Labour intensity may vary substantially between different economic activities and also between activities of the same NACE class. Example: production of a good by hand vs. production of a good using a mechanised process.

3.2 Multiple and integrated activities

67. Instances may arise where considerable proportions of the activities of a unit are included in more than one class of NACE. These cases may result from the vertical integration of activities (for example, tree felling combined with sawmilling, or activities in a clay pit combined with brick-works), or the horizontal integration of activities (for example, manufacture of bakery products combined with manufacture of chocolate confectionery), or any combination of activities within a statistical unit. In these situations, the unit should be classified according to the rules set out in this section.
68. If a unit performs activities falling in only two different NACE categories, there will always be one activity that accounts for more than 50% of value added, except in the highly unlikely case that both activities in the different categories have equal shares of 50%. The activity that represents more than 50% of the value added is the principal activity and determines the NACE Rev. 2 classification of the unit.
69. In the complex case where a unit performs more than two activities falling into more than two different NACE categories, with none of them accounting for more than 50% of value added, the activity classification of that unit has to be determined by using the “top-down” method, as described below.

The top-down method

70. The top-down method follows a hierarchical principle: the classification of a unit at the lowest level of the classification must be consistent with the classification of the unit at the higher levels of the structure. To satisfy this condition the process starts with identification of the relevant highest level and progresses down through the levels of the classification in the following way:
- Identify the section which has the highest share of the value added.
 - Within this section identify the division which has the highest share of the value added.
 - Within this division identify the group which has the highest share of the value added.
 - Within this group identify the class which has the highest share of value added.
71. Example: a unit carries out the following activities (shares in terms of value added):

Section	Division	Group	Class	Description of the class	Share
C	25	25.9	25.91	Manufacture of steel drums and similar containers	10%
		28	28.1	28.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines
		28.2	28.24	Manufacture of power-driven hand tools	5%
		28.9	28.93	Manufacture of machinery for food, beverages and tobacco processing	23%
			28.95	Manufacture of machinery for paper and paperboard production	8%
G	46	46.1	46.14	Agents involved in the sale of machinery, industrial equipment, ships and aircraft	7%
			46.6	46.61	Wholesale of agricultural machinery, equipment and supplies
M	71	71.1	71.12	Engineering activities and related technical consultancy	13%



- Identify the main Section among

Section C - Manufacturing	52%
Section G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	35%
Section M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	13%

- Identify the main Division within main Section C:

Division 25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	10%
Division 28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	42%

- Identify the main Group within the main Division 28:

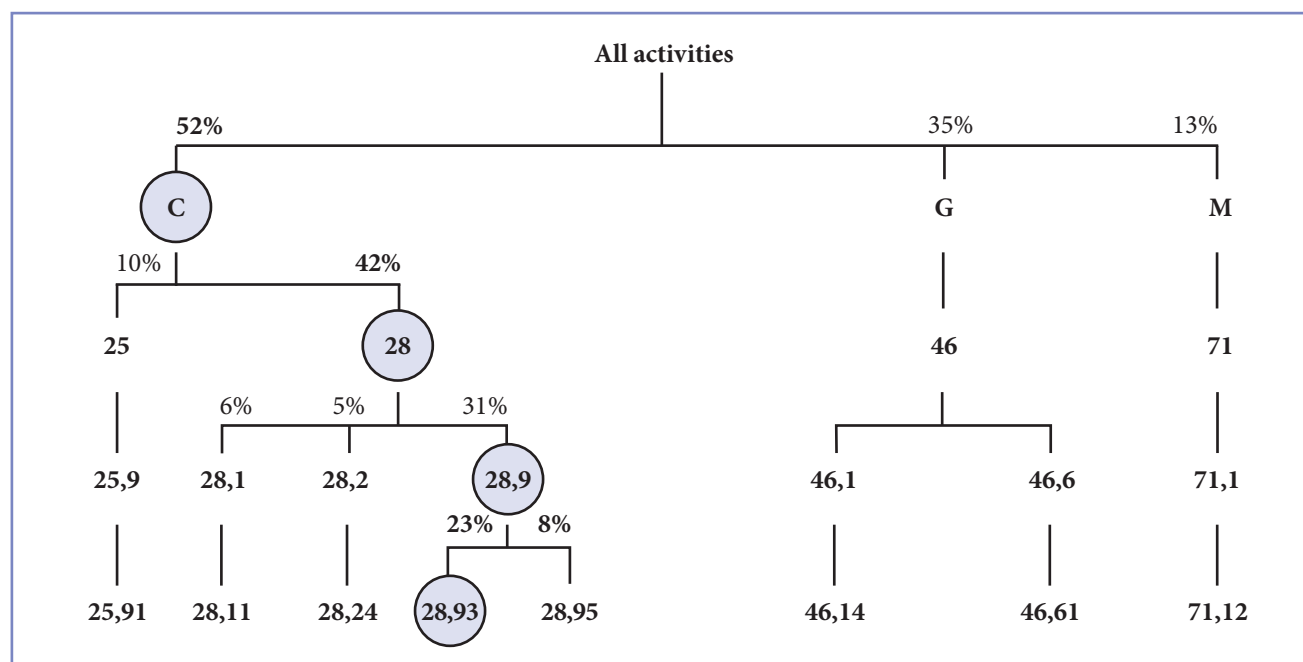
Group 28.1	Manufacture of general-purpose machinery	6%
Group 28.2	Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery	5%
Group 28.9	Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery	31%

- Identify the main Class within the main Group 28.9:

Class 28.93	Manufacture of machinery for food, beverages and tobacco processing	23%
Class 28.95	Manufacture of machinery for paper and paperboard production	8%

Therefore the correct class is 28.93 Manufacture of machinery for food, beverages and tobacco processing, although the class with the biggest share of value added is class: 46.61 Wholesale of agricultural machinery, equipment and supplies.

The following picture represents the decision path followed in the example.



72. Because of the difficulties between ISIC and NACE at group and class levels, the application of the top-down method to NACE may give allocations different from those which would be obtained applying the method to ISIC. If possible, the method should be followed first in terms of ISIC, identifying the ISIC class, and then in terms of NACE. This would ensure alignment with world classifications.
73. When applied to section G “Wholesale and retail trade”, a specific adaptation of the top-down method is required. See paragraphs 93-99 below for details.

Changes of the principal activity of the unit

74. Units may change their principal activity, either at once or gradually over a period of time, either because of seasonal factors or because of a management decision to vary the pattern of output. While all these cases call for the classification of the unit to be changed, too frequent changes could result in inconsistencies between short-term (monthly and quarterly) and longer-term statistics, making their interpretation extremely difficult.
75. Whenever a unit performs two activities both contributing to around 50% of the value added, a stability rule has been established in order to avoid frequent changes not reflecting a substantial change in the economic reality. According to this rule, the change of principal activity should be made when the current one has been accounting for less than 50% of the value added for at least two years.

Treatment of vertically integrated activities

76. Vertical integration of activities occurs where the different stages of production are carried out in succession by the same unit and where the output of one process serves as input to the next. Examples of common vertical integration include tree felling and subsequent sawmilling, a clay pit combined with brickworks, or production of apparel in a textile mill.
77. When applying NACE Rev. 2, vertical integration should be treated like any other form of multiple activities, i.e. the principal activity of the unit is the activity accounting for the largest share of value added, as determined according to the top-down method. This treatment has changed from previous versions of NACE. For vertical integration of specific situations in agriculture, see paragraph 92.
78. If value added or substitutes cannot be determined for the individual steps in a vertically integrated process directly from accounts compiled by the unit itself, comparisons with similar units could be used. Alternatively, valuation of intermediate or final products could be based on market prices.

Treatment of horizontally integrated activities

79. Horizontal integration of activities occurs when activities are carried out simultaneously using the same factors of production. The principle of value added has to be applied, following the top-down method, and the same precautions for using substitutes as listed above apply here.

3.3 Rules for specific activities

Activities undertaken on a fee or contract basis and outsourcing of activities

80. This section contains outsourcing rules for selected areas. For a complete set of outsourcing rules, see annex II of this publication.
 - a. Principal = Unit that enters into a contractual relationship with another unit (> *contractor*) for that other unit to carry out specific tasks, such as parts of a production process or even the full production process, employment services or support functions.
 - b. Contractor = Unit that carries out specific tasks, such as parts of a production process or even the full production process, employment services or support functions on a contractual relationship with a > *principal*. The term *sub-contractor* is also used. In NACE the activities performed by the > *contractor* are denominated “on a fee or contract basis”.
 - c. Outsourcing = Contractual agreement according to which the > *principal* requires the > *contractor* to carry out specific tasks, such as parts of a production process or even the full production process, employment services or support functions.

The term outsourcing is also valid if the > *contractor* is a subsidiary unit and if the tasks are carried out on market conditions or not.



Examples of parts of the production process that can be outsourced are: manufacturing activities, employment services, support functions, etc.

The > *principal* and the > *contractor* may be located within the same economic territory or in different economic territories. The actual location does not affect the classification of either one of these unit.

81. Contractors, i.e. units carrying out an activity on a fee or contract basis, are usually classified with units producing the same goods or services for their own account, except in trade (see paragraphs 93-99 below and explanatory notes to Section G) and in construction (in the case of outsourcing of construction activities, the principal should be classified in 41.10 and the contractor in 41.20).
82. In manufacturing, the principal provides the contractor with the technical specifications for the manufacturing activity to be carried out on the input material. The input material (raw or intermediate good) can either be provided (owned) by the principal or not. Examples of such activities are: metal manufacturing (forging, casting, cutting, stamping and foundry works), processing of metals (e.g. chrome plating), manufacturing of apparel, finishing of apparel and similar elementary parts of the production process.
83. A principal which completely outsources the transformation process should be classified under manufacturing only if it owns the raw material used as input to the production process (and therefore owns the final output).

A principal which outsources only part of the transformation process is to be classified under manufacturing.

In all other cases, the principals should be classified in accordance with the value added principle: this might be in Section G “Wholesale and retail trade” (depending on the activity and the specific good sold, see paragraphs 93-99 below) or in other Sections, e.g. M “Professional, scientific and technical activities” or N “Administrative and support service activities.”

84. In the case of outsourcing of employment services a distinction should be drawn between outsourcing on a temporary or an long-term and permanent basis:
 - In outsourcing on a temporary basis, the principal is classified on the basis of the activity actually performed (e.g. manufacturing). The contractor is classified in class 78.20 (Temporary employment agency activities).
 - In outsourcing on a long-term or permanent basis, the principal is classified on the basis of the activity actually performed (e.g. manufacturing). The contractor is classified in class 78.30 (Other human resources provision).

Treatment of outputs of outsourced activities in the CPA

85. In the previous section, it was noted that in general the classification of activities does not depend on the criterion of carrying them out on own account or on a contract or fee basis. While the activities are not distinguished in NACE, the corresponding output is different, depending on whether the input material is owned by the manufacturing unit or not. In the second case, the output of the activity is the service performed on and incorporated in the input material, and this is what the contractor is paid for.
86. Therefore, in general, CPA distinguishes between goods produced for own account and the services performed on goods on a fee or contract basis. Specific categories and subcategories, usually coded zx.yy.9 and zx.yy.99 respectively, have the heading “sub-contracted operations as part of manufacturing of...”. These subcategories include partial or whole operations within the process of production of the products mentioned, carried out by a contractor on materials owned by the principal. These contractors are paid for the work done and can include the provision of a small quantity of additional materials needed for this work. These subcategories do not include goods of the same category, if produced by a contractor that owns the main input material”.
87. In CPA 2002 and CPC ver. 2, these outputs are called “industrial services” and “manufacturing services” respectively.

On-site installation

88. Units principally engaged in the installation or assembly of items or equipment in buildings for their functioning are classified in the construction section (division 43).
89. Installation of machinery and other equipment other than those linked to the functioning of buildings (or civil engineering works) is classified in group 33.2 “Installation of industrial machinery and equipment”.

Repair and maintenance

90. Units that repair or maintain goods are classified in one of the following categories, depending on the types of goods:
 - a. group 33.1 “Repair of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment”
 - b. division 43 “Specialised construction activities”
 - c. group 45.2 “Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles”
 - d. division 95 “Repair of computers and personal and household goods”
91. Units that overhaul aircraft, locomotives and ships are classified in the same class as the units that manufacture them.

3.4 Section-specific rules and definitions

This section presents rules and definitions to be taken into account when classifying units in specific sections. General descriptions, definitions and characteristics of sections are presented in the corresponding explanatory notes.

Section A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing

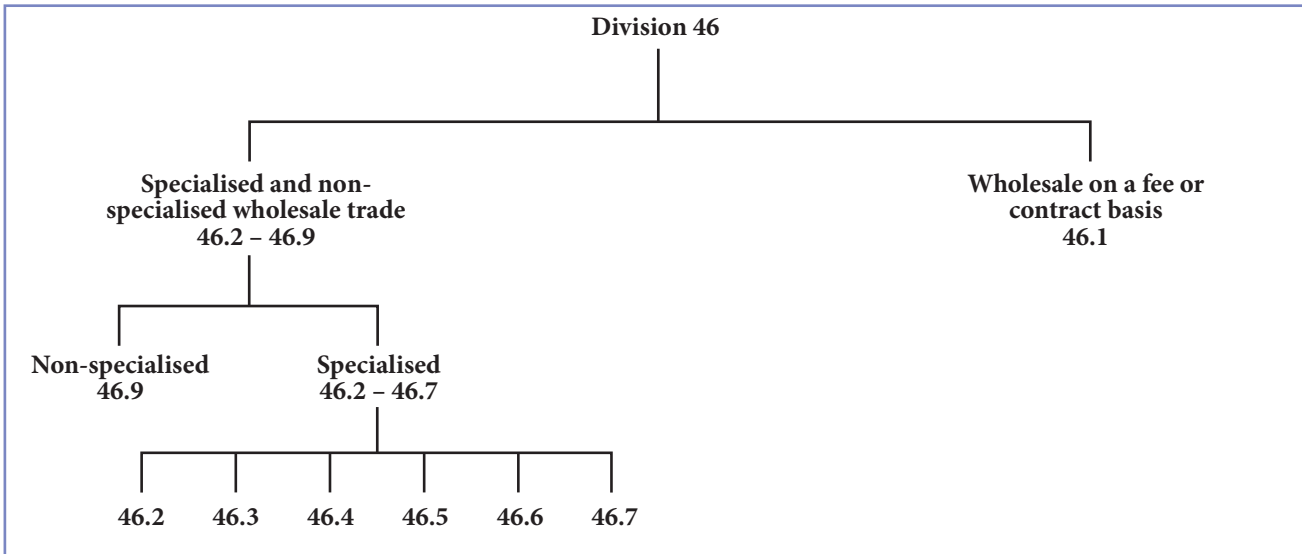
92. In agriculture, one frequent situation where the breakdown of the value added presents difficulties is when the unit produces grapes and manufactures wine from the own-produced grapes, or when it produces olives and manufactures oil from the own-produced olives. In these cases the most suitable proxy variable is the “number of hours worked” and applying it to these vertically integrated activities would generally lead to classification of the units under agriculture. In the same case for other agricultural products, units will be classified in agriculture by convention, in order to guarantee harmonised treatment.

Section G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

93. In section G, trade is distinguished between wholesale and retail sale, apart from trade in motor vehicles. It may happen that a unit performs horizontally integrated trade activities under various possible forms: both wholesale and retail sale, or sale in store and not in stores, or sells many goods. If the goods sold by the unit do not comprise a single class accounting for at least 50% of the value added, then application of the top-down method requires special caution and consideration of additional levels.
94. Within division 46 “Wholesale trade”, first an additional level of distinction has to be considered: group 46.1 “Wholesale on a fee or contract basis” and the aggregation of groups 46.2-46.9. Therefore, the first decision to take is on allocation of the unit to one of these two possibilities, on the basis of the value-added principle. If the choice falls on aggregation level 46.2-46.9, then the second step consists of deciding between “non-specialised” and “specialised” (see below). Finally, the choice has to be made, always applying the top-down method, between the groups and classes.
95. The figure below represents the decision tree to be used for allocation of a unit to a specific class in Division 46 “Wholesale trade”:



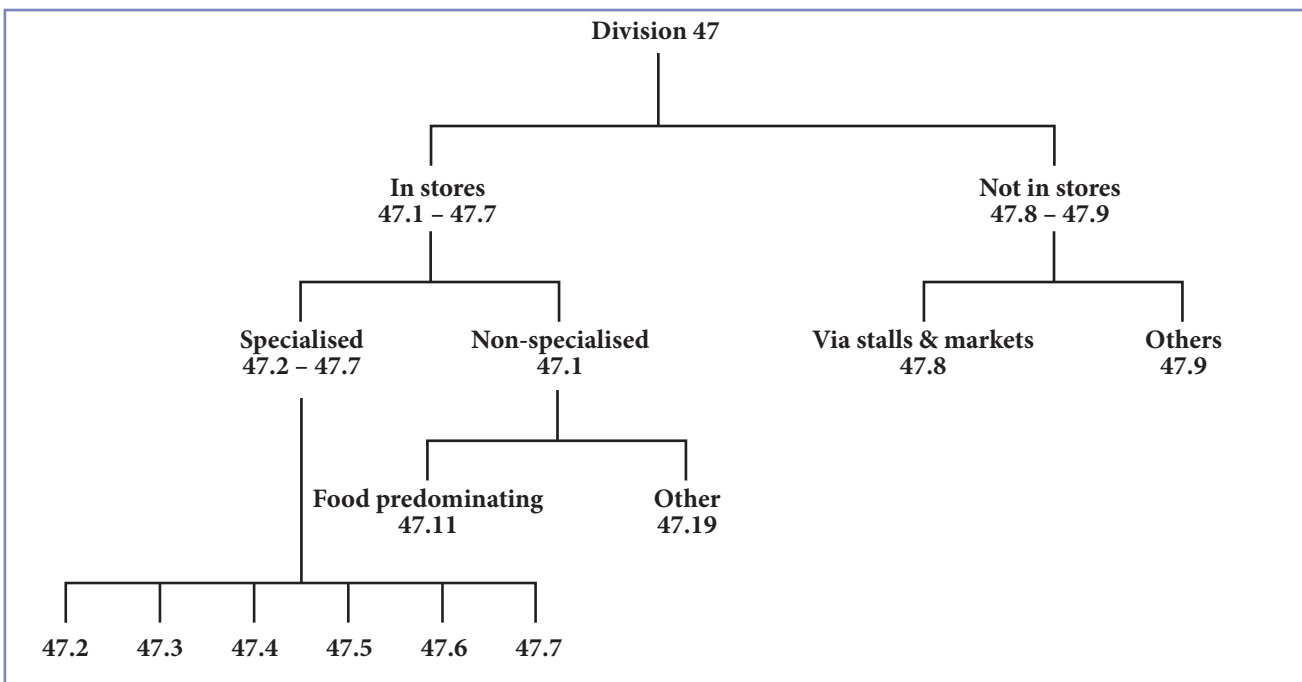
Further subdivided according to the corresponding products



96. Within division 47 “Retail trade”, first an additional level of distinction has to be considered: the aggregation of groups 47.1 to 47.7 “Retail trade in stores” and the aggregation of groups 47.8-47.9 “Retail sale not in stores”. Therefore, the first decision to take is on allocation of the unit to one of these two possibilities on the basis of the value-added principle. If the choice falls on the aggregation level “Retail sale in stores”, then the second step consists of deciding between “non-specialised” and “specialised” (see below). Finally, the choice has to be made, always applying the top-down method, between the groups and classes.

97. The figure below represents the decision trees to be used for allocation of a unit to a specific class in Division 47 “Retail trade”:

Further subdivided according to the corresponding products



98. Both in wholesale and in retail trade, the distinction between “specialised” and “non-specialised” is based on the number of classes comprising the goods sold, where the classes to be considered each account for at least 5% (and less than 50%) of the value added:

- a. If the products sold comprise up to four classes in any of groups 46.2 to 46.7 (for wholesale) or 47.2 to 47.7 (for retail sale), the unit is considered to be in “specialised trade”. It is then necessary to determine the principal activity applying the top-down method on the basis of the value added, selecting first the main group and then the class within that group:

Class	Case A	Case B	Case C
47.21	30%	30%	20%
47.25	5%	15%	5%
47.62	45%	40%	35%
47.75	20%	15%	40%
Final allocation	Class 47.62	Class 47.21	Class 47.75

- b. If the products sold comprise five or more classes in any of groups 46.2 to 46.7 (for wholesale) or 47.2 to 47.7 (for retail sale), the unit should be classified as non-specialised. In retail trade, it is therefore allocated to group 47.1. If food, beverages and tobacco account for at least 35% of value added, it will be allocated to NACE Rev. 2 class 47.11. In all other cases it should be allocated to class 47.19.

Class	Case A	Case B	Case C
47.21	5%	20%	5%
47.22	10%	15%	5%
47.42	15%	10%	45%
47.43	25%	10%	40%
47.54	45%	45%	5%
Final allocation	Class 47.19	Class 47.11	Class 47.19

99. The allocation rules are always based on the retail activity of the unit. If, in addition to its retail trade, a unit has a secondary activity, allocation of the unit to the appropriate class is determined only by the conditional composition of its retail activity.

Sections K: Financial and insurance activities, and M: Professional, scientific and technical activities

100. In section K, two classes have been introduced that go beyond the traditional scope of NACE in covering economic production, namely class 64.20 “Activities of holding companies” and 64.30 “Trusts, funds and similar financial entities”. Units classified in these two classes do not have any revenue from the sale of products, and usually do not employ staff (except possibly one or a few persons acting as legal representatives). Sometimes these units are called “brass plates”, or “post boxes” or “empty boxes”, or “special purpose entities - SPE”, as they just have a name and an address. They are numerous in some countries because of tax advantages.

101. When classifying a unit according to these two classes, attention should be paid also to other classes (two of them in section M, division 70, namely classes 70.10 “Activities of head offices” and 70.22 “Business and other management consultancy activities”).

102. More specifically:

- class 64.20 “Activities of holding companies” refers to activities of holding companies, whose principal activity is owning the group, and that do not administer or manage the group;
- class 64.30 “Trusts, funds and similar financial entities” is very particular in NACE, as it does not refer to an economic activity, but to units;
- class 66.30 “Fund management activities” includes activities carried out on a fee or contract basis;
- class 70.10 “Activities of head offices” includes overseeing and managing the related units, exercising operational control and day-to-day management;



- e) class 70.22 “Business and other management consultancy activities” includes consultancy activities related to issues like corporate strategic and organisational planning, marketing objectives and policies, human resources policies, etc.

The principal activity of a unit performing several activities among those just mentioned should be identified, as usual, on the basis of the value added principle. It should be taken into account that capital gains do not constitute value added, and therefore should not be considered. The introduction of the above-mentioned classes marks a major change from NACE 1.1.

Section O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security

103. NACE does not make any distinction regarding the institutional sector (as defined in the SNA and ESA) in which the institutional unit is classified. Moreover, there is no NACE category that describes all activities carried out by the government as such. Consequently, not all government bodies are automatically classified in Section O “Public administration and defence; compulsory social security”. Units carrying out activities at national, regional or local levels that are specifically attributable to other areas of NACE are classified in the appropriate section. For example, a secondary school administered by the central or local government is allocated to group 85.3 (Section P) or a public hospital is allocated to class 86.10 (Section Q). On the other hand, not only government bodies are classified in section O: private units performing typical “public administration activities” are also classified here.

Section T: Activities of households as employers; Undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use

104. Division 97 includes only the activities of private households as employers of domestic personnel. The output of this activity is considered production in the SNA, and for this purpose and for certain surveys this division has been included in NACE Rev. 2. The activities of domestic personnel are not classified here: for instance, baby-sitting activities are to be classified in 88.91, washing of textiles in 96.01 and valet activities in 96.09, etc.
105. The need to describe activities for own use has emerged in data collections such as labour force or time-use surveys. While market activities should generally be described according to existing rules for identifying the correct NACE code, application of these rules to activities for own use has proved difficult because, in contrast to market activities, it is difficult to quantify the value added. These activities often combine agricultural, construction, textile manufacturing, repair and other services. Division 98 “Undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of private households for own use” corresponds to Divisions 96 and 97 of NACE Rev. 1, which were introduced in order to cover these activities. Division 98 is not relevant in EU business statistics, but in data collections covering household and subsistence activities.

Relations between NACE Rev. 2 and other classifications

chapter **4**



106. This chapter presents the relationships between NACE and other linked classifications. The main reference is the diagram in paragraph 3 of this document. First the relationships with international classifications based on the UN system are described in some detail, as NACE and many EU classifications mirror, in various ways, the corresponding world classifications. Then the relations with the other EU classifications are shown. Finally the relations with other multinational classifications are described, together with the aggregated structures used in the context of national accounts.
107. RAMON, Eurostat's online server for metadata, provides information and detailed structures on international, regional and national statistical classifications developed for many statistical areas: economic analysis, environment, education, occupations, national accounts, etc. The information covers various aspects, including general descriptions, structure of the classifications (i.e. codes and headings), explanatory notes, correspondence tables between classifications, methodological documents and other general information relating to classifications.

Whenever available, the information is presented in all official EU languages.

The RAMON server can be publicly accessed on the web at the following address: <http://www.europa.eu.int/comm/eurostat/ramon/>.

4.1 Relations with international classifications

The international family of economic and social classifications

108. The international family of economic and social classifications is made up of classifications registered in the United Nations Inventory of Classifications, reviewed and approved as guidelines by the United Nations Statistical Commission or other competent intergovernmental boards on such matters as economics, demographics, labour, health, education, social welfare, geography, environment, time use and tourism. It also includes classifications on similar subjects that are registered in the Inventory and are derived or related to the international classifications and are primarily, but not solely, used for regional or national purposes (such as NACE and the CPA).
109. The international family of economic and social classifications is made up of three major types: reference, derived and related classifications.
110. *Reference classifications* are economic and social classifications that are a product of international agreements approved by the United Nations Statistical Commission or another competent intergovernmental board, such as that of the International Labour Organization (ILO), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the World Health Organization (WHO), or the World Customs Organization (WCO) depending on the subject-matter. Thus reference classifications have achieved broad acceptance and official agreement and are approved and recommended as guidelines for the preparation of derived classifications. They may be used as models for the development or revision of other classifications, both with respect to the structure and with respect to the character and definition of the categories. ISIC is the reference classification of economic activities.
111. *Derived classifications* are based on reference classifications. Derived classifications may be prepared either by adopting the reference classification structure and categories, and then possibly providing additional detail beyond that provided by the reference classification, or they may be prepared by rearranging or aggregating items from one or more reference classifications. Derived classifications are often tailored to use at national or multi-national level. NACE is a derived classification of ISIC.
112. *Related classifications* are those that partially refer to reference classifications, and for which correspondence tables (sometimes called concordance tables) are necessary in order to compare statistics. NAICS (see below) is a related classification of ISIC.

The UN integrated system of classifications of activities and products

113. In 1989 the UN Statistical Commission proposed a set of classifications that together form an integrated system for classifying activities, goods and services and that could be used in different kinds of economic statistics at world level. ISIC, CPC, SITC and BECs are the main components of this system and are closely interrelated:
- ISIC represents the activity side of the system,
 - CPC is the central instrument for classifying goods and services,
 - SITC is the aggregated classification of transportable goods for international trade statistics for comparison purposes,
 - BECs¹² is the classification of goods according to Broad Economic Categories for purposes of economic analysis.
114. When referring to goods, both CPC and SITC use the headings and sub-headings of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (HS) as building blocks for their categories, i.e. each heading at the lowest level of the CPC corresponds exactly to at least one heading of the HS or to an aggregation of two or more HS headings or subheadings. There are some situations, especially in agriculture, where an HS heading is split over several CPC items.
115. HS is the international customs product classification drawn up by the World Customs Organisation for foreign trade. HS is used for both customs tariff and foreign trade statistics purposes. HS is hierarchically structured and provides the detailed definitions and characteristics of about 5000 goods. It is structured into 96 chapters, each identified by a two-digit numerical code; chapters are subdivided into headings, which are in turn subdivided into subheadings. The headings are identified by means of a four-digit numerical code and the subheadings by a six-digit numerical code. Although the HS basically covers goods, i.e. products which have a physical dimension, it also encompasses electricity. HS does not cover services, but does include the physical “manifestations” of services (e.g. architects’ plans, diskettes with software, even art originals and antiques more than 100 years old, etc.). It also includes goods which are not produced, such as used equipment. The latest revision of HS was implemented in 2007.
116. CPC arranges products according to the physical characteristics and intrinsic nature of goods or the nature of the services rendered. This criterion includes, for example, the type of raw material used, the production process involved, the purpose for which the goods are intended, etc. Although this criterion is often the same as the one used for the classifications of economic activities, the CPC is not a product classification depending on the classification of economic activities. For this reason, the CPC coding system is independent of ISIC.
117. Despite this specific approach, however, the CPC has also taken into consideration the criterion of economic origin. According to this criterion (adopted in the EU for NACE and CPA), a product classification combines in one category goods or services that are the output of only one economic activity. Thus efforts were made to define headings at the lowest level of the CPC in such a way that as many products as possible, at this level, can be allocated to a single category of ISIC: the CPC publication includes the correspondences between CPC subclasses and the relevant ISIC class. However, application of the origin criterion is not always practicable, even using the most detailed level of HS.
118. A revised version of CPC, CPC ver. 2, was adopted by the UN Statistical Commission in March 2006.
119. SITC follows a traditional order in which the materials used, the stage of processing and the end use are the main considerations.
120. BEC is designed to serve as a means for converting data compiled on the basis of SITC into meaningful aggregates for purposes of economic analysis, based on the SNA distinction between capital goods, intermediate goods and durable/non-durable consumer goods. There is no direct relationship between ISIC and BEC, as it rearranges the SITC categories in 19 BEC categories. BEC was revised in 1986, based on the third revision of SITC, and the

¹² Classification by Broad Economic Categories: Defined in Terms of SITC, Rev. 3, Statistical Papers, No. 53/Rev.3 and corrigendum (United Nations publication, Sales No E.86.XVII.4 and Corr.1).



definition of BEC categories in terms of HS subheadings has subsequently been changed to reflect changes made to the HS in 2002 and 2007.

NACE link to ISIC

121. NACE is a derived classification of ISIC: categories at all levels of NACE are defined either to be identical to, or to form subsets of, single ISIC categories. The first level and the second level of ISIC Rev. 4 (sections and divisions) are identical to sections and divisions of NACE Rev. 2. The third and fourth levels (groups and classes) of ISIC Rev. 4 are subdivided in NACE Rev. 2 according to European requirements. However, groups and classes of NACE Rev. 2 can always be aggregated into the groups and classes of ISIC Rev. 4 from which they were derived. The aim of the further breakdowns in NACE Rev. 2, as compared with ISIC Rev. 4, is to obtain a classification more suited to the structures of the European economies.
122. Also the coding systems used in ISIC and NACE are, as far as possible, the same: to distinguish easily between the two, NACE places a dot between the first two digits (division level) and the last two (groups and classes). Since some groups and classes in ISIC Rev. 4 are disaggregated into NACE groups and classes, without introducing additional hierarchical levels, some ISIC codes differ from the corresponding NACE codes. An activity at group or class level may therefore have a numerical code in NACE Rev. 2, which differs from that in ISIC Rev. 4.

NACE links to other international classifications

123. There are other classifications developed by the United Nations, or other intergovernmental organs, that have some relationship with ISIC or that make use of parts of ISIC in defining their own scope or categories. As a consequence, they have relations with NACE.
124. These classifications have been developed for statistics on occupations, employment, expenditure, education, tourism and the environment. The main ones are listed below. Detailed information can be found on the UN Statistical Division's website (http://unstats.un.org/unsd/cr/registry/class_default.asp):
- The Classifications of the Functions of Government (COFOG);
 - The International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)¹³;
 - The International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO)¹⁴;
 - The Tourism Satellite Account (TSA)¹⁵;
 - The Information and Communication Technology Sector Classification (ICT)¹⁶;
 - The Content and media industries sector definition.

4.2 Relations with EU classifications

Classification of Products by Activity - CPA

125. CPA¹⁷ is the European version of the CPC, and the purposes it serves are in line with those of the CPC. In the EU, classifications for specific statistical domains are linked to the CPA unless the CPA is itself used as a survey classification. Although the CPA is the European counterpart of the CPC, it differs from the latter not only in that it is usually more detailed, but also as regards its structure. The EU adopted the criterion of economic origin for its development, with NACE as the reference framework. Therefore, up to the fourth level (classes) the structure of CPA corresponds to NACE. In general, CPC subclasses are re-arranged according to their economic origin. The link between the CPA and NACE Rev. 2 is evident in the CPA code: at all levels of the CPA, the coding of the first four digits is identical

¹³ International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED 1997) (Paris, UNESCO, November 1997).

¹⁴ International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-1988) (Geneva, ILO, 1988).

¹⁵ Commission of the European Communities, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, United Nations and World Tourism Organization, *Tourism Satellite Account: Recommended Methodological Framework*, Statistical Papers, No 80 (United Nations publication, Sales No E.01.XVII.9).

¹⁶ www.oecd.org

¹⁷ Council Regulation (EEC) No 3696/93 of 29 October 1993 on the statistical classification of products by activity (CPA) in the European Economic Community, OJ L 342 of 31 December 1993.

with that used in NACE Rev. 2, with very few exceptions. As a tool in practical everyday statistical work, CPA, like the other product classifications, can be used in delineating the characteristic products of the individual activities. It has to be noted, however, that in certain cases the activity-product link is a convention: this happens when the same products are outcomes of different activities, with different production processes. National versions of the CPA exist just as there are national versions of NACE Rev. 2.

Combined Nomenclature - CN

126. CN¹⁸, the Combined Nomenclature is the classification used within the EU for the purposes of foreign trade custom tariffs and statistics and provides a degree of detail going beyond that in the HS. The CN was introduced in 1988. Headings in the CN are identified by means of an eight-digit numerical code, adding two digits to the relevant HS code. The CN is revised every year and, as a Council Regulation, is binding on the Member States.

PRODCOM

127. "PRODCOM"¹⁹ is the abbreviation for the EU system of production statistics for mining and manufacturing (i.e. excluding services, other than "industrial services"). The product classification (PRODCOM list), upon which production statistics are based, is drawn up each year by the PRODCOM committee. The headings of the PRODCOM list are derived from the CN, but their code is a further breakdown of the CPA code. PRODCOM headings are coded using an eight-digit numerical code, the first six digits of which are identical to those of the CPA code. The PRODCOM list is therefore linked to, and therefore consistent with, CPA. The link with CPA emphasises the link with NACE, enabling the enterprises producing the products to be identified, while the link with the CN allows comparisons between production statistics and foreign trade statistics.

Main Industrial Groupings – MIGs

128. MIGs²⁰ is the acronym for Main Industrial Groupings, a European classification which groups industries in terms of demand-based products: capital goods, intermediate goods, consumer durable goods, consumer non-durable goods and energy. MIGs are used for several indicators, among them the index of industrial production (expressed in terms of value added and principle based on KAU) and the index of producer prices.

Balance of payments: classification for foreign direct investment statistics

129. Balance of payments²¹ use an aggregation of NACE categories for reporting data on foreign direct investment (FDI): the activity breakdown levels are mainly expressed in terms of NACE divisions.

4.3 Relations with other multinational classifications

NAICS

130. NAICS is the North American Industry Classification System. NAICS was developed in the mid-1990s to provide common industry definitions for Canada, Mexico, and the United States, to facilitate economic analyses of the economies of the three North American countries. NAICS is developed on the basis of a production-oriented conceptual framework and classifies units, not activities. As a result, the structures of ISIC and NAICS are substantially different. However, statistical data collected according to NAICS can be aggregated into the two-digit divisions of ISIC Rev. 4/NACE Rev. 2, ensuring comparability of data. In many cases, more detailed links are possible. A detailed concordance between NAICS and ISIC is published on the NAICS website (USA: <http://www.census.gov/naics>, Canada: <http://www.statcan.ca/>).

¹⁸ Combined Nomenclature – a further breakdown of the Harmonized System (http://ec.europa.eu/taxation_customs/customs/customs_duties/tariff_aspects/combined_nomenclature/index_en.htm)

¹⁹ http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/lex/Result.do?arg0=prodcom&arg1=&arg2=&titre=titre&clang=en&RechType=RECH_mot&idRoot=2&refinecode=LEG*T1%3DV111%3BT2%3DV1%3BT3%3DV1&Submit=Search

²⁰ Commission Regulation (EC) 86/2001
http://eur-lex.europa.eu/pri/en/oj/dat/2001/l_086/l_08620010327en00110014.pdf

²¹ http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/lex/Result.do?arg0=184%2F2005&arg1=&arg2=&titre=titre&clang=en&RechType=RECH_mot&idRoot=2&refinecode=LEG*T1%3DV111%3BT2%3DV1%3BT3%3DV1&Submit=Search



ANZSIC

131. The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) was developed for use in both countries for the production and analysis of industry statistics. In the development of ANZSIC great emphasis has been placed on alignment with the international standards. ISIC Rev. 3 had been used as the international standard for reference purposes. Broad concordances between ANZSIC and ISIC can be found on the ABS website: <http://www.statistics.gov.au/>. ANZSIC is much closer to ISIC/NACE than NAICS, as its structure broadly follows ISIC, where categories at the division and more detailed levels can be aggregated into the two-digit categories of ISIC. Therefore, conversion of ANZSIC data into ISIC/NACE is possible at a fairly detailed level.

Other classifications

132. In addition to the EU Member States, Norway and Switzerland are committed to using a national version derived from NACE. Moreover, about ten other countries outside the EU, or candidate countries like Croatia and Turkey, refer to NACE for their classification of economic activities. More than 150 countries in the world are using classifications of economic activities based either on NACE or ISIC.

4.4 Aggregated structures for national accounts

133. National accountants have identified a need for two standard aggregations of ISIC/NACE categories to be used for reporting SNA data from a wide range of countries. The first, known as “*high-level aggregation*”, aggregates the ISIC/NACE sections into 10 or 11 categories; the second, called “*intermediate aggregation*”, aggregates divisions and is composed of 38 categories. The two aggregated structures are not an integral part of ISIC/NACE, but are fully integrated into their hierarchical structure (high-level aggregation, sections, intermediate aggregation, divisions, groups and classes).

134. The following table presents the “high-level SNA/ISIC aggregation A*10/11”:

	ISIC Rev. 4/ NACE Rev. 2 sections	Description
1	A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
2	B, C, D and E	Manufacturing, mining and quarrying and other industry
2a	C	<i>Of which: manufacturing</i>
3	F	Construction
4	G, H and I	Wholesale and retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and food service activities
5	J	Information and communication
6	K	Financial and insurance activities
7	L	Real estate activities*
8	M and N	Professional, scientific, technical, administration and support service activities
9	O, P and Q	Public administration, defence, education, human health and social work activities
10	R, S, T and U	Other services

* which includes imputed rents of owner-occupied dwellings

The table below presents the “intermediate SNA/ISIC aggregation A*38”:

A*38 code	ISIC Rev. 4/ NACE Rev. 2	Divisions
1 A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	01 to 03
2 B	Mining and quarrying	05 to 09
3 CA	Manufacture of food products, beverages and tobacco products	10 to 12
4 CB	Manufacture of textiles, apparel, leather and related products	13 to 15
5 CC	Manufacture of wood and paper products, and printing	16 to 18
6 CD	Manufacture of coke, and refined petroleum products	19
7 CE	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	20
8 CF	Manufacture of pharmaceuticals, medicinal chemical and botanical products	21
9 CG	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products, and other non-metallic mineral products	22 + 23
10 CH	Manufacture of basic metals and fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	24 + 25
11 CI	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	26
12 CJ	Manufacture of electrical equipment	27
13 CK	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	28
14 CL	Manufacture of transport equipment	29 + 30
15 CM	Other manufacturing, and repair and installation of machinery and equipment	31 to 33
16 D	Electricity, gas, steam and air-conditioning supply	35
17 E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation	36 to 39
18 F	Construction	41 to 43
19 G	Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45 to 47
20 H	Transportation and storage	49 to 53
21 I	Accommodation and food service activities	55 + 56
22 JA	Publishing, audiovisual and broadcasting activities	58 to 60
23 JB	Telecommunications	61
24 JC	IT and other information services	62 + 63
25 K	Financial and insurance activities	64 to 66
26 L	Real estate activities*	68
27 MA	Legal, accounting, management, architecture, engineering, technical testing and analysis activities	69 to 71
28 MB	Scientific research and development	72
29 MC	Other professional, scientific and technical activities	73 to 75
30 N	Administrative and support service activities	77 to 82
31 O	Public administration and defence, compulsory social security	84
32 P	Education	85
33 QA	Human health services	86
34 QB	Residential care and social work activities	87 + 88
35 R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	90 to 93
36 S	Other services	94 to 96
37 T**	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	97 + 98*
38 U**	Activities of extra-territorial organisations and bodies	99*

* including imputed rents of owner-occupied dwellings

** All of U and part of T (division 98) are outside the SNA production boundary, and will be empty for SNA data reporting, but are included for completeness.

Changes from NACE Rev. 1.1 to NACE Rev. 2

chapter 5



135. While some of the rules for application of NACE have been changed, and criteria for construction of the classification, as well as the formulation of explanatory notes, have been reviewed, the overall characteristics of NACE remain unchanged.
136. New concepts at the highest level of the classification have been introduced, and new detail has been created to reflect different forms of production and emerging new industries. At the same time, efforts have been made to maintain the structure of the classification in all areas that do not explicitly require change based on new concepts.
137. The detail of the classification has substantially increased (from 514 to 615 classes). For service-producing activities, this increase is visible at all levels, including the highest one, while for other activities, such as agriculture, the increase in detail affected mostly the lower level of the classification.

5.1 Changes in the structure

138. NACE Rev. 1.1 had 17 sections and 62 divisions; NACE Rev. 2 has 21 sections and 88 divisions. At the highest level of NACE, some sections can be easily compared with the previous version of the classification. However, the introduction of some new concepts at the section level, e.g. the Information section or the grouping of activities linked to environment, makes easy overall comparison between NACE Rev. 2 and its previous version impossible.
139. The table set out below presents the broad correspondence between the sections of NACE Rev. 1.1 and NACE Rev. 2. Please note that this table presents only the rough one-to-one correspondence between the sections: further additional details are necessary to establish the complete correspondence.

NACE Rev. 1.1		NACE Rev. 2	
Section	Description	Section	Description
A	Agriculture, hunting and forestry	A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
B	Fishing		
C	Mining and quarrying	B	Mining and quarrying
D	Manufacturing	C	Manufacturing
E	Electricity, gas and water supply	D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
		E	Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
F	Construction	F	Construction
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
H	Hotels and restaurants	I	Accommodation and food service activities
I	Transport, storage and communications	H	Transportation and storage
		J	Information and communication
J	Financial intermediation	K	Financial and insurance activities
K	Real estate, renting and business activities	L	Real estate activities
		M	Professional, scientific and technical activities
		N	Administrative and support service activities
L	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
M	Education	P	Education
N	Health and social work	Q	Human health and social work activities
O	Other community, social and personal services activities	R	Arts, entertainment and recreation
		S	Other service activities
P	Activities of private households as employers and undifferentiated production activities of private households	T	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use
Q	Extraterritorial organisations and bodies	U	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies

140. The following table presents the changes, in numerical terms, between NACE Rev. 1.1 and NACE Rev. 2:

	NACE Rev. 1.1	NACE Rev. 2	Difference
Sections	17	21	+4
Divisions	62	88	+26
Groups	224	272	+48
Classes	514	615	+101
Manufacturing section			
Sections	1	1	0
Divisions	23	24	+1
Groups	103	95	-8
Classes	242	230	-12
Other sections			
Sections	16	20	+4
Divisions	39	64	+25
Groups	121	177	+56
Classes	272	385	+113

141. In order to have an idea of the impact of changes on official statistics due to the implementation of NACE Rev. 2, it is useful to distinguish the following types of correspondences between NACE Rev. 1.1 and NACE Rev. 2:

- 1-to-1 correspondences: 195 classes in NACE Rev. 1.1 correspond exactly to one class in NACE Rev. 2 and vice-versa;
- n-to-1 correspondences: 86 cases, where two or more classes in NACE Rev. 1.1 correspond to one class in NACE Rev. 2;
- 1-to-m correspondences: 18 cases, where one NACE Rev. 1.1 class is split into two or more classes in NACE Rev. 2;
- n-to-m correspondences: 215 cases, where two or more classes in NACE Rev. 1.1 correspond to two or more classes in NACE Rev. 2.

Units classified in classes associated with 1-to-1 and n-to-1 correspondence can be automatically re-coded when implementing NACE Rev. 2 in business registers.

This statement should be adapted, for each country, according to the national version of NACE.

142. The substantial changes between NACE Rev. 1.1 and NACE Rev. 2 are too numerous to be listed here in their entirety. Nonetheless, the most prominent ones are listed below.
143. The NACE Rev. 1.1 sections for agriculture and fishing have been combined. However, the detail under this new section A (Agriculture, forestry and fishing) has been substantially increased. This is in response to continuing requests for more detail in ISIC, mostly due to the fact that agriculture is an important part of the economic structure in many developing countries.
144. New divisions in manufacturing, representing important new industries or old industries that have increased their economic or social relevance, have been created, such as division 21 (Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations) and division 26 (Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products). The scope of the latter differs from division 30 (Manufacture of office machinery and computers) in NACE Rev. 1.1, making it a better tool for statistics on high-tech activities. Other new divisions, such as division 11 (Manufacture of beverages) and 31 (Manufacture of furniture) have resulted from splitting existing divisions and therefore raising their components from group level, as before, to division level.



145. Most of the remaining divisions in section C (Manufacturing) are unchanged, except NACE Rev. 1.1 divisions 22 (Publishing, printing and reproduction of recorded media) and 37 (Recycling), of which substantial portions have been moved to other sections (see below).
146. Repair and installation of machinery and equipment, which was formerly classified under manufacturing of the corresponding type of equipment, is now identified separately in division 33 (Repair and installation of machinery and equipment). All specialised repair activities are now classifiable separately in NACE, although no high-level aggregate for “Repair” has been created.
147. A new section E (Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities) has been created, which includes the “sanitation” activities in NACE Rev. 1.1 division 90, water collection and distribution activities in NACE Rev. 1.1 division 41 and materials recovery activities, which largely correspond to NACE Rev.1.1 division 37. This section now groups activities of common policy interest, but is also based on the actual organisation of these activities in a large number of countries. The detail on these activities has been substantially increased.
148. The concept of “specialised construction activities” (also known as “special trades”) has been introduced in NACE Rev. 2, replacing the division structure of the previous version, which was based largely on the stage of the construction process.
149. Repair of household goods has been removed from section G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles) of NACE Rev. 1.1. However, the exception for classifying trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles in division 45 of NACE Rev. 2 (corresponding to division 50 in NACE Rev. 1.1) has been retained for comparability and continuity reasons.
150. The detail in section I (Accommodation and food service activities) has been increased to reflect the different nature and specialisation of activities carried out.
151. A new section J (Information and communication) has been created, combining activities involving production and distribution of information and cultural products, provision of the means to transmit or distribute these products, as well as data or communications, information technology activities and the processing of data and other information service activities. The main components of this section are publishing activities, including software publishing (division 58), motion picture and sound recording activities (division 59), radio and TV broadcasting and programming activities (division 60), telecommunications activities (division 61) and information technology activities (division 62) and other information service activities (division 63). These activities were included in NACE Rev. 1.1 sections D (Manufacturing), I (Transport, storage and communications), K (Real estate, renting and business activities) and O (Other community, social and personal service activities), therefore having a strong impact on comparability with the previous NACE version. However, this new treatment of information and communication activities provides a more consistent approach than the previous version of NACE, based on the character of the activities carried out.
152. In section K (Finance and insurance activities), two classes have been introduced that go beyond the traditional scope of NACE in covering economic production, namely class 64.20 (Activities of holding companies) and 64.30 (Trusts, funds and similar financial entities).
153. The NACE Rev 1.1 section for Real estate, renting and business activities has been split up into three sections in NACE Rev. 2. Real estate is now represented as a stand-alone section (section L) due to its size and importance in the System of National Accounts. The remaining activities have been separated into section M (Professional, scientific and technical activities), covering activities that require a high degree of training and make specialised knowledge and skills available to users and section N (Administrative and support service activities), covering activities that support general business operations and do not focus on the transfer of specialised knowledge. Computer and related activities (NACE Rev. 1.1 division 72) are no longer part of this section. Computer repair activities have been grouped with repair of household goods in section S, while software publishing and IT activities have been grouped in the new section J.
154. The scope of education (section P) has been changed explicitly to include specialised sport, cultural and other educational services and also specialised support services.

155. More detail has been added under section Q (Human health and social work activities), creating three divisions instead of one, as in the previous version of NACE. In addition, the focus has been narrowed and includes only “human health” activities, providing a better tool for measuring this important part of the economy. As a result, veterinary activities have been removed from this section and put in a division in section M (Professional, scientific and technical activities).
156. Substantial components of NACE Rev. 1.1 section O (Other community, social and personal service activities) have been moved to NACE Rev. 2 sections E (Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities) and J (Information and communication), as described above. The remaining activities have been regrouped in two new sections for Arts, entertainment and recreation (section R) and Other service activities (section S). As a result, activities such as creative arts, library activities and gambling activities have been raised to the division level. Repair of computers and personal and household goods is now included in this new section S.

5.2 Correspondence tables: scope and use

157. Correspondence tables are important tools for comparing statistical data collected and presented using different classifications. They become necessary when the classification changes over time, or when different underlying frameworks do not allow classifications to be closely related. Correspondence tables between different versions of the same classification are used to describe the detailed changes that have taken place in the revision process.
158. Since NACE is used for collection and presentation of statistics in many areas, there has been a strong need for correspondence tables between the current NACE and its previous version. Complete detailed correspondences between NACE Rev. 2 and NACE Rev. 1.1, and vice versa, are available electronically, but not included in this publication.
159. When drafting NACE Rev. 2 and simultaneously CPA 2008, a strong link was established between the two classifications. By defining the goods in CPA in terms of the CN whenever possible, a detailed correspondence table between CN, CPC, ISIC and NACE was established.
160. All correspondence tables are available in electronic form only either at RAMON (http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/ramon/index.cfm?TargetUrl=DSP_PUB_WELC) or at the United Nations Statistics Division website (<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/class>).

Glossary

chapter 6



This glossary gives a further description of some of the terms used throughout the NACE Rev. 2 Introduction and Explanatory Notes. Every attempt has been made to ensure that the descriptions are consistent with the definitions of the terms when used elsewhere, but these descriptions are not intended to give all-purpose definitive meanings of the words. The purpose of this glossary is merely to help users of NACE to interpret it correctly.

By-product: An exclusive by-product is a product technologically linked to the production of other products in the same group, but which is not produced in any other group (for example, molasses linked to the production of sugar). Exclusive by-products are used as inputs for the manufacture of other products. An ordinary by-product (i.e. a by-product which is not exclusive to a single group) is a product technologically linked to the production of other products, but which is produced in several groups (for example, the hydrogen produced during petroleum refining is technologically linked to that produced in petrochemical manufacture and coal carbonisation and identical to that produced in the group comprising other basic chemical products).

Commodity: A commodity is a transportable good that may be exchanged. It may be one of a run from a production line, a unique item (Mona Lisa) or the material medium for a service (software diskette). This is the concept used for customs classifications.

Capital goods: Capital goods are goods, other than material inputs and fuel, used for the production of other goods and/or services. They include factory buildings, machinery, locomotives, lorries and tractors. Land is not usually regarded as a capital good.

Industrial process: A transformation process (whether physical, chemical, manual or whatever) used in the manufacture of new products (whether consumer, intermediate or investment goods), in the processing of used products or in the provision of services to industry as defined in Sections B (extractive industries), C (manufacturing industry), D (production and distribution of electricity, gas and steam) E (Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities) and F (construction industry).

Machinery: domestic or household: Machinery and equipment of a type designed principally for use by private households, for example household washing machines.

Machinery: industrial: Machinery and equipment of a type designed principally for use in non-domestic premises, for example machine tools or laundry-type washing machines.

Manufacturing industry: All activities included within Section C. Both cottage industry and large-scale activities are included. It should be noted that use of heavy plant or machinery is not exclusive to Section C.

Product: A product is the outcome of economic activity. It is the generic term applied to goods and services.

Finished product: Products for which processing has been completed.

Semi-finished product: Products that have undergone some processing but require further processing before they are ready for use. They may be sold to other manufacturers or transferred to sub-contractors for further processing. Typical examples include rough metal castings sold or transferred for finishing elsewhere.

Production: Production is an activity resulting in a product. It is used with reference to the whole range of economic activities. The term is not reserved for the agricultural, mining or manufacturing sectors. It is also used in relation to the services sector. More specific terms may be used to denote production: provision of services, processing, manufacturing, etc., depending on the branch of activity. Production may be measured in various ways either in physical terms or by value.

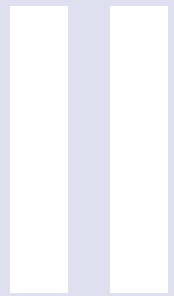
Transformation: Transformation is a process that modifies the nature, composition or form of raw materials, semi-finished or finished products for the purpose of obtaining new products.

Treatment: A process that is carried out, inter alia, for the purpose of protecting certain products, for giving them certain properties or for preventing any harmful effects that might otherwise result from their use. Examples are the treatment of crops, wood, metals and waste.

Value added: The gross value added at basic price is defined as the difference between output at basic prices and intermediate consumption at purchaser's prices.

Broad Structure of NACE Rev. 2

part



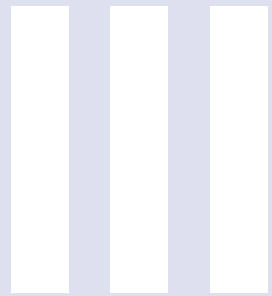


Broad Structure of NACE Rev. 2

Section	Title	Divisions
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	01 – 03
B	Mining and quarrying	05 – 09
C	Manufacturing	10 – 33
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	35
E	Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	36 – 39
F	Construction	41 – 43
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	45 – 47
H	Transportation and storage	49 – 53
I	Accommodation and food service activities	55 – 56
J	Information and communication	58 – 63
K	Financial and insurance activities	64 – 66
L	Real estate activities	68
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	69 – 75
N	Administrative and support service activities	77 – 82
O	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	84
P	Education	85
Q	Human health and social work activities	86 – 88
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	90 – 93
S	Other service activities	94 – 96
T	Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services-producing activities of households for own use	97 – 98
U	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	99

Detailed Structure of NACE Rev. 2

part





Detailed Structure of NACE Rev. 2

			n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified	* part of
Division	Group	Class		ISIC Rev. 4
SECTION A — AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING				
01			Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	
	01.1		Growing of non-perennial crops	
		01.11	Growing of cereals (except rice), leguminous crops and oil seeds	0111
		01.12	Growing of rice	0112
		01.13	Growing of vegetables and melons, roots and tubers	0113
		01.14	Growing of sugar cane	0114
		01.15	Growing of tobacco	0115
		01.16	Growing of fibre crops	0116
		01.19	Growing of other non-perennial crops	0119
		01.2		Growing of perennial crops
	01.21		Growing of grapes	0121
	01.22		Growing of tropical and subtropical fruits	0122
	01.23		Growing of citrus fruits	0123
	01.24		Growing of pome fruits and stone fruits	0124
	01.25		Growing of other tree and bush fruits and nuts	0125
	01.26		Growing of oleaginous fruits	0126
	01.27		Growing of beverage crops	0127
	01.28		Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops	0128
	01.29		Growing of other perennial crops	0129
	01.3			Plant propagation
		01.30	Plant propagation	0130
	01.4		Animal production	
		01.41	Raising of dairy cattle	0141*
		01.42	Raising of other cattle and buffaloes	0141*
		01.43	Raising of horses and other equines	0142
		01.44	Raising of camels and camelids	0143
		01.45	Raising of sheep and goats	0144
		01.46	Raising of swine/pigs	0145
		01.47	Raising of poultry	0146
		01.49	Raising of other animals	0149
	01.5		Mixed farming	
01.50		Mixed farming	0150	
01.6		Support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities		
	01.61	Support activities for crop production	0161	
	01.62	Support activities for animal production	0162	
	01.63	Post-harvest crop activities	0163	
	01.64	Seed processing for propagation	0164	
01.7		Hunting, trapping and related service activities		
	01.70	Hunting, trapping and related service activities	0170	
02		Forestry and logging		
	02.1		Silviculture and other forestry activities	
		02.10	Silviculture and other forestry activities	0210
	02.2		Logging	
		02.20	Logging	0220
	02.3		Gathering of wild growing non-wood products	
		02.30	Gathering of wild growing non-wood products	0230
02.4		Support services to forestry		
	02.40	Support services to forestry	0240	
03		Fishing and aquaculture		
	03.1		Fishing	
		03.11	Marine fishing	0311
		03.12	Freshwater fishing	0312
	03.2		Aquaculture	
		03.21	Marine aquaculture	0321
03.22		Freshwater aquaculture	0322	

n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified			* part of	
Division	Group	Class	ISIC Rev. 4	
SECTION B — MINING AND QUARRYING				
05		Mining of coal and lignite		
	05.1	Mining of hard coal		
		05.10	Mining of hard coal	0510
	05.2	Mining of lignite		
05.20		Mining of lignite	0520	
06		Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas		
	06.1	Extraction of crude petroleum		
		06.10	Extraction of crude petroleum	0610
	06.2	Extraction of natural gas		
06.20		Extraction of natural gas	0620	
07		Mining of metal ores		
	07.1	Mining of iron ores		
		07.10	Mining of iron ores	0710
	07.2	Mining of non-ferrous metal ores		
		07.21	Mining of uranium and thorium ores	0721
07.29		Mining of other non-ferrous metal ores	0729	
08		Other mining and quarrying		
	08.1	Quarrying of stone, sand and clay		
		08.11	Quarrying of ornamental and building stone, limestone, gypsum, chalk and slate	0810*
		08.12	Operation of gravel and sand pits; mining of clays and kaolin	0810*
	08.9	Mining and quarrying n.e.c.		
		08.91	Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals	0891
		08.92	Extraction of peat	0892
		08.93	Extraction of salt	0893
	08.99	Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.	0899	
09		Mining support service activities		
	09.1	Support activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction		
		09.10	Support activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction	0910
	09.9	Support activities for other mining and quarrying		
09.90		Support activities for other mining and quarrying	0990	



n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified			* part of	
Division	Group	Class	ISIC Rev. 4	
SECTION C — MANUFACTURING				
10		Manufacture of food products		
	10.1	Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products		
		10.11	Processing and preserving of meat	1010*
		10.12	Processing and preserving of poultry meat	1010*
		10.13	Production of meat and poultry meat products	1010*
	10.2	Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs		
		10.20	Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs	1020
	10.3	Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables		
		10.31	Processing and preserving of potatoes	1030*
		10.32	Manufacture of fruit and vegetable juice	1030*
		10.39	Other processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables	1030*
	10.4	Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats		
		10.41	Manufacture of oils and fats	1040*
		10.42	Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats	1040*
	10.5	Manufacture of dairy products		
		10.51	Operation of dairies and cheese making	1050*
		10.52	Manufacture of ice cream	1050*
	10.6	Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products		
		10.61	Manufacture of grain mill products	1061
		10.62	Manufacture of starches and starch products	1062
	10.7	Manufacture of bakery and farinaceous products		
		10.71	Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastrygoods and cakes	1071*
		10.72	Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes	1071*
		10.73	Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products	1074
	10.8	Manufacture of other food products		
		10.81	Manufacture of sugar	1072
		10.82	Manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery	1073
		10.83	Processing of tea and coffee	1079*
		10.84	Manufacture of condiments and seasonings	1079*
		10.85	Manufacture of prepared meals and dishes	1075
		10.86	Manufacture of homogenised food preparations and dietetic food	1079*
10.89		Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.	1079*	
10.9	Manufacture of prepared animal feeds			
	10.91	Manufacture of prepared feeds for farm animals	1080*	
	10.92	Manufacture of prepared pet foods	1080*	
11	Manufacture of beverages			
	11.0	Manufacture of beverages		
		11.01	Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits	1101
		11.02	Manufacture of wine from grape	1102*
		11.03	Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines	1102*
		11.04	Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages	1102*
		11.05	Manufacture of beer	1103*
		11.06	Manufacture of malt	1103*
11.07	Manufacture of soft drinks; production of mineral waters and other bottled waters	1104		
12	Manufacture of tobacco products			
	12.0	Manufacture of tobacco products		
		12.00	Manufacture of tobacco products	1200

Division	Group	Class	n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified	* part of ISIC Rev. 4
13			Manufacture of textiles	
	13.1		Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	
		13.10	Preparation and spinning of textile fibres	1311
	13.2		Weaving of textiles	
		13.20	Weaving of textiles	1312
	13.3		Finishing of textiles	
		13.30	Finishing of textiles	1313
	13.9		Manufacture of other textiles	
		13.91	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics	1391
		13.92	Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel	1392
		13.93	Manufacture of carpets and rugs	1393
		13.94	Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting	1394
		13.95	Manufacture of non-wovens and articles made from non-wovens, except apparel	1399*
13.96		Manufacture of other technical and industrial textiles	1399*	
	13.99	Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.	1399*	
14	14.1		Manufacture of wearing apparel	
			Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel	
		14.11	Manufacture of leather clothes	1410*
		14.12	Manufacture of workwear	1410*
		14.13	Manufacture of other outerwear	1410*
		14.14	Manufacture of underwear	1410*
	14.2	14.19	Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories	1410*
			Manufacture of articles of fur	
	14.3	14.20	Manufacture of articles of fur	1420
			Manufacture of knitted and crocheted apparel	
		14.31	Manufacture of knitted and crocheted hosiery	1430*
	14.39	Manufacture of other knitted and crocheted apparel	1430*	
15	15.1		Manufacture of leather and related products	
			Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery and harness; dressing and dyeing of fur	
		15.11	Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur	1511
	15.12	Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness	1512	
	15.2		Manufacture of footwear	
15.20		Manufacture of footwear	1520	
16			Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	
	16.1		Sawmilling and planing of wood	
		16.10	Sawmilling and planing of wood	1610
	16.2		Manufacture of products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials	
		16.21	Manufacture of veneer sheets and wood-based panels	1621
		16.22	Manufacture of assembled parquet floors	1622*
		16.23	Manufacture of other builders' carpentry and joinery	1622*
		16.24	Manufacture of wooden containers	1623
		16.29	Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials	1629
17	17.1		Manufacture of paper and paper products	
			Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	
		17.11	Manufacture of pulp	1701*
		17.12	Manufacture of paper and paperboard	1701*
	17.2		Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard	
		17.21	Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard	1702
		17.22	Manufacture of household and sanitary goods and of toilet requisites	1709*
		17.23	Manufacture of paper stationery	1709*
17.24		Manufacture of wallpaper	1709*	
	17.29	Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard	1709*	



			n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified	* part of ISIC Rev. 4	
Division	Group	Class			
18	18.1		Printing and reproduction of recorded media		
			Printing and service activities related to printing		
		18.11	Printing of newspapers	1811*	
		18.12	Other printing	1811*	
		18.13	Pre-press and pre-media services	1812*	
		18.14	Binding and related services	1812*	
		18.2	18.20	Reproduction of recorded media	1820
19	19.1		Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products		
			Manufacture of coke oven products		
		19.10	Manufacture of coke oven products	1910	
		19.2	19.20	Manufacture of refined petroleum products	1920
20	20.1		Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products		
			Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms		
		20.11	Manufacture of industrial gases	2011*	
		20.12	Manufacture of dyes and pigments	2011*	
		20.13	Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals	2011*	
		20.14	Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals	2011*	
		20.15	Manufacture of fertilisers and nitrogen compounds	2012	
		20.16	Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	2013*	
		20.17	Manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms	2013*	
		20.2	20.20	Manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products	2021
		20.3	20.30	Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics	2022
		20.4	20.41	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations	2023*
			20.42	Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations	2023*
			20.43	Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations	2023*
		20.5	20.51	Manufacture of other chemical products	2029*
			20.52	Manufacture of explosives	2029*
			20.53	Manufacture of glues	2029*
			20.54	Manufacture of essential oils	2029*
			20.59	Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.c.	2029*
			20.6	20.60	Manufacture of man-made fibres
21	21.1		Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations		
			Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products		
		21.10	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products	2100*	
		21.2	21.20	Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	2100*
22	22.1		Manufacture of rubber and plastic products		
			Manufacture of rubber products		
		22.11	Manufacture of rubber tyres and tubes; retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres	2211	
		22.19	Manufacture of other rubber products	2219	
		22.2	22.21	Manufacture of plastics products	2220*
			22.22	Manufacture of plastic plates, sheets, tubes and profiles	2220*
			22.23	Manufacture of plastic packinggoods	2220*
	22.29	Manufacture of builders' ware of plastic	2220*		

Division	Group	Class	n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified	* part of ISIC Rev. 4
23			Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	
	23.1		Manufacture of glass and glass products	
		23.11	Manufacture of flat glass	2310*
		23.12	Shaping and processing of flat glass	2310*
		23.13	Manufacture of hollow glass	2310*
		23.14	Manufacture of glass fibres	2310*
	23.2	23.19	Manufacture and processing of other glass, including technical glassware	2310*
			Manufacture of refractory products	
	23.3	23.20	Manufacture of refractory products	2391
			Manufacture of clay building materials	
	23.4	23.31	Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags	2392*
		23.32	Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	2392*
			Manufacture of other porcelain and ceramic products	
		23.41	Manufacture of ceramic household and ornamental articles	2393*
		23.42	Manufacture of ceramic sanitary fixtures	2393*
		23.43	Manufacture of ceramic insulators and insulating fittings	2393*
		23.44	Manufacture of other technical ceramic products	2393*
	23.5	23.49	Manufacture of other ceramic products	2393*
			Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster	
		23.51	Manufacture of cement	2394*
	23.6	23.52	Manufacture of lime and plaster	2394*
			Manufacture of articles of concrete, cement and plaster	
		23.61	Manufacture of concrete products for construction purposes	2395*
		23.62	Manufacture of plaster products for construction purposes	2395*
		23.63	Manufacture of ready-mixed concrete	2395*
		23.64	Manufacture of mortars	2395*
		23.65	Manufacture of fibre cement	2395*
		23.69	Manufacture of other articles of concrete, plaster and cement	2395*
		23.7		Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone
	23.70		Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone	2396
	23.9		Manufacture of abrasive products and non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.	
		23.91	Production of abrasive products	2399*
23.99		Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.	2399*	
24			Manufacture of basic metals	
	24.1		Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	
		24.10	Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	2410*
	24.2		Manufacture of tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings, of steel	
		24.20	Manufacture of tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings, of steel	2410*
	24.3		Manufacture of other products of first processing of steel	
		24.31	Cold drawing of bars	2410*
		24.32	Cold rolling of narrow strip	2410*
		24.33	Cold forming or folding	2410*
		24.34	Cold drawing of wire	2410*
	24.4		Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals	
		24.41	Precious metals production	2420*
		24.42	Aluminium production	2420*
		24.43	Lead, zinc and tin production	2420*
		24.44	Copper production	2420*
		24.45	Other non-ferrous metal production	2420*
	24.5	24.46	Processing of nuclear fuel	2420*
		Casting of metals		
24.51		Casting of iron	2431*	
24.52		Casting of steel	2431*	
24.53		Casting of light metals	2432*	
	24.54	Casting of other non-ferrous metals	2432*	



Division	Group	Class	n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified	* part of ISIC Rev. 4
25			Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	
	25.1		Manufacture of structural metal products	
		25.11	Manufacture of metal structures and parts of structures	2511*
		25.12	Manufacture of doors and windows of metal	2511*
	25.2		Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal	
		25.21	Manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers	2512*
		25.29	Manufacture of other tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal	2512*
	25.3		Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	
		25.30	Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers	2513
	25.4		Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	
		25.40	Manufacture of weapons and ammunition	2520
	25.5		Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy	
		25.50	Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy	2591
	25.6		Treatment and coating of metals; machining	
		25.61	Treatment and coating of metals	2592*
		25.62	Machining	2592*
	25.7		Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware	
		25.71	Manufacture of cutlery	2593*
		25.72	Manufacture of locks and hinges	2593*
		25.73	Manufacture of tools	2593*
25.9		Manufacture of other fabricated metal products		
	25.91	Manufacture of steel drums and similar containers	2599*	
	25.92	Manufacture of light metal packaging	2599*	
	25.93	Manufacture of wire products, chain and springs	2599*	
	25.94	Manufacture of fasteners and screw machine products	2599*	
	25.99	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products n.e.c.	2599*	
26			Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	
	26.1		Manufacture of electronic components and boards	
		26.11	Manufacture of electronic components	2610*
		26.12	Manufacture of loaded electronic boards	2610*
	26.2		Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment	
		26.20	Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment	2620
	26.3		Manufacture of communication equipment	
		26.30	Manufacture of communication equipment	2630
	26.4		Manufacture of consumer electronics	
		26.40	Manufacture of consumer electronics	2640
	26.5		Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation; watches and clocks	
		26.51	Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation	2651
		26.52	Manufacture of watches and clocks	2652
	26.6		Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment	
		26.60	Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment	2660
	26.7		Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment	
	26.70	Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment	2670	
26.8		Manufacture of magnetic and optical media		
	26.80	Manufacture of magnetic and optical media	2680	

Division	Group	Class	n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified	* part of	
				ISIC Rev. 4	
27			Manufacture of electrical equipment		
	27.1		Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus		
		27.11	Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers	2710*	
		27.12	Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus	2710*	
	27.2		Manufacture of batteries and accumulators		
		27.20	Manufacture of batteries and accumulators	2720	
	27.3		Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices		
		27.31	Manufacture of fibre optic cables	2731	
		27.32	Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables	2732	
		27.33	Manufacture of wiring devices	2733	
	27.4		Manufacture of electric lighting equipment		
		27.40	Manufacture of electric lighting equipment	2740	
	27.5		Manufacture of domestic appliances		
		27.51	Manufacture of electric domestic appliances	2750*	
27.52		Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances	2750*		
27.9		Manufacture of other electrical equipment			
	27.90	Manufacture of other electrical equipment	2790		
28			Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.		
	28.1		Manufacture of general — purpose machinery		
		28.11	Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines	2811	
		28.12	Manufacture of fluid power equipment	2812	
		28.13	Manufacture of other pumps and compressors	2813*	
		28.14	Manufacture of other taps and valves	2813*	
	28.2	28.15	Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	2814	
			Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery		
		28.21	Manufacture of ovens, furnaces and furnace burners	2815	
		28.22	Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment	2816	
		28.23	Manufacture of office machinery and equipment (except computers and peripheral equipment)	2817	
		28.24	Manufacture of power-driven hand tools	2818	
		28.25	Manufacture of non-domestic cooling and ventilation equipment	2819*	
		28.29	Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery n.e.c.	2819*	
	28.3		Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery		
		28.30	Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery	2821	
	28.4		Manufacture of metal forming machinery and machine tools		
		28.41	Manufacture of metal forming machinery	2822*	
		28.49	Manufacture of other machine tools	2822*	
	28.9		Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery		
		28.91	Manufacture of machinery for metallurgy	2823	
		28.92	Manufacture of machinery for mining, quarrying and construction	2824	
		28.93	Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing	2825	
		28.94	Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production	2826	
		28.95	Manufacture of machinery for paper and paperboard production	2829*	
		28.96	Manufacture of plastic and rubber machinery	2829*	
		28.99	Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery n.e.c.	2829*	
29				Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	
		29.1		Manufacture of motor vehicles	
	29.10		Manufacture of motor vehicles	2910	
	29.2		Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers		
		29.20	Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers	2920	
	29.3		Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles		
		29.31	Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment for motor vehicles	2930*	
29.32		Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles	2930*		



n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified			* part of		
Division	Group	Class	ISIC Rev. 4		
30		Manufacture of other transport equipment			
	30.1		Building of ships and boats		
		30.11	Building of ships and floating structures	3011	
		30.12	Building of pleasure and sporting boats	3012	
	30.2		Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock		
		30.20	Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock	3020	
	30.3		Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery		
		30.30	Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery	3030	
	30.4		Manufacture of military fighting vehicles		
		30.40	Manufacture of military fighting vehicles	3040	
	30.9		Manufacture of transport equipment n.e.c.		
		30.91	Manufacture of motorcycles	3091	
		30.92	Manufacture of bicycles and invalid carriages	3092	
		30.99	Manufacture of other transport equipment n.e.c.	3099	
31		Manufacture of furniture			
	31.0		Manufacture of furniture		
		31.01	Manufacture of office and shop furniture	3100*	
		31.02	Manufacture of kitchen furniture	3100*	
		31.03	Manufacture of mattresses	3100*	
	31.09	Manufacture of other furniture	3100*		
32		Other manufacturing			
	32.1		Manufacture of jewellery, bijouterie and related articles		
			32.11	Striking of coins	3211*
			32.12	Manufacture of jewellery and related articles	3211*
		32.13	Manufacture of imitation jewellery and related articles	3212	
	32.2		Manufacture of musical instruments		
		32.20	Manufacture of musical instruments	3220	
	32.3		Manufacture of sports goods		
		32.30	Manufacture of sports goods	3230	
	32.4		Manufacture of games and toys		
		32.40	Manufacture of games and toys	3240	
	32.5		Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies		
32.50		Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies	3250		
32.9		Manufacturing n.e.c.			
		32.91	Manufacture of brooms and brushes	3290*	
		32.99	Other manufacturing n.e.c.	3290*	
33		Repair and installation of machinery and equipment			
	33.1		Repair of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment		
			33.11	Repair of fabricated metal products	3311
			33.12	Repair of machinery	3312
			33.13	Repair of electronic and optical equipment	3313
			33.14	Repair of electrical equipment	3314
			33.15	Repair and maintenance of ships and boats	3315*
			33.16	Repair and maintenance of aircraft and spacecraft	3315*
			33.17	Repair and maintenance of other transport equipment	3315*
			33.19	Repair of other equipment	3319
	33.2		Installation of industrial machinery and equipment		
33.20		Installation of industrial machinery and equipment	3320		

			n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified	* part of
Division	Group	Class		ISIC Rev. 4
SECTION D — ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY				
35			Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	
	35.1		Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	
		35.11	Production of electricity	3510*
		35.12	Transmission of electricity	3510*
		35.13	Distribution of electricity	3510*
		35.14	Trade of electricity	3510*
	35.2		Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	
		35.21	Manufacture of gas	3520*
		35.22	Distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	3520*
		35.23	Trade of gas through mains	3520*
	35.3		Steam and air conditioning supply	
	35.30	Steam and air conditioning supply	3530	



n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified			* part of	
Division	Group	Class	ISIC Rev. 4	
SECTION E — WATER SUPPLY;SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES				
36	36.0		Water collection, treatment and supply	
			Water collection, treatment and supply	
		36.00	Water collection, treatment and supply	3600
37	37.0		Sewerage	
			Sewerage	
		37.00	Sewerage	3700
38	38.1		Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	
			Waste collection	
		38.11	Collection of non-hazardous waste	3811
		38.12	Collection of hazardous waste	3812
		38.2		Waste treatment and disposal
			38.21	Treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste
		38.22	Treatment and disposal of hazardous waste	3822
		38.3		Materials recovery
38.31	Dismantling of wrecks		3830*	
38.32	Recovery of sorted materials		3830*	
39	39.0		Remediation activities and other waste management services	
			Remediation activities and other waste management services	
		39.00	Remediation activities and other waste management services	3900

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Division	Group	Class	ISIC Rev. 4	
SECTION F — CONSTRUCTION				
41		Construction of buildings		
	41.1	Development of building projects		
		41.10	Development of building projects	4100*
	41.2	Construction of residential and non-residential buildings		
41.20		Construction of residential and non-residential buildings	4100*	
42		Civil engineering		
	42.1	Construction of roads and railways		
		42.11	Construction of roads and motorways	4210*
		42.12	Construction of railways and underground railways	4210*
		42.13	Construction of bridges and tunnels	4210*
	42.2	Construction of utility projects		
		42.21	Construction of utility projects for fluids	4220*
		42.22	Construction of utility projects for electricity and telecommunications	4220*
	42.9	Construction of other civil engineering projects		
		42.91	Construction of water projects	4290*
42.99		Construction of other civil engineering projects n.e.c.	4290*	
43		Specialised construction activities		
	43.1	Demolition and site preparation		
		43.11	Demolition	4311
		43.12	Site preparation	4312*
		43.13	Test drilling and boring	4312*
	43.2	Electrical, plumbing and other construction installation activities		
		43.21	Electrical installation	4321
		43.22	Plumbing, heat and air conditioning installation	4322
		43.29	Other construction installation	4329
	43.3	Building completion and finishing		
		43.31	Plastering	4330*
		43.32	Joinery installation	4330*
		43.33	Floor and wall covering	4330*
		43.34	Painting and glazing	4330*
		43.39	Other building completion and finishing	4330*
		43.9	Other specialised construction activities	
43.91	Roofing activities	4390*		
	43.99	Other specialised construction activities n.e.c.	4390*	



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SECTION G — WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES				
45			Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	
	45.1		Sale of motor vehicles	
		45.11	Sale of cars and light motor vehicles	4510*
		45.19	Sale of other motor vehicles	4510*
	45.2		Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	
		45.20	Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles	4520
	45.3		Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories	
		45.31	Wholesale trade of motor vehicle parts and accessories	4530*
		45.32	Retail trade of motor vehicle parts and accessories	4530*
	45.4		Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories	
45.40		Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories	4540	
46			Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	
	46.1		Wholesale on a fee or contract basis	
		46.11	Agents involved in the sale of agricultural raw materials, live animals, textile raw materials and semi-finished goods	4610*
		46.12	Agents involved in the sale of fuels, ores, metals and industrial chemicals	4610*
		46.13	Agents involved in the sale of timber and building materials	4610*
		46.14	Agents involved in the sale of machinery, industrial equipment, ships and aircraft	4610*
		46.15	Agents involved in the sale of furniture, household goods, hardware and ironmongery	4610*
		46.16	Agents involved in the sale of textiles, clothing, fur, footwear and leather goods	4610*
		46.17	Agents involved in the sale of food, beverages and tobacco	4610*
		46.18	Agents specialised in the sale of other particular products	4610*
		46.19	Agents involved in the sale of a variety of goods	4610*
	46.2		Wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals	
		46.21	Wholesale of grain, unmanufactured tobacco, seeds and animal feeds	4620*
		46.22	Wholesale of flowers and plants	4620*
		46.23	Wholesale of live animals	4620*
		46.24	Wholesale of hides, skins and leather	4620*
	46.3		Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco	
		46.31	Wholesale of fruit and vegetables	4630*
		46.32	Wholesale of meat and meat products	4630*
		46.33	Wholesale of dairy products, eggs and edible oils and fats	4630*
		46.34	Wholesale of beverages	4630*
		46.35	Wholesale of tobacco products	4630*
		46.36	Wholesale of sugar and chocolate and sugar confectionery	4630*
		46.37	Wholesale of coffee, tea, cocoa and spices	4630*
		46.38	Wholesale of other food, including fish, crustaceans and molluscs	4630*
		46.39	Non-specialised wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco	4630*
	46.4		Wholesale of household goods	
		46.41	Wholesale of textiles	4641*
		46.42	Wholesale of clothing and footwear	4641*
		46.43	Wholesale of electrical household appliances	4649*
		46.44	Wholesale of china and glassware and cleaning materials	4649*
		46.45	Wholesale of perfume and cosmetics	4649*
		46.46	Wholesale of pharmaceutical goods	4649*
46.47		Wholesale of furniture, carpets and lighting equipment	4649*	
46.48		Wholesale of watches and jewellery	4649*	
46.49		Wholesale of other household goods	4649*	
46.5		Wholesale of information and communication equipment		
	46.51	Wholesale of computers, computer peripheral equipment and software	4651	
	46.52	Wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and parts	4652	
46.6		Wholesale of other machinery, equipment and supplies		
	46.61	Wholesale of agricultural machinery, equipment and supplies	4653	
	46.62	Wholesale of machine tools	4659*	

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Division	Group	Class	ISIC Rev. 4	
46		46.63	Wholesale of mining, construction and civil engineering machinery	4659*
		46.64	Wholesale of machinery for the textile industry and of sewing and knitting machines	4659*
		46.65	Wholesale of office furniture	4659*
		46.66	Wholesale of other office machinery and equipment	4659*
		46.69	Wholesale of other machinery and equipment	4659*
	46.7		Other specialised wholesale	
		46.71	Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products	4661
		46.72	Wholesale of metals and metal ores	4662
		46.73	Wholesale of wood, construction materials and sanitary equipment	4663*
		46.74	Wholesale of hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies	4663*
		46.75	Wholesale of chemical products	4669*
		46.76	Wholesale of other intermediate products	4669*
		46.77	Wholesale of waste and scrap	4669*
	46.9		Non-specialised wholesale trade	
	46.90	Non-specialised wholesale trade	4690	
47			Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	
	47.1		Retail sale in non-specialised stores	
		47.11	Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating	4711
		47.19	Other retail sale in non-specialised stores	4719
	47.2		Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	
		47.21	Retail sale of fruit and vegetables in specialised stores	4721*
		47.22	Retail sale of meat and meat products in specialised stores	4721*
		47.23	Retail sale of fish, crustaceans and molluscs in specialised stores	4721*
		47.24	Retail sale of bread, cakes, flour confectionery and sugar confectionery in specialised stores	4721*
		47.25	Retail sale of beverages in specialised stores	4722
		47.26	Retail sale of tobacco products in specialised stores	4723
		47.29	Other retail sale of food in specialised stores	4721*
	47.3		Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores	
		47.30	Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores	4730
	47.4		Retail sale of information and communication equipment in specialised stores	
		47.41	Retail sale of computers, peripheral units and software in specialised stores	4741*
		47.42	Retail sale of telecommunications equipment in specialised stores	4741*
		47.43	Retail sale of audio and video equipment in specialised stores	4742
	47.5		Retail sale of other household equipment in specialised stores	
		47.51	Retail sale of textiles in specialised stores	4751
		47.52	Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass in specialised stores	4752
		47.53	Retail sale of carpets, rugs, wall and floor coverings in specialised stores	4753
		47.54	Retail sale of electrical household appliances in specialised stores	4759*
		47.59	Retail sale of furniture, lighting equipment and other household articles in specialised stores	4759*
	47.6		Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores	
		47.61	Retail sale of books in specialised stores	4761*
		47.62	Retail sale of newspapers and stationery in specialised stores	4761*
		47.63	Retail sale of music and video recordings in specialised stores	4762
		47.64	Retail sale of sporting equipment in specialised stores	4763
		47.65	Retail sale of games and toys in specialised stores	4764
47.7		Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores		
	47.71	Retail sale of clothing in specialised stores	4771*	
	47.72	Retail sale of footwear and leather goods in specialised stores	4771*	
	47.73	Dispensing chemist in specialised stores	4772*	
	47.74	Retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods in specialised stores	4772*	
	47.75	Retail sale of cosmetic and toilet articles in specialised stores	4772*	
	47.76	Retail sale of flowers, plants, seeds, fertilisers, pet animals and pet food in specialised stores	4773*	
	47.77	Retail sale of watches and jewellery in specialised stores	4773*	



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47		47.78	Other retail sale of new goods in specialised stores	4773*	
		47.79	Retail sale of second-hand goods in stores	4774	
	47.8		Retail sale via stalls and markets		
		47.81	Retail sale via stalls and markets of food, beverages and tobacco products	4781	
		47.82	Retail sale via stalls and markets of textiles, clothing and footwear	4782	
		47.89	Retail sale via stalls and markets of other goods	4789	
	47.9		Retail trade not in stores, stalls or markets		
			47.91	Retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet	4791
			47.99	Other retail sale not in stores, stalls or markets	4799

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SECTION H — TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE				
49		Land transport and transport via pipelines		
	49.1		Passenger rail transport, interurban	
		49.10	Passenger rail transport, interurban	4911
	49.2		Freight rail transport	
		49.20	Freight rail transport	4912
	49.3		Other passenger land transport	
		49.31	Urban and suburban passenger land transport	4921
		49.32	Taxi operation	4922*
	49.4	49.39	Other passenger land transport n.e.c.	4922*
			Freight transport by road and removal services	
		49.41	Freight transport by road	4923*
49.5	49.42	Removal services	4923*	
		Transport via pipeline		
	49.50	Transport via pipeline	4930	
50		Water transport		
	50.1		Sea and coastal passenger water transport	
		50.10	Sea and coastal passenger water transport	5011
	50.2		Sea and coastal freight water transport	
		50.20	Sea and coastal freight water transport	5012
	50.3		Inland passenger water transport	
		50.30	Inland passenger water transport	5021
50.4	Inland freight water transport			
50.40	Inland freight water transport	5022		
51		Air transport		
	51.1		Passenger air transport	
		51.10	Passenger air transport	5110
	51.2		Freight air transport and space transport	
		51.21	Freight air transport	5120*
51.22	Space transport	5120*		
52		Warehousing and support activities for transportation		
	52.1		Warehousing and storage	
		52.10	Warehousing and storage	5210
	52.2		Support activities for transportation	
		52.21	Service activities incidental to land transportation	5221
		52.22	Service activities incidental to water transportation	5222
		52.23	Service activities incidental to air transportation	5223
		52.24	Cargo handling	5224
52.29		Other transportation support activities	5229	
53		Postal and courier activities		
	53.1		Postal activities under universal service obligation	
		53.10	Postal activities under universal service obligation	5310
	53.2		Other postal and courier activities	
53.20		Other postal and courier activities	5320	



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SECTION I — ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES			
55		Accommodation	
	55.1	Hotels and similar accommodation	
		55.10 Hotels and similar accommodation	5510*
	55.2	Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	
		55.20 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation	5510*
	55.3	Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	
		55.30 Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks	5520
56	55.9	Other accommodation	
		55.90 Other accommodation	5590
	56	Food and beverage service activities	
	56.1	Restaurants and mobile food service activities	
		56.10 Restaurants and mobile food service activities	5610
	56.2	Event catering and other food service activities	
	56.21 Event catering activities	5621	
	56.29 Other food service activities	5629	
56.3	Beverage serving activities		
	56.30 Beverage serving activities	5630	

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SECTION J — INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION				
58			Publishing activities	
	58.1		Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing activities	
		58.11	Book publishing	5811
		58.12	Publishing of directories and mailing lists	5812
		58.13	Publishing of newspapers	5813*
		58.14	Publishing of journals and periodicals	5813*
		58.19	Other publishing activities	5819
	58.2		Software publishing	
		58.21	Publishing of computer games	5820*
58.29		Other software publishing	5820*	
59			Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities	
	59.1		Motion picture, video and television programme activities	
		59.11	Motion picture, video and television programme production activities	5911
		59.12	Motion picture, video and television programme post-production activities	5912
		59.13	Motion picture, video and television programme distribution activities	5913
		59.14	Motion picture projection activities	5914
	59.2		Sound recording and music publishing activities	
59.20		Sound recording and music publishing activities	5920	
60			Programming and broadcasting activities	
	60.1		Radio broadcasting	
		60.10	Radio broadcasting	6010
	60.2		Television programming and broadcasting activities	
60.20		Television programming and broadcasting activities	6020	
61			Telecommunications	
	61.1		Wired telecommunications activities	
		61.10	Wired telecommunications activities	6110
	61.2		Wireless telecommunications activities	
		61.20	Wireless telecommunications activities	6120
	61.3		Satellite telecommunications activities	
		61.30	Satellite telecommunications activities	6130
61.9		Other telecommunications activities		
61.90		Other telecommunications activities	6190	
62	62.0		Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	
			Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	
		62.01	Computer programming activities	6201
		62.02	Computer consultancy activities	6202*
		62.03	Computer facilities management activities	6202*
62.09		Other information technology and computer service activities	6209	
63			Information service activities	
	63.1		Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals	
		63.11	Data processing, hosting and related activities	6311
		63.12	Web portals	6312
	63.9		Other information service activities	
		63.91	News agency activities	6391
63.99		Other information service activities n.e.c.	6399	



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SECTION K — FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES				
64			Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	
	64.1		Monetary intermediation	
		64.11	Central banking	6411
		64.19	Other monetary intermediation	6419
	64.2		Activities of holding companies	
		64.20	Activities of holding companies	6420
	64.3		Trusts, funds and similar financial entities	
		64.30	Trusts, funds and similar financial entities	6430
	64.9		Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	
		64.91	Financial leasing	6491
64.92		Other credit granting	6492	
64.99		Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding n.e.c.	6499	
65			Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	
	65.1		Insurance	
		65.11	Life insurance	6511
		65.12	Non-life insurance	6512
	65.2		Reinsurance	
		65.20	Reinsurance	6520
	65.3		Pension funding	
65.30		Pension funding	6530	
66			Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	
	66.1		Activities auxiliary to financial services, except insurance and pension funding	
		66.11	Administration of financial markets	6611
		66.12	Security and commodity contracts brokerage	6612
		66.19	Other activities auxiliary to financial services, except insurance and pension funding	6619
	66.2		Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding	
		66.21	Risk and damage evaluation	6621
		66.22	Activities of insurance agents and brokers	6622
		66.29	Other activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding	6629
	66.3		Fund management activities	
66.30		Fund management activities	6630	

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SECTION L — REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES			
68		Real estate activities	
	68.1	Buying and selling of own real estate	
		68.10 Buying and selling of own real estate	6810*
	68.2	Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	
		68.20 Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	6810*
	68.3	Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis	
	68.31 Real estate agencies	6820*	
	68.32 Management of real estate on a fee or contract basis	6820*	



			n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified	* part of ISIC Rev. 4
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SECTION M — PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES				
69			Legal and accounting activities	
	69.1		Legal activities	
		69.10	Legal activities	6910
	69.2		Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	
69.20		Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	6920	
70			Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	
	70.1		Activities of head offices	
		70.10	Activities of head offices	7010
	70.2		Management consultancy activities	
		70.21	Public relations and communication activities	7020*
70.22		Business and other management consultancy activities	7020*	
71			Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	
	71.1		Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy	
		71.11	Architectural activities	7110*
		71.12	Engineering activities and related technical consultancy	7110*
	71.2		Technical testing and analysis	
71.20		Technical testing and analysis	7120	
72			Scientific research and development	
	72.1		Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering	
		72.11	Research and experimental development on biotechnology	7210*
		72.19	Other research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering	7210*
	72.2		Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities	
		72.20	Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities	7220
73			Advertising and market research	
	73.1		Advertising	
		73.11	Advertising agencies	7310*
		73.12	Media representation	7310*
	73.2		Market research and public opinion polling	
		73.20	Market research and public opinion polling	7320
74			Other professional, scientific and technical activities	
	74.1		Specialised design activities	
		74.10	Specialised design activities	7410
	74.2		Photographic activities	
		74.20	Photographic activities	7420
	74.3		Translation and interpretation activities	
		74.30	Translation and interpretation activities	7490*
74.9	74.90	Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c.	7490*	
75			Veterinary activities	
	75.0		Veterinary activities	
		75.00	Veterinary activities	7500

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SECTION N — ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES					
77			Rental and leasing activities		
	77.1		Renting and leasing of motor vehicles		
		77.11	Renting and leasing of cars and light motor vehicles	7710*	
		77.12	Renting and leasing of trucks	7710*	
	77.2		Renting and leasing of personal and household goods		
			77.21	Renting and leasing of recreational and sports goods	7721
			77.22	Renting of video tapes and disks	7722
			77.29	Renting and leasing of other personal and household goods	7729
	77.3		Renting and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods		
			77.31	Renting and leasing of agricultural machinery and equipment	7730*
			77.32	Renting and leasing of construction and civil engineering machinery and equipment	7730*
			77.33	Renting and leasing of office machinery and equipment (including computers)	7730*
			77.34	Renting and leasing of water transport equipment	7730*
			77.35	Renting and leasing of air transport equipment	7730*
			77.39	Renting and leasing of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods n.e.c.	7730*
	77.4		Leasing of intellectual property and similar products, except copyrighted works		
		77.40	Leasing of intellectual property and similar products, except copyrighted works	7740	
78			Employment activities		
	78.1		Activities of employment placement agencies		
			78.10	Activities of employment placement agencies	7810
	78.2		Temporary employment agency activities		
			78.20	Temporary employment agency activities	7820
	78.3		Other human resources provision		
		78.30	Other human resources provision	7830	
79			Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities		
	79.1		Travel agency and tour operator activities		
			79.11	Travel agency activities	7911
		79.12	Tour operator activities	7912	
	79.9		Other reservation service and related activities		
		79.90	Other reservation service and related activities	7990	
80			Security and investigation activities		
	80.1		Private security activities		
			80.10	Private security activities	8010
	80.2		Security systems service activities		
			80.20	Security systems service activities	8020
80.3		Investigation activities			
		80.30	Investigation activities	8030	
81			Services to buildings and landscape activities		
	81.1		Combined facilities support activities		
			81.10	Combined facilities support activities	8110
	81.2		Cleaning activities		
			81.21	General cleaning of buildings	8121
			81.22	Other building and industrial cleaning activities	8129*
			81.29	Other cleaning activities	8129*
	81.3		Landscape service activities		
		81.30	Landscape service activities	8130	



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82		Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	
	82.1	Office administrative and support activities	
		82.11 Combined office administrative service activities	8211
		82.19 Photocopying, document preparation and other specialised office support activities	8219
	82.2	Activities of call centres	
		82.20 Activities of call centres	8220
	82.3	Organisation of conventions and trade shows	
		82.30 Organisation of conventions and trade shows	8230
	82.9	Business support service activities n.e.c.	
		82.91 Activities of collection agencies and credit bureaus	8291
	82.92 Packaging activities	8292	
	82.99 Other business support service activities n.e.c.	8299	

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SECTION O — PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENCE; COMPULSORY SOCIAL SECURITY			
84		Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	
	84.1	Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community	
		84.11 General public administration activities	8411
		84.12 Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security	8412
		84.13 Regulation of and contribution to more efficient operation of businesses	8413
	84.2	Provision of services to the community as a whole	
		84.21 Foreign affairs	8421
		84.22 Defence activities	8422
		84.23 Justice and judicial activities	8423*
		84.24 Public order and safety activities	8423*
		84.25 Fire service activities	8423*
	84.3	Compulsory social security activities	
		84.30 Compulsory social security activities	8430



			n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified	* part of
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SECTION P — EDUCATION				
85			Education	
	85.1		Pre-primary education	
		85.10	Pre-primary education	8510*
	85.2		Primary education	
		85.20	Primary education	8510*
	85.3		Secondary education	
		85.31	General secondary education	8521
		85.32	Technical and vocational secondary education	8522
	85.4		Higher education	
		85.41	Post-secondary non-tertiary education	8530*
		85.42	Tertiary education	8530*
	85.5		Other education	
		85.51	Sports and recreation education	8541
		85.52	Cultural education	8542
		85.53	Driving school activities	8549*
	85.59	Other education n.e.c.	8549*	
85.6		Educational support activities		
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			n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified	* part of
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		86.21	General medical practice activities	8620*
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n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified			* part of	
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			Creative, arts and entertainment activities	
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			Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities	
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			Gambling and betting activities	
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n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified			* part of	
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96		Other personal service activities		
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n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified			* part of
Division	Group	Class	ISIC Rev. 4
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			9820

n.e.c. : not elsewhere classified				* part of
Division	Group	Class		ISIC Rev. 4
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NACE Rev. 2
Structure and
explanatory notes

part **IV**



Section A – Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing

This section includes the exploitation of vegetal and animal natural resources, comprising the activities of growing of crops, raising and breeding of animals, harvesting of timber and other plants, animals or animal products from a farm or their natural habitats.

01 Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities

This division includes two basic activities, namely the production of crop products and production of animal products, covering also the forms of organic agriculture, the growing of genetically modified crops and the raising of genetically modified animals. This division includes growing of crops in open fields as well in greenhouses.

Group 01.5 (Mixed farming) breaks with the usual principles for identifying main activity. It accepts that many agricultural holdings have reasonably balanced crop and animal production, and that it would be arbitrary to classify them in one category or the other.

This division also includes service activities incidental to agriculture, as well as hunting, trapping and related activities.

Agricultural activities exclude any subsequent processing of the agricultural products (classified under divisions 10 and 11 (Manufacture of food products and beverages) and division 12 (Manufacture of tobacco products)), beyond that needed to prepare them for the primary markets. The preparation of products for the primary markets is included here.

The division excludes field construction (e.g. agricultural land terracing, drainage, preparing rice paddies etc.) classified in section F (Construction) and buyers and cooperative associations engaged in the marketing of farm products classified in section G. Also excluded is the landscape care and maintenance, which is classified in class 81.30.

01.1 Growing of non-perennial crops

This group includes the growing of non-perennial crops, i.e. plants that do not last for more than two growing seasons. Included is the growing of these plants for the purpose of seed production.

01.11 Growing of cereals (except rice), leguminous crops and oil seeds

This class includes all forms of growing of cereals, leguminous crops and oil seeds in open fields. The growing of these crops is often combined within agricultural units.

This class includes:

- growing of cereals such as:
 - wheat
 - grain maize
 - sorghum
 - barley
 - rye
 - oats
 - millets
 - other cereals n.e.c.
- growing of leguminous crops such as:
 - beans
 - broad beans
 - chick peas
 - cow peas
 - lentils
 - lupines
 - peas
 - pigeon peas
 - other leguminous crops

- growing of oil seeds such as:
 - soya beans
 - groundnuts
 - castor bean
 - linseed
 - mustard seed
 - niger seed
 - rapeseed
 - safflower seed
 - sesame seed
 - sunflower seed
 - other oil seeds

This class excludes:

- growing of rice, see 01.12
- growing of sweet corn, see 01.13
- growing of maize for fodder, see 01.19
- growing of oleaginous fruits, see 01.26

01.12 Growing of rice

01.13 Growing of vegetables and melons, roots and tubers

This class includes:

- growing of leafy or stem vegetables such as:
 - artichokes
 - asparagus
 - cabbages
 - cauliflower and broccoli
 - lettuce and chicory spinach
 - other leafy or stem vegetables
- growing of fruit bearing vegetables such as:
 - cucumbers and gherkins
 - eggplants (aubergines)
 - tomatoes
 - watermelons
 - cantaloupes
 - other melons and fruit-bearing vegetables
- growing of root, bulb or tuberous vegetables such as:
 - carrots
 - turnips
 - garlic
 - onions (incl. shallots)
 - leeks and other alliaceous vegetables
 - other root, bulb or tuberous vegetables
- growing of mushrooms and truffles
- growing of vegetable seeds, including sugar beet seeds, excluding other beet seeds
- growing of sugar beet
- growing of other vegetables
- growing of roots and tubers such as:
 - potatoes
 - sweet potatoes



- cassava
- yams
- other roots and tubers

This class excludes:

- growing of chillies, peppers (capsicum sop.) and other spices and aromatic crops, see 01.28
- growing of mushroom spawn, see 01.30

01.14 Growing of sugar cane

This class excludes:

- growing of sugar beet, see 01.13

01.15 Growing of tobacco

This class excludes:

- manufacture of tobacco products, see 12.00

01.16 Growing of fibre crops

This class includes:

- growing of cotton
- growing of jute, kenaf and other textile bast fibres
- growing of flax and true hemp
- growing of sisal and other textile fibre of the genus agave
- growing of abaca, ramie and other vegetable textile fibres
- growing of other fibre crops

01.19 Growing of other non-perennial crops

This class includes the growing of all other non-perennial crops:

- growing of swedes, mangolds, fodder roots, clover, alfalfa, sainfoin, fodder maize and other grasses, forage kale and similar forage products
- growing of beet seeds (excluding sugar beet seeds) and seeds of forage plants
- growing of flowers
- production of cut flowers and flower buds
- growing of flower seeds

This class excludes:

- growing of non-perennial spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops, see 01.28

01.2 Growing of perennial crops

This group includes the growing of perennial crops, i.e. plants that lasts for more than two growing seasons, either dying back after each season or growing continuously. Included is the growing of these plants for the purpose of seed production.

01.21 Growing of grapes

This class includes:

- growing of wine grapes and table grapes in vineyards

This class excludes:

- manufacture of wine, see 11.02

01.22 Growing of tropical and subtropical fruits

This class includes:

- growing of tropical and subtropical fruits:
 - avocados
 - bananas and plantains
 - dates
 - figs
 - mangoes
 - papayas
 - pineapples
 - other tropical and subtropical fruits

01.23 Growing of citrus fruits

This class includes:

- growing of citrus fruits:
 - grapefruit and pomelo
 - lemons and limes
 - oranges
 - tangerines, mandarins and clementines
 - other citrus fruits

01.24 Growing of pome fruits and stone fruits

This class includes:

- growing of pome fruits and stone fruits:
 - apples
 - apricots
 - cherries and sour cherries
 - peaches and nectarines
 - pears and quinces
 - plums and sloes
 - other pome fruits and stone fruits

01.25 Growing of other tree and bush fruits and nuts

This class includes:

- growing of berries:
 - blueberries
 - currants
 - gooseberries
 - kiwi fruit
 - raspberries
 - strawberries
 - other berries
- growing of fruit seeds
- growing of edible nuts:
 - almonds
 - cashew nuts
 - chestnuts
 - hazelnuts
 - pistachios
 - walnuts
 - other nuts



- growing of other tree and bush fruits:
 - locust beans

This class excludes:

- growing of coconuts, see 01.26

01.26 Growing of oleaginous fruits

This class includes:

- growing of oleaginous fruits:
 - coconuts
 - olives
 - oil palms
 - other oleaginous fruits

This class excludes:

- growing of soya beans, groundnuts and other oil seeds, see 01.11

01.27 Growing of beverage crops

This class includes:

- growing of beverage crops:
 - coffee
 - tea
 - maté
 - cocoa
 - other beverage crops

01.28 Growing of spices, aromatic, drug and pharmaceutical crops

This class includes:

- growing of perennial and non-perennial spices and aromatic crops:
 - pepper (piper sop.)
 - chillies and peppers (capsicum sop.)
 - nutmeg, mace and cardamoms
 - anise, badian and fennel
 - cinnamon (canella)
 - cloves
 - ginger
 - vanilla
 - hops
 - other spices and aromatic crops
- growing of drug and narcotic crops

01.29 Growing of other perennial crops

This class includes:

- growing of rubber trees for harvesting of latex
- growing of Christmas trees
- growing of trees for extraction of sap
- growing of vegetable materials of a kind used primarily for plaiting

This class excludes:

- growing of flowers, production of cut flower buds and growing of flower seeds, see 01.19
- gathering of tree sap or rubber-like gums in the wild, see 02.30

01.3 Plant propagation

01.30 Plant propagation

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

This class includes:

- growing of plants for planting
- growing of plants for ornamental purposes, including turf for transplanting
- growing of live plants for bulbs, tubers and roots; cuttings and slips; mushroom spawn
- operation of tree nurseries, except forest tree nurseries

This class excludes:

- growing of plants for the purpose of seed production, see 01.1, 01.2
- operation of forest tree nurseries, see 02.10

01.4 Animal production

This group includes raising (farming) and breeding of all animals, except aquatic animals.

This group excludes:

- farm animal boarding and care, see 01.62
- production of hides and skins from slaughterhouses, see 10.11

01.41 Raising of dairy cattle

This class includes:

- raising and breeding of dairy cattle
- production of raw milk from cows or buffaloes

This class excludes:

- processing of milk, see 10.51

01.42 Raising of other cattle and buffaloes

This class includes:

- raising and breeding of cattle and buffaloes for meat
- production of bovine semen

01.43 Raising of horses and other equines

This class includes:

- raising and breeding of horses, asses, mules or hinnies

This class excludes:

- operation of racing and riding stables, see 93.19

01.44 Raising of camels and camelids

This class includes:

- raising and breeding of camels (dromedary) and camelids



01.45 Raising of sheep and goats

This class includes:

- raising and breeding of sheep and goats
- production of raw sheep or goat milk
- production of raw wool

This class excludes:

- sheep shearing on a fee or contract basis, see 01.62
- production of pulled wool, see 10.11
- processing of milk, see 10.51

01.46 Raising of swine/pigs

01.47 Raising of poultry

This class includes:

- raising and breeding of poultry:
 - chickens, turkeys, ducks, geese and guinea fowls
- production of eggs from poultry
- operation of poultry hatcheries

This class excludes:

- production of feathers or down, see 10.12

01.49 Raising of other animals

This class includes:

- raising and breeding of semi-domesticated or other live animals:
 - ostriches and emus
 - other birds (except poultry)
 - insects
 - rabbits and other fur animals
- production of fur skins, reptile or bird skins from ranching operation
- operation of worm farms, land mollusc farms, snail farms etc.
- raising of silk worms, production of silk worm cocoons
- bee-keeping and production of honey and beeswax
- raising and breeding of pet animals (except fish):
 - cats and dogs
 - birds, such as parakeets etc.
 - hamsters etc.
- raising of diverse animals

This class excludes:

- production of hides and skins originating from hunting and trapping, see 01.70
- operation of frog farms, crocodile farms, marine worm farms, see 03.21, 03.22
- operation of fish farms, see 03.21, 03.22
- boarding and training of pet animals, see 96.09
- raising and breeding of poultry, see 01.47

01.5 Mixed farming

01.50 Mixed farming

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

This class excludes:

- mixed crop farming, see groups 01.1 and 01.2
- mixed animal farming, see group 01.4

01.6 Support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities

This group includes activities incidental to agricultural production and activities similar to agriculture not undertaken for production purposes (in the sense of harvesting agricultural products), done on a fee or contract basis.

Also included are post-harvest crop activities, aimed at preparing agricultural products for the primary market.

01.61 Support activities for crop production

This class includes:

- agricultural activities on a fee or contract basis:
 - preparation of fields
 - establishing a crop
 - treatment of crops
 - crop spraying, including by air
 - trimming of fruit trees and vines
 - transplanting of rice, thinning of beets
 - harvesting
 - pest control (including rabbits) in connection with agriculture
- maintenance of agricultural land in good agricultural and environmental condition
- operation of agricultural irrigation equipment

This class also includes:

- provision of agricultural machinery with operators and crew

This class excludes:

- post-harvest crop activities, see 01.63
- drainage of agricultural land, see 43.12
- landscape architecture, see 71.11
- activities of agronomists and agricultural economists, see 74.90
- landscape gardening, planting, see 81.30
- organisation of agricultural shows and fairs, see 82.30

01.62 Support activities for animal production

This class includes:

- agricultural activities on a fee or contract basis:
 - activities to promote propagation, growth and output of animals
 - herd testing services, droving services, agistment services, poultry caponising, coop cleaning etc.
 - activities related to artificial insemination
 - stud services
 - sheep shearing
 - farm animal boarding and care



This class also includes:

- activities of farriers

This class excludes:

- provision of space for animal boarding only, see 68.20
- veterinary activities, see 75.00
- vaccination of animals, see 75.00
- renting of animals (e.g. herds), see 77.39
- pet boarding, see 96.09

01.63 Post-harvest crop activities

This class includes:

- preparation of crops for primary markets, i.e. cleaning, trimming, grading, disinfecting
- cotton ginning
- preparation of tobacco leaves, e.g. drying
- preparation of cocoa beans, e.g. peeling
- waxing of fruit

This class excludes:

- preparation of agricultural products by the producer, see corresponding class in groups 01.1, 01.2 or 01.3
- post-harvest activities aimed at improving the propagation quality of seed, see 01.64
- stemming and redrying of tobacco, see 12.00
- marketing activities of commission merchants and cooperative associations, see division 46
- wholesale of agricultural raw materials, see 46.2

01.64 Seed processing for propagation

This class includes all post-harvest activities aimed at improving the propagation quality of seed through the removal of non-seed materials, undersized, mechanically or insect-damaged and immature seeds as well as removing the seed moisture to a safe level for seed storage. This activity includes the drying, cleaning, grading and treating of seeds until they are marketed. The treatment of genetically modified seeds is included here.

This class excludes:

- growing of seeds, see groups 01.1 and 01.2
- processing of seeds to obtain oil, see 10.41
- research to develop or modify new forms of seeds, see 72.11

01.7 Hunting, trapping and related service activities

01.70 Hunting, trapping and related service activities

This class includes:

- hunting and trapping on a commercial basis
- taking of animals (dead or alive) for food, fur, skin, or for use in research, in zoos or as pets
- production of fur skins, reptile or bird skins from hunting or trapping activities

This class also includes:

- land-based catching of sea mammals such as walrus and seal

This class excludes:

- production of fur skins, reptile or bird skins from ranching operations, see group 01.49
- raising of game animals on ranching operations, see 01.4

- catching of whales, see 03.11
- production of hides and skins originating from slaughterhouses, see 10.11
- hunting for sport or recreation and related service activities, see 93.19
- service activities to promote hunting and trapping, see 94.99

02 Forestry and logging

This division includes the production of roundwood as well as the extraction and gathering of wild growing non-wood forest products. Besides the production of timber, forestry activities result in products that undergo little processing, such as firewood, charcoal and roundwood used in an unprocessed form (e.g. pit-props, pulpwood etc.). These activities can be carried out in natural or planted forests.

Excluded is further processing of wood beginning with sawmilling and planing of wood, see division 16.

02.1 Silviculture and other forestry activities

02.10 Silviculture and other forestry activities

This class includes:

- growing of standing timber: planting, replanting, transplanting, thinning and conserving of forests and timber tracts
- growing of coppice, pulpwood and fire wood
- operation of forest tree nurseries

These activities can be carried out in natural or planted forests.

This class excludes:

- growing of Christmas trees, see 01.29
- operation of tree nurseries, except for forest trees, see 01.30
- gathering of mushrooms and other wild growing non-wood forest products, see 02.30
- production of wood chips and particles, see 16.10

02.2 Logging

02.20 Logging

This class includes:

- production of roundwood for forest-based manufacturing industries
- production of roundwood used in an unprocessed form such as pit-props, fence posts and utility poles
- gathering and production of wood for energy
- gathering and production of forest harvesting residues for energy
- production of charcoal in the forest (using traditional methods)

The output of this activity can take the form of logs or fire wood.

This class excludes:

- growing of Christmas trees, see 01.29
- growing of standing timber: planting, replanting, transplanting, thinning and conserving of forests and timber tracts, see 02.10
- gathering of wild growing non-wood forest products, see 02.30
- production of wood chips and particles, see 16.10
- production of charcoal through distillation of wood, see 20.14



02.3 Gathering of wild growing non-wood products

02.30 Gathering of wild growing non-wood products

This class includes:

- gathering of wild growing materials:
 - mushrooms, truffles
 - berries
 - nuts
 - balata and other rubber-like gums
 - cork
 - lac and resins
 - balsams
 - vegetable hair
 - eelgrass
 - acorns, horse chestnuts
 - mosses and lichens

This class excludes:

- managed production of any of these products (except growing of cork trees), see division 01
- growing of mushrooms or truffles, see 01.13
- growing of berries or nuts, see 01.25
- gathering of fire wood, see 02.20
- production of wood chips, see 16.10

02.4 Support services to forestry

02.40 Support services to forestry

This class includes carrying out part of the forestry operation on a fee or contract basis. This class includes:

- forestry service activities:
 - forestry inventories
 - forest management consulting services
 - timber evaluation
 - forest fire fighting and protection
 - forest pest control
- logging service activities:
 - transport of logs within the forest

This class excludes:

- operation of forest tree nurseries, see 02.10
- draining of forestry land, see 43.12
- clearing of building sites, see 43.12

03 Fishing and aquaculture

This division includes capture fishery and aquaculture, covering the use of fishery resources from marine, brackish or freshwater environments, with the goal of capturing or gathering fish, crustaceans, molluscs and other marine organisms and products (e.g. aquatic plants, pearls, sponges etc).

Also included are activities that are normally integrated in the process of production for own account (e.g. seeding oysters for pearl production). Service activities incidental to marine or freshwater fishery or aquaculture are included in the related fishing or aquaculture activities.

This division does not include building and repairing of ships and boats (30.1, 33.15) and sport or recreational fishing activities (93.19). Processing of fish, crustaceans or molluscs is excluded, whether at land-based plants or on factory ships (10.20).

03.1 Fishing

This group includes “capture fishery”, i.e. the hunting, collecting and gathering activities directed at removing or collecting live wild aquatic organisms (predominantly fish, molluscs and crustaceans) including plants from the oceanic, coastal or inland waters for human consumption and other purposes by hand or more usually by various types of fishing gear such as nets, lines and stationary traps. Such activities can be conducted on the intertidal shoreline (e.g. collection of molluscs such as mussels and oysters) or shore based netting, or from home-made dugouts or more commonly using commercially made boats in inshore, coastal waters or offshore waters. Such activities also include fishing in restocked water bodies.

03.11 Marine fishing

This class includes:

- fishing on a commercial basis in ocean and coastal waters
- taking of marine crustaceans and molluscs
- whale catching
- taking of marine aquatic animals: turtles, sea squirts, tunicates, sea urchins etc.

This class also includes:

- activities of vessels engaged both in marine fishing and in processing and preserving of fish
- gathering of other marine organisms and materials: natural pearls, sponges, coral and algae

This class excludes:

- capturing of marine mammals, except whales, e.g. walrus, seals, see 01.70
- processing of whales on factory ships, see 10.11
- processing of fish, crustaceans and molluscs on factory ships or in factories ashore, see 10.20
- renting of pleasure boats with crew for sea and coastal water transport (e.g. for fishing cruises), see 50.10
- fishing inspection, protection and patrol services, see 84.24
- fishing practiced for sport or recreation and related services, see 93.19
- operation of sport fishing preserves, see 93.19

03.12 Freshwater fishing

This class includes:

- fishing on a commercial basis in inland waters
- taking of freshwater crustaceans and molluscs
- taking of freshwater aquatic animals

This class also includes:

- gathering of freshwater materials



This class excludes:

- processing of fish, crustaceans and molluscs, see 10.20
- fishing inspection, protection and patrol services, see 84.24
- fishing practiced for sport or recreation and related services, see 93.19
- operation of sport fishing preserves, see 93.19

03.2 Aquaculture

This group includes “aquaculture” (or aquafarming), i.e. the production process involving the culturing or farming (including harvesting) of aquatic organisms (fish, molluscs, crustaceans, plants, crocodiles, alligators and amphibians) using techniques designed to increase the production of the organisms in question beyond the natural capacity of the environment (for example regular stocking, feeding and protection from predators).

Culturing/farming refers to the rearing up to their juvenile and/or adult phase under captive conditions of the above organisms. In addition, “aquaculture” also encompasses individual, corporate or state ownership of the individual organisms throughout the rearing or culture stage, up to and including harvesting.

03.21 Marine aquaculture

This class includes:

- fish farming in sea water including farming of marine ornamental fish
- production of bivalve spat (oyster mussel etc.), lobsterlings, shrimp post-larvae, fish fry and fingerlings
- growing of laver and other edible seaweeds
- culture of crustaceans, bivalves, other molluscs and other aquatic animals in sea water

This class also includes:

- aquaculture activities in brackish waters
- aquaculture activities in salt water filled tanks and reservoirs
- operation of fish hatcheries (marine)
- operation of marine worm farms

This class excludes:

- frog farming, see 03.22
- operation of sport fishing preserves, see 93.19

03.22 Freshwater aquaculture

This class includes:

- fish farming in freshwater including farming of freshwater ornamental fish
- culture of freshwater crustaceans, bivalves, other molluscs and other aquatic animals
- operation of fish hatcheries (freshwater)
- farming of frogs

This class excludes:

- aquaculture activities in salt water filled tanks and reservoirs, see 03.21
- operation of sport fishing preserves, see 93.19

Section B – Mining and Quarrying

Mining and quarrying include the extraction of minerals occurring naturally as solids (coal and ores), liquids (petroleum) or gases (natural gas). Extraction can be achieved by different methods such as underground or surface mining, well operation, seabed mining etc.

This section includes supplementary activities aimed at preparing the crude materials for marketing, for example, crushing, grinding, cleaning, drying, sorting, concentrating ores, liquefaction of natural gas and agglomeration of solid fuels. These operations are often accomplished by the units that extracted the resource and/or others located nearby.

Mining activities are classified into divisions, groups and classes on the basis of the principal mineral produced. Divisions 05, 06 are concerned with mining and quarrying of fossil fuels (coal, lignite, petroleum, gas); divisions 07, 08 concern metal ores, various minerals and quarry products.

Some of the technical operations of this section, particularly related to the extraction of hydrocarbons, may also be carried out for third parties by specialised units as an industrial service which is reflected in division 09.

This section excludes:

- processing of the extracted materials, see section C (Manufacturing)
- usage of the extracted materials without a further transformation for construction purposes, see section F (Construction)
- bottling of natural spring and mineral waters at springs and wells, see 11.07
- crushing, grinding or otherwise treating certain earths, rocks and minerals not carried on in conjunction with mining and quarrying, see 23.9

05 Mining of coal and lignite

This division includes the extraction of solid mineral fuels through underground or open-cast mining and includes operations (e.g. grading, cleaning, compressing and other steps necessary for transportation etc.) leading to a marketable product.

This division does not include coking (see 19.10), services incidental to coal or lignite mining (see 09.90) or the manufacture of briquettes (see 19.20).

05.1 Mining of hard coal

05.10 Mining of hard coal

This class includes:

- mining of hard coal: underground or surface mining, including mining through liquefaction methods
- cleaning, sizing, grading, pulverising, compressing etc. of coal to classify, improve quality or facilitate transport or storage

This class also includes:

- recovery of hard coal from culm banks

This class excludes:

- lignite mining, see 05.20
- peat digging, see 08.92
- support activities for hard coal mining, see 09.90
- test drilling for coal mining, see 09.90
- coke ovens producing solid fuels, see 19.10
- manufacture of hard coal briquettes, see 19.20
- work performed to develop or prepare properties for coal mining, see 43.12



05.2 Mining of lignite

05.20 Mining of lignite

This class includes:

- mining of lignite (brown coal): underground or surface mining, including mining through liquefaction methods
- washing, dehydrating, pulverising, compressing of lignite to improve quality or facilitate transport or storage

This class excludes:

- hard coal mining, see 05.10
- peat digging, see 08.92
- support activities for lignite mining, see 09.90
- test drilling for coal mining, see 09.90
- manufacture of lignite fuel briquettes, see 19.20
- work performed to develop or prepare properties for coal mining, see 43.12

06 Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas

This division includes the production of crude petroleum, the mining and extraction of oil from oil shale and oil sands and the production of natural gas and recovery of hydrocarbon liquids. This division includes the activities of operating and/or developing oil and gas field properties. Such activities may include drilling, completing and equipping wells; operating separators, emulsion breakers, desalting equipment and field gathering lines for crude petroleum; and all other activities in the preparation of oil and gas up to the point of shipment from the producing property.

This division excludes:

- oil and gas field services, performed on a fee or contract basis, see 09.10
- oil and gas well exploration, see 09.10
- test drilling and boring, see 09.10
- refining of petroleum products, see 19.20
- geophysical, geologic and seismic surveying, see 71.12

06.1 Extraction of crude petroleum

06.10 Extraction of crude petroleum

This class includes:

- extraction of crude petroleum oils

This class also includes:

- extraction of bituminous or oil shale and tar sand
- production of crude petroleum from bituminous shale and sand
- processes to obtain crude oils: decantation, desalting, dehydration, stabilisation etc.

This class excludes:

- support activities for oil and natural gas extraction, see 09.10
- oil and gas exploration, see 09.10
- manufacture of refined petroleum products, see 19.20
- recovery of liquefied petroleum gases in the refining of petroleum, see 19.20
- operation of pipelines, see 49.50

06.2 Extraction of natural gas

06.20 Extraction of natural gas

This class includes:

- production of crude gaseous hydrocarbon (natural gas)
- extraction of condensates
- draining and separation of liquid hydrocarbon fractions
- gas desulphurisation

This class also includes:

- mining of hydrocarbon liquids, obtained through liquefaction or pyrolysis

This class excludes:

- support activities for oil and natural gas extraction, see 09.10
- oil and gas exploration, see 09.10
- recovery of liquefied petroleum gases in the refining of petroleum, see 19.20
- manufacture of industrial gases, see 20.11
- operation of pipelines, see 49.50

07 Mining of metal ores

This division includes mining for metallic minerals (ores), performed through underground or open-cast extraction, sea-bed mining etc. Also included are ore dressing and beneficiating operations, such as crushing, grinding, washing, drying, sintering, calcining or leaching ore, gravity separation or flotation operations.

This division excludes:

- roasting of iron pyrites, see 20.13
- production of aluminium oxide, see 24.42
- operation of blast furnaces, see division 24

07.1 Mining of iron ores

07.10 Mining of iron ores

This class includes:

- mining of ores valued chiefly for iron content
- beneficiation and agglomeration of iron ores

This class excludes:

- extraction and preparation of pyrites and pyrrhotite (except roasting), see 08.91

07.2 Mining of non-ferrous metal ores

This group includes the mining of non-ferrous metal ores.

07.21 Mining of uranium and thorium ores

This class includes:

- mining of ores chiefly valued for uranium and thorium content: pitchblende etc.
- concentration of such ores
- manufacture of yellowcake



This class excludes:

- enrichment of uranium and thorium ores, see 20.13
- production of uranium metal from pitchblende or other ores, see 24.46
- smelting and refining of uranium, see 24.46

07.29 Mining of other non-ferrous metal ores

This class includes:

- mining and preparation of ores chiefly valued for non-ferrous metal content:
 - aluminium (bauxite), copper, lead, zinc, tin, manganese, chrome, nickel, cobalt, molybdenum, tantalum, vanadium etc.
 - precious metals: gold, silver, platinum

This class excludes:

- mining and preparation of uranium and thorium ores, see 07.21
- production of aluminium oxide, see 24.42
- production of mattes of copper or of nickel, see 24.44, 24.45

08 Other mining and quarrying

This division includes extraction from a mine or quarry, but also dredging of alluvial deposits, rock crushing and the use of salt marshes. The products are used most notably in construction (e.g. sands, stones etc.), manufacture of materials (e.g. clay, gypsum, calcium etc.), manufacture of chemicals etc.

This division does not include processing (except crushing, grinding, cutting, cleaning, drying, sorting and mixing) of the minerals extracted.

08.1 Quarrying of stone, sand and clay

08.11 Quarrying of ornamental and building stone, limestone, gypsum, chalk and slate

This class includes:

- quarrying, rough trimming and sawing of monumental and building stone such as marble, granite, sandstone etc.
- breaking and crushing of ornamental and building stone
- quarrying, crushing and breaking of limestone
- mining of gypsum and anhydrite
- mining of chalk and uncalcined dolomite

This class excludes:

- mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals, see 08.91
- production of calcined dolomite, see 23.52
- cutting, shaping and finishing of stone outside quarries, see 23.70

08.12 Operation of gravel and sand pits; mining of clays and kaolin

This class includes:

- extraction and dredging of industrial sand, sand for construction and gravel
- breaking and crushing of gravel
- quarrying of sand
- mining of clays, refractory clays and kaolin

This class excludes:

- mining of bituminous sand, see 06.10

08.9 Mining and quarrying n.e.c.

08.91 Mining of chemical and fertiliser minerals

This class includes:

- mining of natural phosphates and natural potassium salts
- mining of native sulphur
- extraction and preparation of pyrites and pyrrhotite, except roasting
- mining of natural barium sulphate and carbonate (barytes and witherite), natural borates, natural magnesium sulphates (kieserite)
- mining of earth colours, fluorspar and other minerals valued chiefly as a source of chemicals

This class also includes:

- guano mining

This class excludes:

- extraction of salt, see 08.93
- roasting of iron pyrites, see 20.13
- manufacture of synthetic fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, see 20.15

08.92 Extraction of peat

This class includes:

- peat digging
- preparation of peat to improve quality or facilitate transport or storage

This class excludes:

- service activities incidental to peat mining, see 09.90
- manufacturing of peat briquettes, see 19.20
- manufacture of potting soil mixtures of peat, natural soil, sands, clays, fertiliser minerals etc., see 20.15
- manufacture of articles of peat, see 23.99

08.93 Extraction of salt

This class includes:

- extraction of salt from underground including by dissolving and pumping
- salt production by evaporation of sea water or other saline waters
- crushing, purification and refining of salt by the producer

This class excludes:

- processing of salt into food-grade salt, e.g. iodised salt, see 10.84
- potable water production by evaporation of saline water, see 36.00

08.99 Other mining and quarrying n.e.c.

This class includes:

- mining and quarrying of various minerals and materials:
 - abrasive materials, asbestos, siliceous fossil meals, natural graphite, steatite (talc), feldspar etc.
 - natural asphalt, asphaltites and asphaltic rock; natural solid bitumen
 - gemstones, quartz, mica etc.



09 Mining support service activities

This division includes specialised support services incidental to mining provided on a fee or contract basis. It includes exploration services through traditional prospecting methods such as taking core samples and making geological observations as well as drilling, test-drilling or re-drilling for oil wells, metallic and non-metallic minerals. Other typical services cover building oil and gas well foundations, cementing oil and gas well casings, cleaning, bailing and swabbing oil and gas wells, draining and pumping mines, overburden removal services at mines, etc.

09.1 Support activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction

09.10 Support activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction

This class includes:

- oil and gas extraction service activities provided on a fee or contract basis:
 - exploration services in connection with petroleum or gas extraction, e.g. traditional prospecting methods, such as making geological observations at prospective sites
 - directional drilling and re-drilling; „spudding in“; derrick erection in situ, repairing and dismantling; cementing oil and gas well casings; pumping of wells; plugging and abandoning wells etc.
 - liquefaction and regasification of natural gas for purpose of transport, done at the mine site
 - draining and pumping services, on a fee or contract basis
 - test drilling in connection with petroleum or gas extraction

This class also includes:

- oil and gas field fire fighting services

This class excludes:

- service activities performed by operators of oil or gas fields, see 06.10, 06.20
- specialised repair of mining machinery, see 33.12
- liquefaction and regasification of natural gas for purpose of transport, done off the mine site, see 52.21
- geophysical, geologic and seismic surveying, see 71.12

09.9 Support activities for other mining and quarrying

09.90 Support activities for other mining and quarrying

This class includes:

- support services on a fee or contract basis, required for mining activities of divisions 05, 07 and 08
 - exploration services, e.g. traditional prospecting methods, such as taking core samples and making geological observations at prospective sites
 - draining and pumping services, on a fee or contract basis
 - test drilling and test hole boring

This class excludes:

- operating mines or quarries on a contract or fee basis, see division 05, 07 or 08
- specialised repair of mining machinery, see 33.12
- geophysical surveying services, on a contract or fee basis, see 71.12

Section C – Manufacturing

This section includes the physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products, although this cannot be used as the single universal criterion for defining manufacturing (see remark on processing of waste below). The materials, substances, or components transformed are raw materials that are products of agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining or quarrying as well as products of other manufacturing activities. Substantial alteration, renovation or reconstruction of goods is generally considered to be manufacturing.

The output of a manufacturing process may be finished in the sense that it is ready for utilisation or consumption, or it may be semi-finished in the sense that it is to become an input for further manufacturing. For example, the output of alumina refining is the input used in the primary production of aluminium; primary aluminium is the input to aluminium wire drawing; and aluminium wire is the input for the manufacture of fabricated wire products.

Manufacture of specialised components and parts of, and accessories and attachments to, machinery and equipment is, as a general rule, classified in the same class as the manufacture of the machinery and equipment for which the parts and accessories are intended. Manufacture of unspecialised components and parts of machinery and equipment, e.g. engines, pistons, electric motors, electrical assemblies, valves, gears, roller bearings, is classified in the appropriate class of manufacturing, without regard to the machinery and equipment in which these items may be included. However, making specialised components and accessories by moulding or extruding plastics materials is included in group 22.2.

Assembly of the component parts of manufactured products is considered manufacturing. This includes the assembly of manufactured products from either self-produced or purchased components.

The recovery of waste, i.e. the processing of waste into secondary raw materials is classified in group 38.3 (Materials recovery). While this may involve physical or chemical transformations, this is not considered to be a part of manufacturing. The primary purpose of these activities is considered to be the treatment or processing of waste and they are therefore classified in Section E (Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities). However, the manufacture of new final products (as opposed to secondary raw materials) is classified in manufacturing, even if these processes use waste as an input. For example, the production of silver from film waste is considered to be a manufacturing process.

Specialised maintenance and repair of industrial, commercial and similar machinery and equipment is, in general, classified in division 33 (Repair, maintenance and installation of machinery and equipment). However, the repair of computers and personal and household goods is classified in division 95 (Repair of computers and personal and household goods), while the repair of motor vehicles is classified in division 45 (Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles).

The installation of machinery and equipment, when carried out as a specialised activity, is classified in 33.20.

Remark: The boundaries of manufacturing and the other sectors of the classification system can be somewhat blurry. As a general rule, the activities in the manufacturing section involve the transformation of materials into new products. Their output is a new product. However, the definition of what constitutes a new product can be somewhat subjective. As clarification, the following activities are considered manufacturing in NACE:

- fresh fish processing (oyster shucking, fish filleting), not done on a fishing boat (see 10.20)
- milk pasteurising and bottling (see 10.51)
- leather converting (see 15.11)
- wood preserving (see 16.10)
- printing and related activities (see 18.1)
- tyre retreading (see 22.11)
- ready-mixed concrete production (see 23.63)
- electroplating, plating, and metal heat treating (see 25.61)
- rebuilding or remanufacturing of machinery (e.g. automobile engines, see 29.10)

Conversely, there are activities that, although sometimes involving transformation processes, are classified in other sections of NACE; in other words, they are not classified as manufacturing. They include:

- logging, classified in section A (Agriculture, forestry and fishing);
- beneficiating of agricultural products, classified in section A (Agriculture, forestry and fishing);
- preparation of food for immediate consumption on the premises is classified to division 56 (Food and beverage service activities);



- beneficiating of ores and other minerals, classified in section B (Mining and quarrying);
- construction of structures and fabricating operations performed at the site of construction, classified in section F (Construction);
- activities of breaking bulk and redistribution in smaller lots, including packaging, repackaging, or bottling products, such as liquors or chemicals; sorting of scrap; mixing paints to customer order; and cutting metals to customer order; treatment not resulting into a different good is classified to section G (Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles).

10 Manufacture of food products

This division includes the processing of the products of agriculture, forestry and fishing into food for humans or animals, and includes the production of various intermediate products that are not directly food products. The activity often generates associated products of greater or lesser value (for example, hides from slaughtering, or oilcake from oil production).

This division is organised by activities dealing with different kinds of products: meat, fish, fruit and vegetables, fats and oils, milk products, grain mill products, animal feeds and other food products. Production can be carried out for own account, as well as for third parties, as in custom slaughtering.

Some activities are considered manufacturing (for example, those performed in bakeries, pastry shops, and prepared meat shops etc. which sell their own production) even though there is retail sale of the products in the producers' own shop. However, where the processing is minimal and does not lead to a real transformation, the unit is classified to wholesale and retail trade (section G).

Preparation of food for immediate consumption on the premises is classified to division 56 (Food and beverage service activities).

Production of animal feeds from slaughter waste or by-products is classified in 10.9, while processing food and beverage waste into secondary raw material is classified to 38.3, and disposal of food and beverage waste in 38.21.

This division does not include the preparation of meals for immediate consumption, such as in restaurants.

10.1 Processing and preserving of meat and production of meat products

10.11 Processing and preserving of meat

This class includes:

- operation of slaughterhouses engaged in killing, dressing or packing meat: beef, pork, lamb, rabbit, mutton, camel, etc.
- production of fresh, chilled or frozen meat, in carcasses
- production of fresh, chilled or frozen meat, in cuts

This class also includes:

- slaughtering and processing of whales on land or on specialised vessels
- production of hides and skins originating from slaughterhouses, including fellmongery
- rendering of lard and other edible fats of animal origin
- processing of animal offal
- production of pulled wool

This class excludes:

- rendering of edible poultry fats, see 10.12
- packaging of meat, see 82.92

10.12 Processing and preserving of poultry meat

This class includes:

- operation of slaughterhouses engaged in killing, dressing or packing poultry
- production of fresh, chilled or frozen meat in individual portions
- rendering of edible poultry fats

This class also includes:

- production of feathers and down

This class excludes:

- packaging of meat, see 82.92

10.13 Production of meat and poultry meat products

This class includes:

- production of dried, salted or smoked meat
- production of meat products:
 - sausages, salami, puddings, “andouillettes”, saveloys, bolognas, pâtés, rillettes, boiled ham

This class excludes:

- manufacture of prepared frozen meat and poultry dishes, see 10.85
- manufacture of soup containing meat, see 10.89
- wholesale trade of meat, see 46.32
- packaging of meat, see 82.92

10.2 Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs

10.20 Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs

This class includes:

- preparation and preservation of fish, crustaceans and molluscs: freezing, deep-freezing, drying, cooking, smoking, salting, immersing in brine, canning etc.
- production of fish, crustacean and mollusc products: fish fillets, roes, caviar, caviar substitutes etc.
- production of fishmeal for human consumption or animal feed
- production of meals and solubles from fish and other aquatic animals unfit for human consumption

This class also includes:

- activities of vessels engaged only in the processing and preserving of fish
- processing of seaweed

This class excludes:

- processing and preserving of fish on vessels engaged in fishing, see 03.11
- processing of whales on land or specialised vessels, see 10.11
- production of oils and fats from marine material, see 10.41
- manufacture of prepared frozen fish dishes, see 10.85
- manufacture of fish soups, see 10.89



10.3 Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables

10.31 Processing and preserving of potatoes

This class includes:

- processing and preserving of potatoes:
 - manufacture of prepared frozen potatoes
 - manufacture of dehydrated mashed potatoes
 - manufacture of potato snacks
 - manufacture of potato crisps
 - manufacture of potato flour and meal

This class also includes:

- industrial peeling of potatoes

10.32 Manufacture of fruit and vegetable juice

This class includes:

- manufacture of fruit or vegetable juices

This class also includes:

- production of concentrates from fresh fruits and vegetables

10.39 Other processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables

This class includes:

- manufacture of food consisting chiefly of fruit or vegetables, except ready-made dishes in frozen or canned form
- preserving of fruit, nuts or vegetables: freezing, drying, immersing in oil or in vinegar, canning etc.
- manufacture of fruit or vegetable food products
- manufacture of jams, marmalades and table jellies
- roasting of nuts
- manufacture of nut foods and pastes

This class also includes:

- manufacture of perishable prepared foods of fruit and vegetables, such as:
 - salads; mixed salads, packaged
 - peeled or cut vegetables
 - tofu (bean curd)

This class excludes:

- manufacture of fruit or vegetable juices, see 10.32
- manufacture of flour or meal of dried leguminous vegetables, see 10.61
- preservation of fruit and nuts in sugar, see 10.82
- manufacture of prepared vegetable dishes, see 10.85
- manufacture of artificial concentrates, see 10.89

10.4 Manufacture of vegetable and animal oils and fats

This group includes the manufacture of crude and refined oils and fats from vegetable or animal materials, except rendering or refining of lard and other edible animal fats.

10.41 Manufacture of oils and fats

This class includes:

- manufacture of crude vegetable oils: olive oil, soya-bean oil, palm oil, sunflower-seed oil, cotton-seed oil, rape, colza or mustard oil, linseed oil etc.
- manufacture of non-defatted flour or meal of oilseeds, oil nuts or oil kernels
- manufacture of refined vegetable oils: olive oil, soya-bean oil etc.
- processing of vegetable oils: blowing, boiling, dehydration, hydrogenation etc.

This class also includes:

- manufacture of non-edible animal oils and fats
- extraction of fish and marine mammal oils
- production of cotton linters, oilcakes and other residual products of oil production

This class excludes:

- rendering and refining of lard and other edible animal fats, see 10.11
- manufacture of margarine, see 10.42
- wet corn milling, see 10.62
- manufacture of corn oil, see 10.62
- production of essential oils, see 20.53
- treatment of oil and fats by chemical processes, see 20.59

10.42 Manufacture of margarine and similar edible fats

This class includes:

- manufacture of margarine
- manufacture of melanges and similar spreads
- manufacture of compound cooking fats

10.5 Manufacture of dairy products

10.51 Operation of dairies and cheese making

This class includes:

- manufacture of fresh liquid milk, pasteurised, sterilised, homogenised and/or ultra heat treated
- manufacture of milk-based drinks
- manufacture of cream from fresh liquid milk, pasteurised, sterilised, homogenised
- manufacture of dried or concentrated milk whether or not sweetened
- manufacture of milk or cream in solid form
- manufacture of butter
- manufacture of yoghurt
- manufacture of cheese and curd
- manufacture of whey
- manufacture of casein or lactose

This class excludes:

- production of raw milk (cattle), see 01.41
- production of raw milk (sheep, goats, horses, asses, camels, etc.), see 01.43, 01.44, 01.45
- manufacture of non-dairy milk and cheese substitutes, see 10.89



10.52 Manufacture of ice cream

This class includes:

- manufacture of ice cream and other edible ice such as sorbet

This class excludes:

- activities of ice cream parlours, see 56.10

10.6 Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products

This group includes the milling of flour or meal from grains or vegetables, the milling, cleaning and polishing of rice, as well as the manufacture of flour mixes or doughs from these products.

Also included in this group are the wet milling of corn and vegetables and the manufacture of starch and starch products.

10.61 Manufacture of grain mill products

This class includes:

- grain milling: production of flour, groats, meal or pellets of wheat, rye, oats, maize (corn) or other cereal grains
- rice milling: production of husked, milled, polished, glazed, parboiled or converted rice; production of rice flour
- vegetable milling: production of flour or meal of dried leguminous vegetables, of roots or tubers, or of edible nuts
- manufacture of cereal breakfast foods
- manufacture of flour mixes and prepared blended flour and dough for bread, cakes, biscuits or pancakes

This class excludes:

- manufacture of potato flour and meal, see 10.31
- wet corn milling, see 10.62

10.62 Manufacture of starches and starch products

This class includes:

- manufacture of starches from rice, potatoes, maize etc.
- wet corn milling
- manufacture of glucose, glucose syrup, maltose, inulin etc.
- manufacture of gluten
- manufacture of tapioca and tapioca substitutes prepared from starch
- manufacture of corn oil

This class excludes:

- manufacture of lactose (milk sugar), see 10.51
- production of cane or beet sugar, see 10.81

10.7 Manufacture of bakery and farinaceous products

This group includes the production of bakery products, macaroni, noodles and similar products.

10.71 Manufacture of bread; manufacture of fresh pastry goods and cakes

This class includes:

- manufacture of bakery products:
 - bread and rolls
 - pastry, cakes, pies, tarts, pancakes, waffles, rolls etc.

This class excludes:

- manufacture of dry bakery products, see 10.72
- manufacture of pastas, see 10.73
- heating up of bakery items for immediate consumption, see division 56

10.72 Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes

This class includes:

- manufacture of rusks, biscuits and other dry bakery products
- manufacture of preserved pastry goods and cakes
- manufacture of snack products (cookies, crackers, pretzels etc.), whether sweet or salted

This class excludes:

- manufacture of potato snacks, see 10.31

10.73 Manufacture of macaroni, noodles, couscous and similar farinaceous products

This class includes:

- manufacture of pastas such as macaroni and noodles, whether or not cooked or stuffed
- manufacture of couscous
- manufacture of canned or frozen pasta products

This class excludes:

- manufacture of prepared couscous dishes, see 10.85
- manufacture of soup containing pasta, see 10.89

10.8 Manufacture of other food products

This group includes the production of sugar and confectionery, prepared meals and dishes, coffee, tea and spices, as well as perishable and specialty food products.

10.81 Manufacture of sugar

This class includes:

- manufacture or refining of sugar (sucrose) and sugar substitutes from the juice of cane, beet, maple and palm
- manufacture of sugar syrups
- manufacture of molasses
- production of maple syrup and sugar

This class excludes:

- manufacture of glucose, glucose syrup, maltose, see 10.62

10.82 Manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery

This class includes:

- manufacture of cocoa, cocoa butter, cocoa fat, cocoa oil
- manufacture of chocolate and chocolate confectionery



- manufacture of sugar confectionery: caramels, cachous, nougats, fondant, white chocolate
- manufacture of chewing gum
- preserving in sugar of fruit, nuts, fruit peels and other parts of plants
- manufacture of confectionery lozenges and pastilles

This class excludes:

- manufacture of sucrose sugar, see 10.81

10.83 Processing of tea and coffee

This class includes:

- decaffeinating and roasting of coffee
- production of coffee products:
 - ground coffee
 - soluble coffee
 - extracts and concentrates of coffee
- manufacture of coffee substitutes
- blending of tea and maté
- manufacture of extracts and preparations based on tea or maté
- packing of tea including packing in tea-bags

This class also includes:

- manufacture of herb infusions (mint, vervain, chamomile etc.)

This class excludes:

- manufacture of inulin, see 10.62
- manufacture of spirits, beer, wine and soft drinks, see division 11
- preparation of botanical products for pharmaceutical use, see 21.20

10.84 Manufacture of condiments and seasonings

This class includes:

- manufacture of spices, sauces and condiments:
 - mayonnaise
 - mustard flour and meal
 - prepared mustard etc.
- manufacture of vinegar

This class also includes:

- processing of salt into food-grade salt, e.g. iodised salt

This class excludes:

- growing of spice crops, see 01.28

10.85 Manufacture of prepared meals and dishes

This class includes the manufacture of ready-made (i.e. prepared, seasoned and cooked) meals and dishes. These dishes are processed to preserve them, such as in frozen or canned form, and are usually packaged and labelled for re-sale, i.e. this class does not include the preparation of meals for immediate consumption, such as in restaurants. To be considered a dish, these foods have to contain at least two distinct ingredients (except seasonings etc.).

This class includes:

- manufacture of meat or poultry dishes
- manufacture of fish dishes, including fish and chips
- manufacture of vegetable dishes

- manufacture of frozen or otherwise preserved pizza

This class also includes:

- manufacture of local and national dishes

This class excludes:

- manufacture of fresh foods or foods with less than two ingredients, see corresponding class in division 10
- manufacture of perishable prepared foods, see 10.89
- retail sale of prepared meals and dishes in stores, see 47.11, 47.29
- wholesale of prepared meals and dishes, see 46.38
- activities of food service contractors, see 56.29

10.86 Manufacture of homogenised food preparations and dietetic food

This class includes:

- manufacture of foods for particular nutritional uses:
 - infant formulae
 - follow-up milk and other follow-up foods
 - baby foods
 - low-energy and energy-reduced foods intended for weight control
 - dietary foods for special medical purposes
 - low-sodium foods, including low-sodium or sodium-free dietary salts
 - gluten-free foods
 - foods intended to meet the expenditure of intense muscular effort, especially for sportsmen
 - foods for persons suffering from carbohydrate metabolism disorders (diabetes)

10.89 Manufacture of other food products n.e.c.

This class includes:

- manufacture of soups and broths
- manufacture of artificial honey and caramel
- manufacture of perishable prepared foods, such as:
 - sandwiches
 - fresh (uncooked) pizza
- manufacture of food supplements and other food products n.e.c.

This class also includes:

- manufacture of yeast
- manufacture of extracts and juices of meat, fish, crustaceans or molluscs
- manufacture of non-dairy milk and cheese substitutes
- manufacture of egg products, egg albumin
- manufacture of artificial concentrates

This class excludes:

- manufacture of perishable prepared foods of fruit and vegetables, see 10.39
- manufacture of frozen pizza, see 10.85
- manufacture of spirits, beer, wine and soft drinks, see division 11



10.9 Manufacture of prepared animal feeds

10.91 Manufacture of prepared feeds for farm animals

This class includes:

- manufacture of prepared feeds for farm animals, including concentrated animal feed and feed supplements
- preparation of unmixed (single) feeds for farm animals

This class also includes:

- treatment of slaughter waste to produce animal feeds

This class excludes:

- production of fishmeal for animal feed, see 10.20
- production of oilseed cake, see 10.41
- activities resulting in by-products usable as animal feed without special treatment, e.g. oilseeds (see 10.41), grain milling residues (see 10.61) etc.

10.92 Manufacture of prepared pet foods

This class includes:

- manufacture of prepared feeds for pets, including dogs, cats, birds, fish etc.

This class also includes:

- treatment of slaughter waste to produce animal feeds

This class excludes:

- production of fishmeal for animal feed, see 10.20
- production of oilseed cake, see 10.41
- activities resulting in by-products usable as animal feed without special treatment, e.g. oilseeds (see 10.41), grain milling residues (see 10.61) etc.

11 Manufacture of beverages

This division includes the manufacture of beverages, such as non-alcoholic beverages and mineral water, manufacture of alcoholic beverages mainly through fermentation, beer and wine, and the manufacture of distilled alcoholic beverages.

This division excludes:

- production of fruit and vegetable juices, see 10.32
- manufacture of milk-based drinks, see 10.51
- manufacture of coffee, tea and mate products, see 10.83

11.0 Manufacture of beverages

11.01 Distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits

This class includes:

- manufacture of distilled, potable, alcoholic beverages: whisky, brandy, gin, liqueurs etc.
- manufacture of drinks mixed with distilled alcoholic beverages
- blending of distilled spirits
- production of neutral spirits

This class excludes:

- manufacture of non-distilled alcoholic beverages, see 11.02-11.06
- manufacture of synthetic ethyl alcohol, see 20.14
- manufacture of ethyl alcohol from fermented materials, see 20.14
- merely bottling and labelling, see 46.34 (if performed as part of wholesale) and 82.92 (if performed on a fee or contract basis)

11.02 Manufacture of wine from grape

This class includes:

- manufacture of wine
- manufacture of sparkling wine
- manufacture of wine from concentrated grape must

This class also includes:

- blending, purification and bottling of wine
- manufacture of low or non-alcoholic wine

This class excludes:

- merely bottling and labelling, see 46.34 (if performed as part of wholesale) and 82.92 (if performed on a fee or contract basis)

11.03 Manufacture of cider and other fruit wines

This class includes:

- manufacture of fermented but not distilled alcoholic beverages: sake, cider, perry and other fruit wines

This class also includes:

- manufacture of mead and mixed beverages containing fruit wines

This class excludes:

- merely bottling and labelling, see 46.34 (if performed as part of wholesale) and 82.92 (if performed on a fee or contract basis)

11.04 Manufacture of other non-distilled fermented beverages

This class includes:

- manufacture of vermouth and the like

This class excludes:

- merely bottling and labelling, see 46.34 (if performed as part of wholesale) and 82.92 (if performed on a fee or contract basis)

11.05 Manufacture of beer

This class includes:

- manufacture of malt liquors, such as beer, ale, porter and stout

This class also includes:

- manufacture of low alcohol or non-alcoholic beer

11.06 Manufacture of malt



11.07 Manufacture of soft drinks; production of mineral waters and other bottled waters

This class includes manufacture of non-alcoholic beverages (except non-alcoholic beer and wine):

- production of natural mineral waters and other bottled waters
- manufacture of soft drinks:
 - non-alcoholic flavoured and/or sweetened waters: lemonade, orangeade, cola, fruit drinks, tonic waters etc.

This class excludes:

- production of fruit and vegetable juice, see 10.32
- manufacture of milk-based drinks, see 10.51
- manufacture of coffee, tea and maté products, see 10.83
- manufacture of alcohol-based drinks, see 11.01, 11.02, 11.03, 11.04, 11.05
- manufacture of non-alcoholic wine, see 11.02
- manufacture of non-alcoholic beer, see 11.05
- manufacture of ice, see 35.30
- merely bottling and labelling, see 46.34 (if performed as part of wholesale) and 82.92 (if performed on a fee or contract basis)

12 Manufacture of tobacco products

This division includes the processing of an agricultural product, tobacco, into a form suitable for final consumption.

12.0 Manufacture of tobacco products

12.00 Manufacture of tobacco products

This class includes:

- manufacture of tobacco products and products of tobacco substitutes: cigarettes, fine cut tobacco, cigars, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, snuff
- manufacture of “homogenised” or “reconstituted” tobacco

This class also includes:

- stemming and redrying of tobacco

This class excludes:

- growing or preliminary processing of tobacco, see 01.15, 01.63

13 Manufacture of textiles

This division includes preparation and spinning of textile fibres as well as textile weaving, finishing of textiles and wearing apparel, manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel (e.g. household linen, blankets, rugs, cordage etc.). Growing of natural fibres is covered under division 01, while manufacture of synthetic fibres is a chemical process classified in class 20.60. Manufacture of wearing apparel is covered in division 14.

13.1 Preparation and spinning of textile fibres

13.10 Preparation and spinning of textile fibres

This class includes preparatory operations on textile fibres and the spinning of textile fibres. This can be done from varying raw materials, such as silk, wool, other animal, vegetable or man-made fibres, paper or glass etc.

This class includes:

- preparatory operations on textile fibres:
 - reeling and washing of silk
 - degreasing and carbonising of wool and dyeing of wool fleece
 - carding and combing of all kinds of animal, vegetable and man-made fibres
- spinning and manufacture of yarn or thread for weaving or sewing, for the trade or for further processing
 - scutching of flax
 - texturising, twisting, folding, cabling and dipping of synthetic or artificial filament yarns

This class also includes:

- manufacture of paper yarn

This class excludes:

- preparatory operations carried out in combination with agriculture, see division 01
- retting of plants bearing vegetable textile fibres (jute, flax, coir etc.), see 01.16
- cotton ginning, see 01.63
- manufacture of synthetic or artificial fibres and tows, manufacture of single yarns (including high-tenacity yarn and yarn for carpets) of synthetic or artificial fibres, see 20.60
- manufacture of glass fibres, see 23.14

13.2 Weaving of textiles

13.20 Weaving of textiles

This class includes weaving of textiles. This can be done from varying raw materials, such as silk, wool, other animal, vegetable or man-made fibres, paper or glass etc.

This class includes:

- manufacture of broad woven cotton-type, woollen-type, worsted-type or silk-type fabrics, including from mixtures or artificial or synthetic yarns (polypropylene etc.)
- manufacture of other broad woven fabrics, using flax, ramie, hemp, jute, bast fibres and special yarns

This class also includes:

- manufacture of woven pile or chenille fabrics, terry towelling, gauze etc.
- manufacture of woven fabrics of glass fibres
- manufacture of woven carbon and aramid threads
- manufacture of imitation fur by weaving



This class excludes:

- manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics, see 13.91
- manufacture of textile floor coverings, see 13.93
- manufacture of non-woven fabrics, see 13.95
- manufacture of narrow fabrics, see 13.96
- manufacture of felts, see 13.99

13.3 Finishing of textiles

13.30 Finishing of textiles

This class includes finishing of textiles and wearing apparel, i.e. bleaching, dyeing, dressing and similar activities.

This class includes:

- bleaching and dyeing of textile fibres, yarns, fabrics and textile articles, including wearing apparel
- dressing, drying, steaming, shrinking, mending, sanforising, mercerising of textiles and textile articles, including wearing apparel

This class also includes:

- bleaching of jeans
- pleating and similar work on textiles
- waterproofing, coating, rubberising, or impregnating purchased garments
- silk-screen printing on textiles and wearing apparel

This class excludes:

- manufacture of textile fabric impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, where rubber is the chief constituent, see 22.19

13.9 Manufacture of other textiles

This group includes the manufacture of products produced from textiles, except wearing apparel, such as made-up textile articles, carpets and rugs, rope, narrow woven fabrics, trimmings etc.

13.91 Manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics

This class includes:

- manufacture and processing of knitted or crocheted fabrics:
 - pile and terry fabrics
 - net and window furnishing type fabrics knitted on Raschel or similar machines
 - other knitted or crocheted fabrics

This class also includes:

- manufacture of imitation fur by knitting

This class excludes:

- manufacture of net and window furnishing type fabrics of lace knitted on Raschel or similar machines, see 13.99
- manufacture of knitted and crocheted apparel, see 14.39

13.92 Manufacture of made-up textile articles, except apparel

This class includes:

- manufacture, of made-up articles of any textile material, including of knitted or crocheted fabrics:
 - blankets, including travelling rugs
 - bed, table, toilet or kitchen linen
 - quilts, eiderdowns, cushions, pouffes, pillows, sleeping bags etc.
- manufacture of made-up furnishing articles:
 - curtains, valances, blinds, bedspreads, furniture or machine covers etc.
 - tarpaulins, tents, camping goods, sails, sunblinds, loose covers for cars, machines or furniture etc.
 - flags, banners, pennants etc.
 - dust cloths, dishcloths and similar articles, life jackets, parachutes etc.

This class also includes:

- manufacture of the textile part of electric blankets
- manufacture of hand-woven tapestries

This class excludes:

- manufacture of textile articles for technical use, see 13.96

13.93 Manufacture of carpets and rugs

This class includes:

- manufacture of textile floor coverings:
 - carpets, rugs and mats, tiles

This class also includes:

- manufacture of needle-loom felt floor coverings

This class excludes:

- manufacture of mats and matting of plaiting materials, see 16.29
- manufacture of floor coverings of cork, see 16.29
- manufacture of resilient floor coverings, such as vinyl, linoleum, see 22.23

13.94 Manufacture of cordage, rope, twine and netting

This class includes:

- manufacture of twine, cordage, rope and cables of textile fibres or strip or the like, whether or not impregnated, coated, covered or sheathed with rubber or plastics
- manufacture of knotted netting of twine, cordage or rope
- manufacture of products of rope or netting: fishing nets, ships' fenders, unloading cushions, loading slings, rope or cable fitted with metal rings etc.

This class excludes:

- manufacture of hairnets, see 14.19
- manufacture of wire rope, see 25.93
- manufacture of landing nets for sports fishing, see 32.30

13.95 Manufacture of non-wovens and articles made from non-wovens, except apparel

This class includes all activities related to the manufacture of textiles or textile products, not specified elsewhere in division 13 or 14, involving a large number of processes and a great variety of goods produced.



13.96 Manufacture of other technical and industrial textiles

This class includes:

- manufacture of narrow woven fabrics, including fabrics consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive
- manufacture of labels, badges etc.
- manufacture of ornamental trimmings: braids, tassels, pompons etc.
- manufacture of fabrics impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics
- manufacture of metallised yarn or metallised gimped yarn, rubber thread and cord covered with textile material, textile yarn or strip covered, impregnated, coated or sheathed with rubber or plastics
- manufacture of tyre cord fabric of high-tenacity man-made yarn
- manufacture of other treated or coated fabrics: buckram and similar stiffened textile fabrics, fabrics coated with gum or amylaceous substances
- manufacture of diverse textile articles: textile wicks, incandescent gas mantles and tubular gas
- manufacture of mantle fabric, hosepiping, transmission or conveyor belts or belting (whether or not reinforced with metal or other material), bolting cloth, straining cloth
- manufacture of automotive trimmings
- manufacture of artists' canvas boards and tracing cloth

This class excludes:

- manufacture of transmission or conveyor belts of textile fabric, yarn or cord impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, where rubber is the chief constituent, see 22.19
- manufacture of plates or sheets of cellular rubber or plastic combined with textiles for reinforcing purposes only, see 22.19, 22.21
- manufacture of cloth of woven metal wire, see 25.93

13.99 Manufacture of other textiles n.e.c.

This class includes:

- manufacture of felt
- manufacture of tulle and other net fabrics, and of lace and embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs
- manufacture of pressure sensitive cloth-tape
- manufacture of shoe-lace, of textiles
- manufacture of powder puffs and mitts

This class excludes:

- manufacture of needle-loom felt floor coverings, see 13.93
- manufacture of textile wadding and articles of wadding: sanitary towels, tampons etc., see 17.22

14 Manufacture of wearing apparel

This division includes all tailoring (ready-to-wear or made-to-measure), in all materials (e.g. leather, fabric, knitted and crocheted fabrics etc.), of all items of clothing (e.g. outerwear, underwear for men, women or children; work, city or casual clothing etc.) and accessories. There is no distinction made between clothing for adults and clothing for children, or between modern and traditional clothing.

Division 14 also includes the fur industry (fur skins and wearing apparel).

14.1 Manufacture of wearing apparel, except fur apparel

This group includes manufacture of wearing apparel. The material used may be of any kind and may be coated, impregnated or rubberised.

14.11 Manufacture of leather clothes

This class includes:

- manufacture of wearing apparel made of leather or composition leather including leather industrial work accessories as welder's leather aprons

This class excludes:

- manufacture of fur wearing apparel, see 14.20
- manufacture of leather sports gloves and sports headgear, see 32.30
- manufacture of fire-resistant and protective safety clothing, see 32.99

14.12 Manufacture of workwear

This class excludes:

- manufacture of footwear, see 15.20
- manufacture of fire-resistant and protective safety clothing, see 32.99
- repair of wearing apparel, see 95.29

14.13 Manufacture of other outerwear

This class includes:

- manufacture of other outerwear made of woven, knitted or crocheted fabric, non-wovens etc. for men, women and children:
 - coats, suits, ensembles, jackets, trousers, skirts etc.

This class also includes:

- custom tailoring
- manufacture of parts of the products listed

This class excludes:

- manufacture of wearing apparel of fur skins (except headgear), see 14.20
- manufacture of wearing apparel of rubber or plastics not assembled by stitching but merely sealed together, see 22.19, 22.29
- manufacture of fire-resistant and protective safety clothing, see 32.99
- repair of wearing apparel, see 95.29

14.14 Manufacture of underwear

This class includes:

- manufacture of underwear and nightwear made of woven, knitted or crocheted fabric, lace etc. for men, women and children:
 - shirts, T-shirts, underpants, briefs, pyjamas, nightdresses, dressing gowns, blouses, slippers, brassieres, corsets etc.

This class excludes:

- repair of wearing apparel, see 95.29

14.19 Manufacture of other wearing apparel and accessories

This class includes:

- manufacture of babies' garments, tracksuits, ski suits, swimwear etc.
- manufacture of hats and caps
- manufacture of other clothing accessories: gloves, belts, shawls, ties, cravats, hairnets etc.



This class also includes:

- manufacture of headgear of fur skins
- manufacture of footwear of textile material without applied soles
- manufacture of parts of the products listed

This class excludes:

- manufacture of sports headgear, see 32.30
- manufacture of safety headgear (except sports headgear), see 32.99
- manufacture of fire-resistant and protective safety clothing, see 32.99
- repair of wearing apparel, see 95.29

14.2 Manufacture of articles of fur

14.20 Manufacture of articles of fur

This class includes:

- manufacture of articles made of fur skins:
 - fur wearing apparel and clothing accessories
 - assemblies of fur skins such as “dropped” fur skins, plates, mats, strips etc.
 - diverse articles of fur skins: rugs, unstuffed pouffes, industrial polishing cloths

This class excludes:

- production of raw fur skins, see 01.4, 01.70
- production of raw hides and skins, see 10.11
- manufacture of imitation furs (long-hair cloth obtained by weaving or knitting), see 13.20, 13.91
- manufacture of fur hats, see 14.19
- manufacture of apparel trimmed with fur, see 14.19
- dressing and dyeing of fur, see 15.11
- manufacture of boots or shoes containing fur parts, see 15.20

14.3 Manufacture of knitted and crocheted apparel

14.31 Manufacture of knitted and crocheted hosiery

This class includes:

- manufacture of hosiery, including socks, tights and pantyhose

14.39 Manufacture of other knitted and crocheted apparel

This class includes:

- manufacture of knitted or crocheted wearing apparel and other made-up articles directly into shape: pullovers, cardigans, jerseys, waistcoats and similar articles

This class excludes:

- manufacture of knitted and crocheted fabrics, see 13.91
- manufacture of hosiery, see 14.31

15 Manufacture of leather and related products

This division includes dressing and dyeing of fur and the transformation of hides into leather by tanning or curing and fabricating the leather into products for final consumption.

It also includes the manufacture of similar products from other materials (imitation leathers or leather substitutes), such as rubber footwear, textile luggage etc. The products made from leather substitutes are included here, since they are made in ways similar to those in which leather products are made (e.g. luggage) and are often produced in the same unit.

15.1 Tanning and dressing of leather; manufacture of luggage, handbags, saddlery and harness; dressing and dyeing of fur

This group includes the manufacture of leather and fur and products thereof.

15.11 Tanning and dressing of leather; dressing and dyeing of fur

This class includes:

- tanning, dyeing and dressing of hides and skins
- manufacture of chamois dressed, parchment dressed, patent or metallised leathers
- manufacture of composition leather
- scraping, shearing, plucking, currying, tanning, bleaching and dyeing of fur skins and hides with the hair on

This class excludes:

- production of hides and skins as part of ranching, see 01.4
- production of hides and skins as part of slaughtering, see 10.11
- manufacture of leather apparel, see 14.11
- manufacture of imitation leather not based on natural leather, see 22.19, 22.29

15.12 Manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, saddlery and harness

This class includes:

- manufacture of luggage, handbags and the like, of leather, composition leather or any other material, such as plastic sheeting, textile materials, vulcanised fibre or paperboard, where the same technology is used as for leather
- manufacture of saddlery and harness
- manufacture of non-metallic watch bands (e.g. fabric, leather, plastic)
- manufacture of diverse articles of leather or composition leather: driving belts, packings etc.
- manufacture of shoe-lace, of leather
- manufacture of horse whips and riding crops

This class excludes:

- manufacture of leather wearing apparel, see 14.11
- manufacture of leather gloves and hats, see 14.19
- manufacture of footwear, see 15.20
- manufacture of saddles for bicycles, see 30.92
- manufacture of precious metal watch bands, see 32.12
- manufacture of non-precious metal watch bands, see 32.13
- manufacture of linemen's safety belts and other belts for occupational use, see 32.99



15.2 Manufacture of footwear

15.20 Manufacture of footwear

This class includes:

- manufacture of footwear for all purposes, of any material, by any process, including moulding (see below for exceptions)
- manufacture of leather parts of footwear: manufacture of uppers and parts of uppers, outer and inner soles, heels etc.
- manufacture of gaiters, leggings and similar articles

This class excludes:

- manufacture of footwear of textile material without applied soles, see 14.19
- manufacture of wooden shoe parts (e.g. heels and lasts), see 16.29
- manufacture of rubber boot and shoe heels and soles and other rubber footwear parts, see 22.19
- manufacture of plastic footwear parts, see 22.29
- manufacture of ski-boots, see 32.30
- manufacture of orthopaedic shoes, see 32.50

16 Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials

This division includes the manufacture of wood products, such as lumber, plywood, veneers, wood containers, wood flooring, wood trusses, and prefabricated wood buildings. The production processes include sawing, planing, shaping, laminating, and assembling of wood products starting from logs that are cut into bolts, or lumber that may then be cut further, or shaped by lathes or other shaping tools. The lumber or other transformed wood shapes may also be subsequently planed or smoothed, and assembled into finished products, such as wood containers.

With the exception of sawmilling, this division is subdivided mainly based on the specific products manufactured.

This division does not include the manufacture of furniture (31.0), or the installation of wooden fittings and the like (43.32, 43.33, 43.39).

16.1 Sawmilling and planing of wood

16.10 Sawmilling and planing of wood

This class includes:

- sawing, planing and machining of wood
- slicing, peeling or chipping logs
- manufacture of wooden railway sleepers
- manufacture of unassembled wooden flooring
- manufacture of wood wool, wood flour, chips, particles

This class also includes:

- drying of wood
- impregnation or chemical treatment of wood with preservatives or other materials

This class excludes:

- logging and production of wood in the rough, see 02.20
- manufacture of veneer sheets thin enough for use in plywood, boards and panels, see 16.21

- manufacture of shingles and shakes, beadings and mouldings, see 16.23
- manufacture of fire logs or pressed wood, see 16.29

16.2 Manufacture of products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials

This group includes the manufacture of products of wood, cork, straw or plaiting materials, including basic shapes as well as assembled products.

16.21 Manufacture of veneer sheets and wood-based panels

This class includes:

- manufacture of veneer sheets thin enough to be used for veneering, making plywood or other purposes:
 - smoothed, dyed, coated, impregnated, reinforced (with paper or fabric backing)
 - made in the form of motifs
- manufacture of plywood, veneer panels and similar laminated wood boards and sheets
- manufacture of oriented strand board (OSB) and other particle board
- manufacture of medium density fibreboard (MDF) and other fibreboard
- manufacture of densified wood
- manufacture of glue laminated wood, laminated veneer wood

16.22 Manufacture of assembled parquet floors

This class includes:

- manufacture of wooden parquet floor blocks, strips etc., assembled into panels

This class excludes:

- manufacture of unassembled wooden floors, see 16.10

16.23 Manufacture of other builders' carpentry and joinery

This class includes:

- manufacture of wooden goods intended to be used primarily in the construction industry:
 - beams, rafters, roof struts
 - glue-laminated and metal connected, prefabricated wooden roof trusses
 - doors, windows, shutters and their frames, whether or not containing metal fittings, such as hinges, locks etc.
 - stairs, railings
 - wooden beadings and mouldings, shingles and shakes
- manufacture of prefabricated buildings, or elements thereof, predominantly of wood, e.g. saunas
- manufacture of mobile homes
- manufacture of wood partitions (except free standing)

This class excludes:

- manufacture of kitchen cabinets, bookcases, wardrobes etc., see 31.01, 31.02, 31.09
- manufacture of wood partitions, free standing, see 31.01, 31.02, 31.09

16.24 Manufacture of wooden containers

This class includes:

- manufacture of packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings of wood
- manufacture of pallets, box pallets and other load boards of wood
- manufacture of barrels, vats, tubs and other coopers' products of wood
- manufacture of wooden cable-drums



This class excludes:

- manufacture of luggage, see 15.12
- manufacture of cases of plaiting material, see 16.29

16.29 Manufacture of other products of wood; manufacture of articles of cork, straw and plaiting materials

This class includes:

- manufacture of various wood products:
 - wooden handles and bodies for tools, brooms, brushes
 - wooden boot or shoe lasts and trees, clothes hangers
 - household utensils and kitchenware of wood
 - wooden statuettes and ornaments, wood marquetry, inlaid wood
 - wooden cases for jewellery, cutlery and similar articles
 - wooden spools, cops, bobbins, sewing thread reels and similar articles of turned wood
 - other articles of wood
- natural cork processing, manufacture of agglomerated cork
- manufacture of articles of natural or agglomerated cork, including floor coverings
- manufacture of plaits and products of plaiting materials: mats, matting, screens, cases etc.
- manufacture of basket-ware and wickerwork
- manufacture of fire logs and pellets for energy, made of pressed wood or substitute materials like coffee or soy-bean grounds
- manufacture of wooden mirror and picture frames
- manufacture of frames for artists' canvases
- manufacture of wooden shoe parts (e.g. heels and lasts)
- manufacture of handles for umbrellas, canes and similar
- manufacture of blocks for the manufacture of smoking pipes

This class excludes:

- manufacture of mats or matting of textile materials, see 13.92
- manufacture of luggage, see 15.12
- manufacture of wooden footwear, see 15.20
- manufacture of matches, see 20.51
- manufacture of clock cases, see 26.52
- manufacture of wooden spools and bobbins that are part of textile machinery, see 28.94
- manufacture of furniture, see 31.0
- manufacture of wooden toys, see 32.40
- manufacture of brushes and brooms, see 32.91
- manufacture of coffins, see 32.99
- manufacture of cork life preservers, see 32.99

17 Manufacture of paper and paper products

This division includes the manufacture of pulp, paper and converted paper products. The manufacture of these products is grouped together because they constitute a series of vertically connected processes. More than one activity is often carried out in a single unit.

There are essentially three activities: The manufacture of pulp involves separating the cellulose fibres from other matter in wood, or dissolving and de-inking of used paper, and mixing in small amounts of reagents to reinforce the binding of the fibres. The manufacture of paper involves releasing pulp onto a moving wire mesh so as to form a continuous sheet. Converted paper products are made from paper and other materials by various techniques.

The paper articles may be printed (e.g. wallpaper, gift wrap etc.), as long as the printing of information is not the main purpose.

The production of pulp, paper and paperboard in bulk is included in group 17.1, while the remaining classes include the production of further-processed paper and paper products.

17.1 Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard

17.11 Manufacture of pulp

This class includes:

- manufacture of bleached, semi-bleached or unbleached paper pulp by mechanical, chemical (dissolving or non-dissolving) or semi-chemical processes
- manufacture of cotton-linters pulp
- removal of ink and manufacture of pulp from waste paper

17.12 Manufacture of paper and paperboard

This class includes:

- manufacture of paper and paperboard intended for further industrial processing

This class also includes:

- further processing of paper and paperboard:
 - coating, covering and impregnation of paper and paperboard
 - manufacture of crêped or crinkled paper
 - manufacture of laminates and foils, if laminated with paper or paperboard
- manufacture of handmade paper
- manufacture of newsprint and other printing or writing paper
- manufacture of cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres
- manufacture of carbon paper or stencil paper in rolls or large sheets

This class excludes:

- manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard, see 17.21
- manufacture of further-processed articles of paper, paperboard or pulp, see 17.22, 17.23, 17.24, 17.29
- manufacture of coated or impregnated paper, where the coating or impregnant is the main ingredient, see class in which the manufacture of the coating or impregnant is classified
- manufacture of abrasive paper, see 23.91



17.2 Manufacture of articles of paper and paperboard

17.21 Manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard and of containers of paper and paperboard

This class includes:

- manufacture of corrugated paper and paperboard
- manufacture of containers of corrugated paper or paperboard
- manufacture of folding paperboard containers
- manufacture of containers of solid board
- manufacture of other containers of paper and paperboard
- manufacture of sacks and bags of paper
- manufacture of office box files and similar articles

This class excludes:

- manufacture of envelopes, see 17.23
- manufacture of moulded or pressed articles of paper pulp (e.g. boxes for packing eggs, moulded pulp paper plates), see 17.29

17.22 Manufacture of household and sanitary goods and of toilet requisites

This class includes:

- manufacture of household and personal hygiene paper and cellulose wadding products:
 - cleansing tissues
 - handkerchiefs, towels, serviettes
 - toilet paper
 - sanitary towels and tampons, napkins and napkin liners for babies
 - cups, dishes and trays
- manufacture of textile wadding and articles of wadding: sanitary towels, tampons etc.

This class excludes:

- manufacture of cellulose wadding, see 17.12

17.23 Manufacture of paper stationery

This class includes:

- manufacture of printing and writing paper ready for use
- manufacture of computer printout paper ready for use
- manufacture of self-copy paper ready for use
- manufacture of duplicator stencils and carbon paper ready for use
- manufacture of gummed or adhesive paper ready for use
- manufacture of envelopes and letter-cards
- manufacture of educational and commercial stationery (notebooks, binders, registers, accounting books, business forms etc.), when the printed information is not the main characteristic
- manufacture of boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums containing an assortment of paper stationery

This class excludes:

- printing on paper products, see 18.1

17.24 Manufacture of wallpaper

This class includes:

- manufacture of wallpaper and similar wall coverings, including vinyl-coated and textile wallpaper

This class excludes:

- manufacture of paper or paperboard in bulk, see 17.12
- manufacture of plastic wall paper, see 22.29

17.29 Manufacture of other articles of paper and paperboard

This class includes:

- manufacture of labels
- manufacture of filter paper and paperboard
- manufacture of paper and paperboard bobbins, spools, cops etc.
- manufacture of egg trays and other moulded pulp packaging products etc.
- manufacture of paper novelties
- manufacture of paper or paperboard cards for use on Jacquard machines

This class excludes:

- manufacture of playing cards, see 32.40
- manufacture of games and toys of paper or paperboard, see 32.40

18 Printing and reproduction of recorded media

This division includes printing of products, such as newspapers, books, periodicals, business forms, greeting cards, and other materials, and associated support activities, such as bookbinding, plate-making services, and data imaging. The support activities included here are an integral part of the printing industry, and a product (a printing plate, a bound book, or a computer disk or file) that is an integral part of the printing industry is almost always provided by these operations.

Processes used in printing include a variety of methods for transferring an image from a plate, screen or computer file to a medium, such as paper, plastics, metal, textile articles, or wood. The most prominent of these methods entails the transfer of the image from a plate or screen to the medium through lithographic, gravure, screen or flexographic printing. Often a computer file is used to directly "drive" the printing mechanism to create the image or electrostatic and other types of equipment (digital or nonimpact printing).

Though printing and publishing can be carried out by the same unit (a newspaper, for example), it is less and less the case that these distinct activities are carried out in the same physical location.

This division also includes the reproduction of recorded media, such as compact discs, video recordings, software on discs or tapes, records etc.

This division excludes publishing activities (see section J).

18.1 Printing and service activities related to printing

This group includes printing of products, such as newspapers, books, periodicals, business forms, greeting cards, and other materials, and associated support activities, such as bookbinding, plate-making services, and data imaging. Printing can be done using various techniques and on different materials.



18.11 Printing of newspapers

This class also includes:

- printing of other periodicals, appearing at least four times a week

This class excludes:

- publishing of printed matter, see 58.1
- photocopying of documents, see 82.19

18.12 Other printing

This class includes:

- printing of magazines and other periodicals, appearing less than four times a week
- printing of books and brochures, music and music manuscripts, maps, atlases, posters, advertising catalogues, prospectuses and other printed advertising, postage stamps, taxation stamps, documents of title, cheques and other security papers, smart cards, albums, diaries, calendars and other commercial printed matter, personal stationery and other printed matter by letterpress, offset, photogravure, flexographic, screen printing and other printing presses, duplication machines, computer printers, embossers etc., including quick printing
- printing directly onto textiles, plastic, glass, metal, wood and ceramics

The material printed is typically copyrighted.

This class also includes:

- printing on labels or tags (lithographic, gravure printing, flexographic printing, other)

This class excludes:

- silk-screen printing on textiles and wearing apparel, see 13.30
- manufacture of stationery (notebooks, binders, registers, accounting books, business forms etc.), when the printed information is not the main characteristic, see 17.23
- publishing of printed matter, see 58.1

18.13 Pre-press and pre-media services

This class includes:

- composing, typesetting, phototypesetting, pre-press data input including scanning and optical character recognition, electronic make-up
- preparation of data files for multi-media (printing on paper, CD-ROM, Internet) applications
- plate-making services including image setting and plate setting (for the printing processes letterpress and off-set)
- cylinder preparation: engraving or etching of cylinders for gravure printing
- plate processing: "computer to plate" CTP (also photopolymer plates)
- preparation of plates and dies for relief stamping or printing
- preparation of:
 - artistic works of technical character, such as preparation of lithographic stones and wood blocks
 - presentation media, e.g. overhead foils and other forms of presentation
 - sketches, layouts, dummies, etc.
 - production of proofs

This class excludes:

- specialised design activities, see 74.10

18.14 Binding and related services

This class includes:

- trade binding, sample mounting and post press services in support of printing activities, e.g. trade binding and finishing of books, brochures, magazines, catalogues, etc., by folding, cutting and trimming, assembling, stitching, thread sewing, adhesive binding, cutting and cover laying, gluing, collating, basting, gold stamping; spiral binding and plastic wire binding
- binding and finishing of printed paper or printed cardboard, by folding, stamping, drilling, punching, perforating, embossing, sticking, gluing, laminating
- finishing services for CD-ROMs
- mailing finishing services such as customisation, envelope preparation
- other finishing activities such as die, sinking or stamping, Braille copying

18.2 Reproduction of recorded media

18.20 Reproduction of recorded media

This class includes:

- reproduction from master copies of gramophone records, compact discs and tapes with music or other sound recordings
- reproduction from master copies of records, compact discs and tapes with motion pictures and other video recordings
- reproduction from master copies of software and data on discs and tapes

This class excludes:

- reproduction of printed matter, see 18.11, 18.12
- publishing of software, see 58.2
- production and distribution of motion pictures, video tapes and movies on DVD or similar media, see 59.11, 59.12, 59.13
- reproduction of motion picture film for theatrical distribution, see 59.12
- production of master copies for records or audio material, see 59.20

19 Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products

This division includes the transformation of crude petroleum and coal into usable products. The dominant process is petroleum refining, which involves the separation of crude petroleum into component products through such techniques as cracking and distillation.

This division includes the manufacture of gases such as ethane, propane and butane as products of petroleum refineries.

This division also includes the manufacture for own account of characteristic products (e.g. coke, butane, propane, petrol, kerosene, fuel oil etc.) as well as processing services (e.g. custom refining).

Not included is the manufacture of such gases in other units (20.14), manufacture of industrial gases (20.11), extraction of natural gas (methane, ethane, butane or propane) (06.20), and manufacture of fuel gas, other than petroleum gases (e.g. coal gas, water gas, producer gas, gasworks gas) (35.21). The manufacture of petrochemicals from refined petroleum is classified in division 20.



19.1 Manufacture of coke oven products

19.10 Manufacture of coke oven products

This class includes:

- operation of coke ovens
- production of coke and semi-coke
- production of pitch and pitch coke
- production of coke oven gas
- production of crude coal and lignite tars
- agglomeration of coke

This class excludes:

- manufacture of coal fuel briquettes, see 19.20

19.2 Manufacture of refined petroleum products

19.20 Manufacture of refined petroleum products

This class includes the manufacture of liquid or gaseous fuels or other products from crude petroleum, bituminous minerals or their fractionation products. Petroleum refining involves one or more of the following activities: fractionation; straight distillation of crude oil; and cracking.

This class includes:

- production of motor fuel: gasoline, kerosene etc.
- production of fuel: light, medium and heavy fuel oil, refinery gases such as ethane, propane, butane etc.
- manufacture of oil-based lubricating oils or greases, including from waste oil
- manufacture of products for the petrochemical industry and for the manufacture of road coverings
- manufacture of various products: white spirit, Vaseline, paraffin wax, petroleum jelly etc.
- manufacture of petroleum briquettes
- blending of biofuels, i.e. blending of alcohols with petroleum (e.g. gasohol)

This class also includes:

- manufacture of peat briquettes
- manufacture of hard-coal and lignite fuel briquettes

20 Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products

This division includes the transformation of organic and inorganic raw materials by a chemical process and the formation of products. It distinguishes the production of basic chemicals that constitute the first industry group from the production of intermediate and end products produced by further processing of basic chemicals that make up the remaining industry classes.

20.1 Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms

This group includes the manufacture of basic chemical products, fertilisers and associated nitrogen compounds, as well as plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms.

20.11 Manufacture of industrial gases

This class includes:

- manufacture of liquefied or compressed inorganic industrial or medical gases:
 - elemental gases
 - liquid or compressed air
 - refrigerant gases
 - mixed industrial gases
 - inert gases such as carbon dioxide
 - isolating gases

This class excludes:

- extraction of methane, ethane, butane or propane, see 06.20
- manufacture of fuel gases such as ethane, butane or propane in a petroleum refinery, see 19.20
- manufacture of gaseous fuels from coal, waste etc., see 35.21

20.12 Manufacture of dyes and pigments

This class includes:

- manufacture of dyes and pigments from any source in basic form or as concentrate

This class also includes:

- manufacture of products of a kind used as fluorescent brightening agents or as luminophores

This class excludes:

- manufacture of prepared dyes and pigments, see 20.30

20.13 Manufacture of other inorganic basic chemicals

This class includes the manufacture of chemicals using basic processes. The output of these processes are usually separate chemical elements or separate chemically defined compounds.

This class includes:

- manufacture of chemical elements (except industrial gases and basic metals)
- manufacture of inorganic acids except nitric acid
- manufacture of alkalis, lyes and other inorganic bases except ammonia
- manufacture of other inorganic compounds
- roasting of iron pyrites
- manufacture of distilled water

This class also includes:

- enrichment of uranium and thorium ores

This class excludes:

- manufacture of industrial gases, see 20.11
- manufacture of nitrogenous fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, see 20.15
- manufacture of ammonia, see 20.15
- manufacture of ammonium chloride, see 20.15
- manufacture of nitrites and nitrates of potassium, see 20.15
- manufacture of ammonium carbonates, see 20.15
- manufacture of aromatic distilled water, see 20.53
- manufacture of basic metals, see division 24



20.14 Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals

This class includes the manufacture of chemicals using basic processes, such as thermal cracking and distillation. The output of these processes are usually separate chemical elements or separate chemically defined compounds.

This class includes:

- manufacture of basic organic chemicals:
 - acyclic hydrocarbons, saturated and unsaturated
 - cyclic hydrocarbons, saturated and unsaturated
 - acyclic and cyclic alcohols
 - mono- and polycarboxylic acids, including acetic acid
 - other oxygen-function compounds, including aldehydes, ketones, quinones and dual or poly oxygen-function compounds
 - synthetic glycerol
 - nitrogen-function organic compounds, including amines
 - fermentation of sugarcane, corn or similar to produce alcohol and esters
 - other organic compounds, including wood distillation products (e.g. charcoal) etc.
- manufacture of synthetic aromatic products
- distillation of coal tar

This class excludes:

- manufacture of plastics in primary forms, see 20.16
- manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms, see 20.17
- manufacture of crude glycerol, see 20.41
- manufacture of natural essential oils, see 20.53
- manufacture of salicylic and O-acetylsalicylic acids, see 21.10

20.15 Manufacture of fertilisers and nitrogen compounds

This class includes:

- manufacture of fertilisers:
 - straight or complex nitrogenous, phosphatic or potassic fertilisers
 - urea, crude natural phosphates and crude natural potassium salts
- manufacture of associated nitrogen products:
 - nitric and sulphonitric acids, ammonia, ammonium chloride, ammonium carbonate, nitrites and nitrates of potassium

This class also includes:

- manufacture of potting soil with peat as main constituent
- manufacture of potting soil mixtures of natural soil, sand, clays and minerals

This class excludes:

- mining of guano, see 08.91
- manufacture of agrochemical products, such as pesticides, see 20.20

20.16 Manufacture of plastics in primary forms

This class includes the manufacture of resins, plastics materials and non-vulcanisable thermoplastic elastomers, the mixing and blending of resins on a custom basis, as well as the manufacture of non-customised synthetic resins.

This class includes:

- manufacture of plastics in primary forms:
 - polymers, including those of ethylene, propylene, styrene, vinyl chloride, vinyl acetate and acrylics
 - polyamides

- phenolic and epoxide resins and polyurethanes
- alkyd and polyester resins and polyethers
- silicones
- ion-exchangers based on polymers

This class also includes:

- manufacture of cellulose and its chemical derivatives

This class excludes:

- manufacture of artificial and synthetic fibres, filaments and yarn, see 20.60
- shredding of plastic products, see 38.32

20.17 Manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms

This class includes:

- manufacture of synthetic rubber in primary forms:
 - synthetic rubber
 - factice
- manufacture of mixtures of synthetic rubber and natural rubber or rubber-like gums (e.g. balata)

20.2 Manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products

20.20 Manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products

This class includes:

- manufacture of insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, herbicides, acaricides, molluscicides, biocides
- manufacture of anti-sprouting products, plant growth regulators
- manufacture of disinfectants (for agricultural and other use)
- manufacture of other agrochemical products n.e.c.

This class excludes:

- manufacture of fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, see 20.15

20.3 Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics

20.30 Manufacture of paints, varnishes and similar coatings, printing ink and mastics

This class includes:

- manufacture of paints and varnishes, enamels or lacquers
- manufacture of prepared pigments and dyes, opacifiers and colours
- manufacture of vitrifiable enamels and glazes and engobes and similar preparations
- manufacture of mastics
- manufacture of caulking compounds and similar non-refractory filling or surfacing preparations
- manufacture of organic composite solvents and thinners
- manufacture of prepared paint or varnish removers
- manufacture of printing ink

This class excludes:

- manufacture of dyestuffs and pigments, see 20.12
- manufacture of writing and drawing ink, see 20.59



20.4 Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations, perfumes and toilet preparations

20.41 Manufacture of soap and detergents, cleaning and polishing preparations

This class includes:

- manufacture of organic surface-active agents
- manufacture of paper, wadding, felt etc. coated or covered with soap or detergent
- manufacture of glycerol
- manufacture of soap, except cosmetic soap
- manufacture of surface-active preparations:
 - washing powders in solid or liquid form and detergents
 - dish-washing preparations
 - textile softeners
- manufacture of cleaning and polishing products:
 - preparations for perfuming or deodorising rooms
 - artificial waxes and prepared waxes
 - polishes and creams for leather
 - polishes and creams for wood
 - polishes for coachwork, glass and metal
 - scouring pastes and powders, including paper, wadding etc. coated or covered with these

This class excludes:

- manufacture of separate, chemically defined compounds, see 20.13, 20.14
- manufacture of glycerol, synthesised from petroleum products, see 20.14
- manufacture of cosmetic soap, see 20.42

20.42 Manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations

This class includes:

- manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations:
 - perfumes and toilet water
 - beauty and make-up preparations
 - sunburn prevention and suntan preparations
 - manicure and pedicure preparations
 - shampoos, hair lacquers, waving and straightening preparations
 - dentifrices and preparations for oral hygiene, including denture fixative preparations
 - shaving preparations, including pre-shave and aftershave preparations
 - deodorants and bath salts
 - depilatories
- manufacture of cosmetic soap

This class excludes:

- extraction and refining of natural essential oils, see 20.53

20.5 Manufacture of other chemical products

This group includes the manufacture of explosives and pyrotechnic products, glues, essential oils and chemical products n.e.c., e.g. photographic chemical material (including film and sensitised paper), composite diagnostic preparations etc.

20.51 Manufacture of explosives

This class includes:

- manufacture of propellant powders
- manufacture of explosives and pyrotechnic products, including percussion caps, detonators, signalling flares etc.

This class also includes:

- manufacture of matches

20.52 Manufacture of glues

This class includes:

- manufacture of glues and prepared adhesives, including rubber-based glues and adhesives

This class excludes:

- manufacture of gelatines and its derivatives, see 20.59

20.53 Manufacture of essential oils

This class includes:

- manufacture of extracts of natural aromatic products
- manufacture of resinoids
- manufacture of mixtures of odoriferous products for the manufacture of perfumes or food

This class excludes:

- manufacture of synthetic aromatic products, see 20.14
- manufacture of perfumes and toilet preparations, see 20.42

20.59 Manufacture of other chemical products n.e.c.

This class includes:

- manufacture of photographic plates, films, sensitised paper and other sensitised unexposed materials
- manufacture of chemical preparations for photographic uses
- manufacture of gelatine and its derivatives
- manufacture of various chemical products:
 - peptones, peptone derivatives, other protein substances and their derivatives n.e.c.
 - chemically modified oils and fats
 - materials used in the finishing of textiles and leather
 - powders and pastes used in soldering, brazing or welding
 - substances used to pickle metal
 - prepared additives for cements
 - activated carbon, lubricating oil additives, prepared rubber accelerators, catalysts and other chemical products for industrial use
 - anti-knock preparations, antifreeze preparations
 - liquids for hydraulic transmission
 - composite diagnostic or laboratory reagents

This class also includes:

- manufacture of writing and drawing ink

This class excludes:

- manufacture of chemically defined products in bulk, see 20.13, 20.14
- manufacture of distilled water, 20.13
- manufacture of other organic basic chemicals, see 20.14



- manufacture of printing ink, see 20.30
- manufacture of asphalt-based adhesives, see 23.99

20.6 Manufacture of man-made fibres

20.60 Manufacture of man-made fibres

This class includes:

- manufacture of synthetic or artificial filament tow
- manufacture of synthetic or artificial staple fibres, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning
- manufacture of synthetic or artificial filament yarn, including high-tenacity yarn
- manufacture of synthetic or artificial monofilament or strip

This class excludes:

- spinning of synthetic or artificial fibres, see 13.10
- manufacture of yarns made of man-made staple, see 13.10

21 Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations

This division includes the manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations.

This also includes the manufacture of medicinal chemical and botanical products.

21.1 Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products

21.10 Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products

This class includes:

- manufacture of medicinal active substances to be used for their pharmacological properties in the manufacture of medicaments: antibiotics, basic vitamins, salicylic and O-acetylsalicylic acids etc.
- processing of blood

This class also includes:

- manufacture of chemically pure sugars
- processing of glands and manufacture of extracts of glands etc.

21.2 Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations

21.20 Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations

This class includes:

- manufacture of medicaments:
 - antisera and other blood fractions
 - vaccines
 - diverse medicaments, including homeopathic preparations
- manufacture of chemical contraceptive products for external use and hormonal contraceptive medicaments
- manufacture of medical diagnostic preparations, including pregnancy tests

- manufacture of radioactive in-vivo diagnostic substances
- manufacture of biotech pharmaceuticals

This class also includes:

- manufacture of medical impregnated wadding, gauze, bandages, dressings etc.
- preparation of botanical products (grinding, grading, milling) for pharmaceutical use

This class excludes:

- manufacture of herb infusions (mint, vervain, chamomile etc.), see 10.83
- manufacture of dental fillings and dental cement, see 32.50
- manufacture of bone reconstruction cements, see 32.50
- manufacture of surgical drapes, see 32.50
- wholesale of pharmaceuticals, see 46.46
- retail sale of pharmaceuticals, see 47.73
- research and development for pharmaceuticals and biotech pharmaceuticals, see 72.1
- packaging of pharmaceuticals, see 82.92

22 Manufacture of rubber and plastic products

This division includes the manufacture of rubber and plastics products.

This division is characterised by the raw materials used in the manufacturing process. However, this does not imply that the manufacture of all products made of these materials is classified here.

22.1 Manufacture of rubber products

This group includes the manufacture of rubber products.

22.11 Manufacture of rubber tyres and tubes; retreading and rebuilding of rubber tyres

This class includes:

- manufacture of rubber tyres for vehicles, equipment, mobile machinery, aircraft, toy, furniture and other uses:
 - pneumatic tyres
 - solid or cushion tyres
- manufacture of inner tubes for tyres
- manufacture of interchangeable tyre treads, tyre flaps, “camelback” strips for retreading tyres etc.
- tyre rebuilding and retreading

This class excludes:

- manufacture of tube repair materials, see 22.19
- tyre and tube repair, fitting or replacement, see 45.20

22.19 Manufacture of other rubber products

This class includes:

- manufacture of other products of natural or synthetic rubber, unvulcanised, vulcanised or hardened:
 - rubber plates, sheets, strip, rods, profile shapes
 - tubes, pipes and hoses
 - rubber conveyor or transmission belts or belting
 - rubber hygienic articles: sheath contraceptives, teats, hot water bottles etc.



- rubber articles of apparel (if only sealed together, not sewn)
- rubber sole and other rubber parts of footwear
- rubber thread and rope
- rubberised yarn and fabrics
- rubber rings, fittings and seals
- rubber roller coverings
- inflatable rubber mattresses
- inflatable balloons
- manufacture of rubber brushes
- manufacture of hard rubber pipe stems
- manufacture of hard rubber combs, hair pins, hair rollers, and similar

This class also includes:

- manufacture of rubber repair materials
- manufacture of textile fabric impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, where rubber is the chief constituent
- manufacture of rubber waterbed mattresses
- manufacture of rubber bathing caps and aprons
- manufacture of rubber wet suits and diving suits
- manufacture of rubber sex articles

This class excludes:

- manufacture of tyre cord fabrics, see 13.96
- manufacture of apparel of elastic fabrics, see 14.14, 14.19
- manufacture of rubber footwear, see 15.20
- manufacture of glues and adhesives based on rubber, see 20.52
- manufacture of “camelback” strips, see 22.11
- manufacture of inflatable rafts and boats, see 30.11, 30.12
- manufacture of mattresses of uncovered cellular rubber, see 31.03
- manufacture of rubber sports requisites, except apparel, see 32.30
- manufacture of rubber games and toys (including children’s wading pools, inflatable children rubber boats, inflatable rubber animals, balls and the like), see 32.40
- reclaiming of rubber, see 38.32

22.2 Manufacture of plastics products

This group comprises processing new or spent (i.e., recycled) plastics resins into intermediate or final products, using such processes as compression moulding; extrusion moulding; injection moulding; blow moulding; and casting. For most of these, the production process is such that a wide variety of products can be made.

22.21 Manufacture of plastic plates, sheets, tubes and profiles

This class includes:

- manufacture of semi-manufactures of plastic products:
 - plastic plates, sheets, blocks, film, foil, strip etc. (whether self-adhesive or not)
- manufacture of finished plastic products:
 - plastic tubes, pipes and hoses; hose and pipe fittings
 - cellophane film or sheet

This class excludes:

- manufacture of plastics in primary forms, see 20.16
- manufacture of articles of synthetic or natural rubber, see 22.1

22.22 Manufacture of plastic packing goods

This class includes:

- manufacture of plastic articles for the packing of goods:
 - plastic bags, sacks, containers, boxes, cases, carboys, bottles etc.

This class excludes:

- manufacture of luggage and handbags of plastic, see 15.12

22.23 Manufacture of builders' ware of plastic

This class includes:

- manufacture of builders' plastics ware:
 - plastic doors, windows, frames, shutters, blinds, skirting boards
 - tanks, reservoirs
 - plastic floor, wall or ceiling coverings in rolls or in the form of tiles etc.
 - plastic sanitary ware like plastic baths, shower baths, washbasins, lavatory pans, flushing cisterns etc.
- manufacture of resilient floor coverings, such as vinyl, linoleum etc.
- manufacture of artificial stone (e.g. cultured marble)

22.29 Manufacture of other plastic products

This class includes:

- manufacture of plastic tableware, kitchenware and toilet articles
- manufacture of diverse plastic products:
 - plastic headgear, insulating fittings, parts of lighting fittings, office or school supplies, articles of apparel (if only sealed together, not sewn), fittings for furniture, statuettes, transmission and conveyer belts, self-adhesive tapes of plastic, plastic shoe lasts, plastic cigar and cigarette holders, combs, plastics hair curlers, plastics novelties, etc.

This class excludes:

- manufacture of plastic luggage, see 15.12
- manufacture of plastic footwear, see 15.20
- manufacture of plastic furniture, see 31.01, 31.02, 31.09
- manufacture of mattresses of uncovered cellular plastic, see 31.03
- manufacture of plastic sports requisites, see 32.30
- manufacture of plastic games and toys, see 32.40
- manufacture of plastic medical and dental appliances, see 32.50
- manufacture of plastic ophthalmic goods, see 32.50
- manufacture of plastics hard hats and other personal safety equipment of plastics, see 32.99



23 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products

This division includes manufacturing activities related to a single substance of mineral origin. This division includes the manufacture of glass and glass products (e.g. flat glass, hollow glass, fibres, technical glassware etc.), ceramic products, tiles and baked clay products, and cement and plaster, from raw materials to finished articles.

The manufacture of shaped and finished stone and other mineral products is also included in this division.

23.1 Manufacture of glass and glass products

This group includes glass in all its forms, made by any process, and articles of glass.

23.11 Manufacture of flat glass

This class includes:

- manufacture of flat glass, including wired, coloured or tinted flat glass

23.12 Shaping and processing of flat glass

This class includes:

- manufacture of toughened or laminated flat glass
- manufacture of glass mirrors
- manufacture of multiple-walled insulating units of glass

23.13 Manufacture of hollow glass

This class includes:

- manufacture of bottles and other containers of glass or crystal
- manufacture of drinking glasses and other domestic glass or crystal articles

This class excludes:

- manufacture of glass toys, see 32.40

23.14 Manufacture of glass fibres

This class includes:

- manufacture of glass fibres, including glass wool and non-woven products thereof

This class excludes:

- manufacture of woven fabrics of glass yarn, see 13.20
- manufacture of fibre optic cable for data transmission or live transmission of images, see 27.31

23.19 Manufacture and processing of other glass, including technical glassware

This class includes:

- manufacture of laboratory, hygienic or pharmaceutical glassware
- manufacture of clock or watch glasses, optical glass and optical elements not optically worked
- manufacture of glassware used in imitation jewellery
- manufacture of glass insulators and glass insulating fittings
- manufacture of glass envelopes for lamps
- manufacture of glass figurines
- manufacture of glass paving blocks
- manufacture of glass in rods or tubes

This class excludes:

- manufacture of optical elements optically worked, see 26.70
- manufacture of syringes and other medical laboratory equipment, see 32.50

23.2 Manufacture of refractory products

23.20 Manufacture of refractory products

This class includes the manufacture of intermediate products from mined or quarried non-metallic minerals, such as sand, gravel, stone or clay.

This class includes:

- manufacture of refractory mortars, concretes etc.
- manufacture of refractory ceramic goods:
 - heat-insulating ceramic goods of siliceous fossil meals
 - refractory bricks, blocks and tiles etc.
 - retorts, crucibles, muffles, nozzles, tubes, pipes etc.

This class also includes:

- manufacture of refractory articles containing magnesite, dolomite or chromite

23.3 Manufacture of clay building materials

23.31 Manufacture of ceramic tiles and flags

This class includes:

- manufacture of non-refractory ceramic hearth or wall tiles, mosaic cubes etc.
- manufacture of non-refractory ceramic flags and paving

This class excludes:

- manufacture of artificial stone (e.g. cultured marble), see 22.23
- manufacture of refractory ceramic products, see 23.20
- manufacture of ceramic bricks and roofing tiles, see 23.32

23.32 Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay

This class includes:

- manufacture of structural non-refractory clay building materials:
 - manufacture of ceramic bricks, roofing tiles, chimney pots, pipes, conduits etc.
- manufacture of flooring blocks in baked clay

This class excludes:

- manufacture of refractory ceramic products, see 23.20
- manufacture of non-structural non-refractory ceramic products, see 23.4

23.4 Manufacture of other porcelain and ceramic products

This group includes the manufacture of final products from mined or quarried non-metallic minerals, such as sand, gravel, stone or clay.



23.41 Manufacture of ceramic household and ornamental articles

This class includes:

- manufacture of ceramic tableware and other domestic or toilet articles
- manufacture of statuettes and other ornamental ceramic articles

This class excludes:

- manufacture of imitation jewellery, see 32.13
- manufacture of ceramic toys, see 32.40

23.42 Manufacture of ceramic sanitary fixtures

This class includes:

- manufacture of ceramic sanitary fixtures, e.g. sinks, baths, bidets, water closet pans etc.
- manufacture of other ceramic fixtures

This class excludes:

- manufacture of refractory ceramic goods, see 23.20
- manufacture of ceramic building materials, see 23.3

23.43 Manufacture of ceramic insulators and insulating fittings

This class includes:

- manufacture of electrical insulators and insulating fittings of ceramics

This class excludes:

- manufacture of refractory ceramic goods, see 23.20

23.44 Manufacture of other technical ceramic products

This class includes:

- manufacture of ceramic and ferrite magnets
- manufacture of ceramic laboratory, chemical and industrial products

This class excludes:

- manufacture of artificial stone (e.g. cultured marble), see 22.23
- manufacture of refractory ceramic goods, see 23.20
- manufacture of ceramic building materials, see 23.3

23.49 Manufacture of other ceramic products

This class includes:

- manufacture of ceramic pots, jars and similar articles of a kind used for conveyance or packing of goods
- manufacture of ceramic products n.e.c.

This class excludes:

- manufacture of ceramic sanitary fixtures, see 23.42
- manufacture of artificial teeth, see 32.50

23.5 Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster

23.51 Manufacture of cement

This class includes:

- manufacture of clinkers and hydraulic cements, including Portland, aluminous cement, slag cement and superphosphate cements

This class excludes:

- manufacture of refractory mortars, concrete etc., see 23.20
- manufacture of ready-mixed and dry-mix concrete and mortars, see 23.63, 23.64
- manufacture of articles of cement, see 23.69
- manufacture of cements used in dentistry, see 32.50

23.52 Manufacture of lime and plaster

This class includes:

- manufacture of quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime
- manufacture of plasters of calcined gypsum or calcined sulphate

This class also includes:

- manufacture of calcined dolomite

This class excludes:

- manufacture of articles of plaster, see 23.62, 23.69

23.6 Manufacture of articles of concrete, cement and plaster

23.61 Manufacture of concrete products for construction purposes

This class includes:

- manufacture of precast concrete, cement or artificial stone articles for use in construction:
 - tiles, flagstones, bricks, boards, sheets, panels, pipes, posts etc.
- manufacture of prefabricated structural components for building or civil engineering of cement, concrete or artificial stone

23.62 Manufacture of plaster products for construction purposes

This class includes:

- manufacture of plaster articles for use in construction:
 - boards, sheets, panels etc.

23.63 Manufacture of ready-mixed concrete

This class includes:

- manufacture of ready-mix and dry-mix concrete and mortars

This class excludes:

- manufacture of refractory cements, see 23.20



23.64 Manufacture of mortars

This class includes:

- manufacture of powdered mortars

This class excludes:

- manufacture of refractory mortars, see 23.20
- manufacture of dry-mixed concrete and mortars, see 23.63

23.65 Manufacture of fibre cement

This class includes:

- manufacture of building materials of vegetable substances (wood wool, straw, reeds, rushes) agglomerated with cement, plaster or other mineral binder
- manufacture of articles of asbestos-cement or cellulose fibre-cement or the like:
 - corrugated sheets, other sheets, panels, tiles, tubes, pipes, reservoirs, troughs, basins, sinks, jars, furniture, window frames etc.

23.69 Manufacture of other articles of concrete, plaster and cement

This class includes:

- manufacture of other articles of concrete, plaster, cement or artificial stone:
 - statuary, furniture, bas- and haut-reliefs, vases, flowerpots etc.

23.7 Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone

23.70 Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone

This class includes:

- cutting, shaping and finishing of stone for use in construction, in cemeteries, on roads, as roofing etc.
- manufacture of stone furniture

This class excludes:

- activities carried out by operators of quarries, e.g. production of rough cut stone, see 08.11
- production of millstones, abrasive stones and similar products, see 23.9

23.9 Manufacture of abrasive products and non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.

This group includes the manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products.

23.91 Production of abrasive products

This class includes:

- manufacture of millstones, sharpening or polishing stones and natural or artificial abrasive products on a support, including abrasive products on a soft base (e.g. sandpaper)

23.99 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.

This class includes:

- manufacture of friction material and unmounted articles thereof with a base of mineral substances or of cellulose
- manufacture of mineral insulating materials:
 - slag wool, rock wool and similar mineral wools; exfoliated vermiculite, expanded clays and similar heat-insulating, sound-insulating or sound-absorbing materials
- manufacture of articles of diverse mineral substances:
 - worked mica and articles of mica, of peat, of graphite (other than electrical articles) etc.
- manufacture of articles of asphalt or similar material, e.g. asphalt-based adhesives, coal tar pitch etc.
- manufacture of carbon and graphite fibres and products (except electrodes and electrical applications)
- manufacture of artificial corundum

This class excludes:

- manufacture of glass wool and non-woven glass wool products, see 23.14
- manufacture of graphite electrodes, see 27.90
- manufacture of carbon or graphite gaskets, see 28.29

24 Manufacture of basic metals

This division includes the activities of smelting and/or refining ferrous and non-ferrous metals from ore, pig or scrap, using electrometallurgic and other process metallurgic techniques.

This division also includes the manufacture of metal alloys and super-alloys by introducing other chemical elements to pure metals. The output of smelting and refining, usually in ingot form, is used in rolling, drawing and extruding operations to make products such as plate, sheet, strip, bars, rods, wire or tubes, pipes and hollow profiles, and in molten form to make castings and other basic metal products.

24.1 Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys

This group includes activities such as direct reduction of iron ore, production of pig iron in molten or solid form, conversion of pig iron into steel, manufacture of ferroalloys and manufacture of steel products.

24.10 Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys

This class includes:

- operation of blast furnaces, steel converters, rolling and finishing mills
- production of pig iron and spiegeleisen in pigs, blocks or other primary forms
- production of ferro-alloys
- production of ferrous products by direct reduction of iron and other spongy ferrous products
- production of iron of exceptional purity by electrolysis or other chemical processes
- remelting of scrap ingots of iron or steel
- production of granular iron and iron powder
- production of steel in ingots or other primary forms
- production of semi-finished products of steel
- manufacture of hot-rolled and cold-rolled flat-rolled products of steel
- manufacture of hot-rolled bars and rods of steel
- manufacture of hot-rolled open sections of steel



- manufacture of sheet piling of steel and welded open sections of steel
- manufacture of railway track materials (unassembled rails) of steel

This class excludes:

- cold drawing of bars, see 24.31

24.2 Manufacture of tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings, of steel

24.20 Manufacture of tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings, of steel

This class includes:

- manufacture of seamless tubes and pipes of circular or non-circular cross section and of blanks of circular cross section, for further processing, by hot rolling, hot extrusion or by other hot processes of an intermediate product which can be a bar or a billet obtained by hot rolling or continuous casting
- manufacture of precision and non-precision seamless tubes and pipes from hot rolled or hot extruded blanks by further processing, by cold-drawing or cold-rolling of tubes and pipes of circular cross section and by cold drawing only for tubes and pipes of non circular cross section and hollow profiles
- manufacture of welded tubes and pipes of an external diameter exceeding 406,4 mm, cold formed from hot rolled flat products and longitudinally or spirally welded
- manufacture of welded tubes and pipes of an external diameter of 406,4 mm or less of circular cross section by continuous cold or hot forming of hot or cold rolled flat products and longitudinally or spirally welded and of non-circular cross section by hot or cold forming into shape from hot or cold rolled strip longitudinally welded
- manufacture of welded precision tubes and pipes of an external diameter of 406,4 mm or less by hot or cold forming of hot or cold rolled strip and longitudinally welded delivered as welded or further processed, by cold drawing or cold rolling or cold formed into shape for tube and pipe of non-circular cross section
- manufacture of flat flanges and flanges with forged collars by processing of hot rolled flat products of steel
- manufacture of butt-welding fittings, such as elbows and reductions, by forging of hot rolled seamless tubes of steel
- threaded and other tube or pipe fittings of steel

This class excludes:

- manufacture of seamless tubes and pipes of steel by centrifugally casting, see 24.52

24.3 Manufacture of other products of first processing of steel

This group includes manufacturing other products by cold processing of steel.

24.31 Cold drawing of bars

This class includes:

- manufacture of steel bars and solid sections of steel by cold drawing, grinding or turning

This class excludes:

- drawing of wire, see 24.34

24.32 Cold rolling of narrow strip

This class includes:

- manufacture of coated or uncoated flat rolled steel products in coils or in straight lengths of a width less than 600 mm by cold re-rolling of hot-rolled flat products or of steel rod

24.33 Cold forming or folding

This class includes:

- manufacture of open sections by progressive cold forming on a roll mill or folding on a press of flatrolled products of steel
- manufacture of cold-formed or cold-folded, ribbed sheets and sandwich panels.

24.34 Cold drawing of wire

This class includes:

- manufacture of drawn steel wire, by cold drawing of steel wire rod

This class excludes:

- drawing of bars and solid sections of steel, see 24.31
- manufacture of derived wire products, see 25.93

24.4 Manufacture of basic precious and other non-ferrous metals

24.41 Precious metals production

This class includes:

- production of basic precious metals:
 - production and refining of unwrought or wrought precious metals: gold, silver, platinum etc. from ore and scrap
- production of precious metal alloys
- production of precious metal semi-products
- production of silver rolled onto base metals
- production of gold rolled onto base metals or silver
- production of platinum and platinum group metals rolled onto gold, silver or base metals

This class also includes:

- manufacture of wire of these metals by drawing
- manufacture of precious metal foil laminates

This class excludes:

- casting of non-ferrous metals, see 24.53, 24.54
- manufacture of precious metal jewellery, see 32.12

24.42 Aluminium production

This class includes:

- production of aluminium from alumina
- production of aluminium from electrolytic refining of aluminium waste and scrap
- production of aluminium alloys
- semi-manufacturing of aluminium

This class also includes:

- manufacture of wire of these metals by drawing
- production of aluminium oxide (alumina)
- production of aluminium wrapping foil
- manufacture of aluminium foil laminates made from aluminium foil as primary component



This class excludes:

- casting of non-ferrous metals, see 24.53, 24.54

24.43 Lead, zinc and tin production

This class includes:

- production of lead, zinc and tin from ores
- production of lead, zinc and tin from electrolytic refining of lead, zinc and tin waste and scrap
- production of lead, zinc and tin alloys
- semi-manufacturing of lead, zinc and tin

This class also includes:

- manufacture of wire of these metals by drawing
- production of tin foil

This class excludes:

- casting of non-ferrous metals, see 24.53, 24.54

24.44 Copper production

This class includes:

- production of copper from ores
- production of copper from electrolytic refining of copper waste and scrap
- production of copper alloys
- manufacture of fuse wire or strip
- semi-manufacturing of copper

This class also includes:

- manufacture of wire of these metals by drawing

This class excludes:

- casting of non-ferrous metals, see 24.53, 24.54

24.45 Other non-ferrous metal production

This class includes:

- production of chrome, manganese, nickel etc. from ores or oxides
- production of chrome, manganese, nickel etc. from electrolytic and aluminothermic refining of chrome, manganese, nickel etc., waste and scrap
- production of alloys of chrome, manganese, nickel etc.
- semi-manufacturing of chrome, manganese, nickel etc.
- production of mattes of nickel

This class also includes:

- manufacture of wire of these metals by drawing

This class excludes:

- casting of non-ferrous metals, see 24.53, 24.54

24.46 Processing of nuclear fuel

This class includes:

- production of uranium metal from pitchblende or other ores
- smelting and refining of uranium

24.5 Casting of metals

This group includes the manufacture of semi-finished products and various castings by a casting process.

This group excludes:

- manufacture of finished cast products such as:
 - boilers and radiators, see 25.21
 - cast household items, see 25.99

24.51 Casting of iron

This class includes activities of iron foundries.

This class includes:

- casting of semi-finished iron products
- casting of grey iron castings
- casting of spheroidal graphite iron castings
- casting of malleable cast-iron products
- manufacture of tubes, pipes and hollow profiles and of tube or pipe fittings of cast-iron

24.52 Casting of steel

This class includes activities of steel foundries.

This class includes:

- casting of semi-finished steel products
- casting of steel castings
- manufacture of seamless tubes and pipes of steel by centrifugal casting
- manufacture of tube or pipe fittings of cast-steel

24.53 Casting of light metals

This class includes:

- casting of semi-finished products of aluminium, magnesium, titanium, zinc etc.
- casting of light metal castings

24.54 Casting of other non-ferrous metals

This class includes:

- casting of heavy metal castings
- casting of precious metal castings
- die-casting of non-ferrous metal castings



25 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment

This division includes the manufacture of “pure” metal products (such as parts, containers and structures), usually with a static, immovable function, as opposed to the following divisions 26-30, which cover the manufacture of combinations or assemblies of such metal products (sometimes with other materials) into more complex units that, unless they are purely electrical, electronic or optical, work with moving parts.

The manufacture of weapons and ammunition is also included in this division.

This division excludes:

- specialised repair and maintenance activities, see 33.1
- specialised installation of manufactured goods produced in this division in buildings, such as central heating boilers, see 43.22

25.1 Manufacture of structural metal products

This group includes the manufacture of structural metal products (such as metal frameworks or parts for construction).

25.11 Manufacture of metal structures and parts of structures

This class includes:

- manufacture of metal frameworks or skeletons for construction and parts thereof (towers, masts, trusses, bridges etc.)
- manufacture of industrial frameworks in metal (frameworks for blast furnaces, lifting and handling equipment etc.)
- manufacture of prefabricated buildings mainly of metal:
 - site huts, modular exhibition elements etc.

This class excludes:

- manufacture of parts for marine or power boilers, see 25.30
- manufacture of assembled railway track fixtures, see 25.99
- manufacture of sections of ships, see 30.11

25.12 Manufacture of doors and windows of metal

This class includes:

- manufacture of metal doors, windows and their frames, shutters and gates
- metal room partitions for floor attachment

25.2 Manufacture of tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal

This group includes the manufacture of tanks, central heating radiators and boilers.

25.21 Manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers

This class excludes:

- manufacture of electrical ovens and water heaters, see 27.51

25.29 Manufacture of other tanks, reservoirs and containers of metal

This class includes:

- manufacture of reservoirs, tanks and similar containers of metal, of types normally installed as fixtures for storage or manufacturing use

- manufacture of metal containers for compressed or liquefied gas

This class excludes:

- manufacture of metal casks, drums, cans, pails, boxes etc. of a kind normally used for carrying and packing of goods, of a capacity not exceeding 300 litres, see 25.91, 25.92
- manufacture of transport containers, see 29.20
- manufacture of tanks (armoured military vehicles), see 30.40

25.3 Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers

This group includes the manufacture of steam generators.

25.30 Manufacture of steam generators, except central heating hot water boilers

This class includes:

- manufacture of steam or other vapour generators
- manufacture of auxiliary plant for use with steam generators:
 - condensers, economisers, superheaters, steam collectors and accumulators
- manufacture of nuclear reactors, except isotope separators
- manufacture of parts for marine or power boilers

This class also includes:

- pipe system construction comprising further processing of tubes generally to make pressure pipes or pipe systems together with the associated design and construction work

This class excludes:

- manufacture of central heating hot-water boilers and radiators, see 25.21
- manufacture of boiler-turbine sets, see 28.11
- manufacture of isotope separators, see 28.99

25.4 Manufacture of weapons and ammunition

25.40 Manufacture of weapons and ammunition

This class includes:

- manufacture of heavy weapons (artillery, mobile guns, rocket launchers, torpedo tubes, heavy machine guns)
- manufacture of small arms (revolvers, shotguns, light machine guns)
- manufacture of air or gas guns and pistols
- manufacture of war ammunition

This class also includes:

- manufacture of hunting, sporting or protective firearms and ammunition
- manufacture of explosive devices such as bombs, mines and torpedoes

This class excludes:

- manufacture of percussion caps, detonators or signalling flares, see 20.51
- manufacture of cutlasses, swords, bayonets etc., see 25.71
- manufacture of armoured vehicles for the transport of banknotes or valuables, see 29.10
- manufacture of space vehicles, see 30.30



- manufacture of tanks and other fighting vehicles, see 30.40

25.5 Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy

This group includes general activities for the treatment of metal, such as forging or pressing, which are typically carried out on a fee or contract basis.

25.50 Forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy

This class includes:

- forging, pressing, stamping and roll-forming of metal
- powder metallurgy: production of metal objects directly from metal powders by heat treatment (sintering) or under pressure

This class excludes:

- production of metal powder, see 24.1, 24.4

25.6 Treatment and coating of metals; machining

This group includes general activities for the treatment of metal, such as plating, coating, engraving, boring, polishing, welding etc., which are typically carried out on a fee or contract basis.

25.61 Treatment and coating of metals

This class includes:

- plating, anodising etc. of metals
- heat treatment of metals
- deburring, sandblasting, tumbling, cleaning of metals
- colouring, engraving of metals
- non-metallic coating of metals:
 - plasticising, enamelling, lacquering etc.
- hardening, buffing of metals

This class excludes:

- activities of farriers, see 01.62
- printing onto metals, see 18.12
- metal coating of plastics, see 22.29
- rolling precious metals onto base metals or other metals, see 24.41, 24.42, 24.43, 24.44
- “while-you-wait” engraving services, see 95.29

25.62 Machining

This class includes:

- boring, turning, milling, eroding, planing, lapping, broaching, levelling, sawing, grinding, sharpening, polishing, welding, splicing etc. of metalwork pieces
- cutting of and writing on metals by means of laser beams

This class excludes:

- activities of farriers, see 01.62

25.7 Manufacture of cutlery, tools and general hardware

This group includes the manufacture of cutlery; metal hand tools and general hardware.

25.71 Manufacture of cutlery

This class includes:

- manufacture of domestic cutlery such as knives, forks, spoons etc.
- manufacture of other articles of cutlery:
 - cleavers and choppers
 - razors and razor blades
 - scissors and hair clippers
- manufacture of cutlasses, swords, bayonets etc.

This class excludes:

- manufacture of hollowware (pots, kettles etc.), dinnerware (bowls, platters etc.) or flatware (plates, saucers etc.), see 25.99
- manufacture of cutlery of precious metal, see 32.12

25.72 Manufacture of locks and hinges

This class includes:

- manufacture of padlocks, locks, keys, hinges and the like, hardware for buildings, furniture, vehicles etc.

25.73 Manufacture of tools

This class includes:

- manufacture of knives and cutting blades for machines or for mechanical appliances
- manufacture of hand tools such as pliers, screwdrivers etc.
- manufacture of non-power-driven agricultural hand tools
- manufacture of saws and saw blades, including circular saw blades and chainsaw blades
- manufacture of interchangeable tools for hand tools, whether or not power-operated, or for machine tools: drills, punches, milling cutters etc.
- manufacture of press tools
- manufacture of blacksmiths' tools: forges, anvils etc.
- manufacture of moulding boxes and moulds (except ingot moulds)
- manufacture of vices, clamps

This class excludes:

- manufacture of power-driven hand tools, see 28.24
- manufacture of ingot moulds, see 28.91

25.9 Manufacture of other fabricated metal products

This group includes the manufacture of a variety of metal products, such as cans and buckets; nails, bolts and nuts; metal household articles; metal fixtures; ships propellers and anchors; assembled railway track fixtures etc. for a variety of household and industrial uses.

25.91 Manufacture of steel drums and similar containers

This class includes:

- manufacture of pails, cans, drums, buckets, boxes



This class excludes:

- manufacture of tanks and reservoirs, see 25.2

25.92 Manufacture of light metal packaging

This class includes:

- manufacture of tins and cans for food products, collapsible tubes and boxes
- manufacture of metallic closures

25.93 Manufacture of wire products, chain and springs

This class includes:

- manufacture of metal cable, plaited bands and similar articles
- manufacture of uninsulated metal cable or insulated cable not capable of being used as a conductor of electricity
- manufacture of coated or cored wire
- manufacture of articles made of wire: barbed wire, wire fencing, grill, netting, cloth etc.
- coated electrodes for electric arc-welding
- manufacture of nails and pins
- manufacture of springs (except watch springs):
 - leaf springs, helical springs, torsion bar springs
 - leaves for springs
- manufacture of chain, except power transmission chain

This class excludes:

- manufacture of clock or watch springs, see 26.52
- manufacture of wire and cable for electricity transmission, see 27.32
- manufacture of power transmission chain, see 28.15

25.94 Manufacture of fasteners and screw machine products

This class includes:

- manufacture of rivets, washers and similar non-threaded products
- manufacture of screw machine products
- manufacture of bolts, screws, nuts and similar threaded products

25.99 Manufacture of other fabricated metal products n.e.c.

This class includes:

- manufacture of metal household articles:
 - flatware: plates, saucers etc.
 - hollowware: pots, kettles etc.
 - dinnerware: bowls, platters etc.
 - saucepans, frying pans and other non-electrical utensils for use at the table or in the kitchen
 - small hand-operated kitchen appliances and accessories
 - metal scouring pads
- manufacture of building components of zinc: gutters, roof capping, baths, sinks, washbasins and similar articles
- manufacture of metal goods for office use, except furniture
- manufacture of safes, strongboxes, armoured doors etc.
- manufacture of various metal articles:

- ship propellers and blades thereof
 - anchors
 - bells
 - assembled railway track fixtures
 - clasps, buckles, hooks
 - metal ladder
 - metal signs, including road signs
- manufacture of foil bags
 - manufacture of permanent metallic magnets
 - manufacture of metal vacuum jugs and bottles
 - manufacture of metal badges and metal military insignia
 - manufacture of metal hair curlers, metal umbrella handles and frames, combs

This class excludes:

- manufacture of swords, bayonets, see 25.71
- manufacture of shopping carts, see 30.99
- manufacture of metal furniture, see 31.01, 31.02, 31.09
- manufacture of sports goods, see 32.30
- manufacture of games and toys, see 32.40

26 Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products

This division includes the manufacture of computers, computer peripherals, communications equipment, and similar electronic products, as well as the manufacture of components for such products. Production processes of this division are characterised by the design and use of integrated circuits and the application of highly specialised miniaturisation technologies.

The division also contains the manufacture of consumer electronics, measuring, testing and navigating equipment, irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment, optical instruments and equipment, and the manufacture of magnetic and optical media.

26.1 Manufacture of electronic components and boards

26.11 Manufacture of electronic components

This class includes the manufacture of semi-conductors and other components for electronic applications.

This class includes:

- manufacture of capacitors, electronic
- manufacture of resistors, electronic
- manufacture of microprocessors
- manufacture of electron tubes
- manufacture of electronic connectors
- manufacture of bare printed circuit boards
- manufacture of integrated circuits (analogue, digital or hybrid)
- manufacture of diodes, transistors and related discrete devices
- manufacture of inductors (e.g. chokes, coils, transformers), electronic component type
- manufacture of electronic crystals and crystal assemblies
- manufacture of solenoids, switches and transducers for electronic applications



- manufacture of dice or wafers, semi-conductor, finished or semi-finished
- manufacture of display components (plasma, polymer, LCD)
- manufacture of light emitting diodes (LED)

This class also includes:

- manufacture of printer cables, monitor cables, USB cables, connectors etc.

This class excludes:

- printing of smart cards, see 18.12
- manufacture of computer and television displays, see 26.20, 26.40
- manufacture of modems (carrier equipment), see 26.30
- manufacture of X-ray tubes and similar irradiation devices, see 26.60
- manufacture of optical equipment and instruments, see 26.70
- manufacture of similar devices for electrical applications, see division 27
- manufacture of fluorescent ballasts, see 27.11
- manufacture of electrical relays, see 27.12
- manufacture of electrical wiring devices, see 27.33
- manufacture of complete equipment is classified elsewhere based on complete equipment classification

26.12 Manufacture of loaded electronic boards

This class includes:

- manufacture of loaded printed circuit boards
- loading of components onto printed circuit boards
- manufacture of interface cards (e.g. sound, video, controllers, network, modems)

This class excludes:

- printing of smart cards, see 18.12
- manufacture of bare printed circuit boards, see 26.11

26.2 Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment

26.20 Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment

This class includes the manufacture and/or assembly of electronic computers, such as mainframes, desktop computers, laptops and computer servers; and computer peripheral equipment, such as storage devices and input/output devices (printers, monitors, keyboards). Computers can be analog, digital, or hybrid. Digital computers, the most common type, are devices that do all of the following: (1) store the processing program or programs and the data immediately necessary for the execution of the program, (2) can be freely programmed in accordance with the requirements of the user, (3) perform arithmetical computations specified by the user and (4) execute, without human intervention, a processing program that requires the computer to modify its execution by logical decision during the processing run. Analog computers are capable of simulating mathematical models and comprise at least analog control and programming elements.

This class includes:

- manufacture of desktop computers
- manufacture of laptop computers
- manufacture of main frame computers
- manufacture of hand-held computers (e.g. PDA)
- manufacture of magnetic disk drives, flash drives and other storage devices
- manufacture of optical (e.g. CD-RW, CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, DVD-RW) disk drives
- manufacture of printers

- manufacture of monitors
- manufacture of keyboards
- manufacture of all types of mice, joysticks, and trackball accessories
- manufacture of dedicated computer terminals
- manufacture of computer servers
- manufacture of scanners, including bar code scanners
- manufacture of smart card readers
- manufacture of virtual reality helmets
- manufacture of computer projectors (video beamers)

This class also includes:

- manufacture of computer terminals, like automatic teller machines (ATM's), point-of-sale (POS) terminals, not mechanically operated
- manufacture of multi-function office equipment performing two or more of following functions: printing, scanning, copying, faxing

This class excludes:

- reproduction of recorded media (computer media, sound, video, etc.), see 18.20
- manufacture of electronic components and electronic assemblies used in computers and peripherals, see 26.1
- manufacture of internal/external computer modems, see 26.12
- manufacture of interface cards, modules and assemblies, see 26.12
- manufacture of loaded electronic boards, see 26.12
- manufacture of modems, carrier equipment, see 26.30
- manufacture of digital communication switches, data communications equipment (e.g. bridges, routers, gateways), see 26.30
- manufacture of consumer electronic devices, such as CD players and DVD players, see 26.40
- manufacture of television monitors and displays, see 26.40
- manufacture of video game consoles, see 26.40
- manufacture of blank optical and magnetic media for use with computers or other devices, see 26.80

26.30 Manufacture of communication equipment

This class includes the manufacture of telephone and data communications equipment used to move signals electronically over wires or through the air such as radio and television broadcast and wireless communications equipment.

This class includes:

- manufacture of central office switching equipment
- manufacture of cordless telephones
- manufacture of private branch exchange (PBX) equipment
- manufacture of telephone and facsimile equipment, including telephone answering machines
- manufacture of data communications equipment, such as bridges, routers, and gateways
- manufacture of transmitting and receiving antenna
- manufacture of cable television equipment
- manufacture of pagers
- manufacture of cellular phones
- manufacture of mobile communication equipment
- manufacture of radio and television studio and broadcasting equipment, including television cameras
- manufacture of modems, carrier equipment
- manufacture of burglar and fire alarm systems, sending signals to a control station



- manufacture of radio and television transmitters
- manufacture of communication devices using infrared signal (e.g. remote controls)

This class excludes:

- manufacture of electronic components and subassemblies used in communications equipment, including internal/external computer modems, see 26.1
- manufacture of loaded electronic boards, see 26.12
- manufacture of computers and computer peripheral equipment, see 26.20
- manufacture of consumer audio and video equipment, see 26.40
- manufacture of GPS devices, see 26.51
- manufacture of electronic scoreboards, see 27.90
- manufacture of traffic lights, see 27.90

26.4 Manufacture of consumer electronics

26.40 Manufacture of consumer electronics

This class includes the manufacture of electronic audio and video equipment for home entertainment, motor vehicle, public address systems and musical instrument amplification.

This class includes:

- manufacture of video cassette recorders and duplicating equipment
- manufacture of televisions
- manufacture of television monitors and displays
- manufacture of audio recording and duplicating systems
- manufacture of stereo equipment
- manufacture of radio receivers
- manufacture of speaker systems
- manufacture of household-type video cameras
- manufacture of jukeboxes
- manufacture of amplifiers for musical instruments and public address systems
- manufacture of microphones
- manufacture of CD and DVD players
- manufacture of karaoke machines
- manufacture of headphones (e.g. radio, stereo, computer)
- manufacture of video game consoles

This class excludes:

- reproduction of recorded media (computer media, sound, video, etc.), see 18.2
- manufacture of computer peripheral devices and computer monitors, see 26.20
- manufacture of telephone answering machines, see 26.30
- manufacture of paging equipment, see 26.30
- manufacture of remote control devices (radio and infrared), see 26.30
- manufacture of broadcast studio equipment such as reproduction equipment, transmitting and receiving antennas, commercial video cameras, see 26.30
- manufacture of antennas, see 26.30
- manufacture of digital cameras, see 26.70
- manufacture of electronic games with fixed (non-replaceable) software, see 32.40

26.5 Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation; watches and clocks

This group includes the manufacture of measuring, testing and navigating equipment for various industrial and non-industrial purposes, including time-based measuring devices such as watches and clocks and related devices.

26.51 Manufacture of instruments and appliances for measuring, testing and navigation

This class comprises manufacturing of search, detection, navigation, guidance, aeronautical, and nautical systems and instruments; automatic controls and regulators for applications, such as heating, airconditioning, refrigeration and appliances; instruments and devices for measuring, displaying, indicating, recording, transmitting, and controlling temperature, humidity, pressure, vacuum, combustion, flow, level, viscosity, density, acidity, concentration, and rotation; totalising (i.e., registering) fluid meters and counting devices; instruments for measuring and testing the characteristics of electricity and electrical signals; instruments and instrumentation systems for laboratory analysis of the chemical or physical composition or concentration of samples of solid, fluid, gaseous, or composite material; other measuring and testing instruments and parts thereof.

The manufacture of non-electric measuring, testing and navigating equipment (except simple mechanical tools) is included here.

This class includes:

- manufacture of aircraft engine instruments
- manufacture of automotive emissions testing equipment
- manufacture of meteorological instruments
- manufacture of physical properties testing and inspection equipment
- manufacture of polygraph machines
- manufacture of radiation detection and monitoring instruments
- manufacture of surveying instruments
- manufacture of thermometers liquid-in-glass and bimetal types (except medical)
- manufacture of humidistats
- manufacture of hydronic limit controls
- manufacture of flame and burner control
- manufacture of spectrometers
- manufacture of pneumatic gauges
- manufacture of consumption meters (e.g., water, gas, electricity)
- manufacture of flow meters and counting devices
- manufacture of tally counters
- manufacture of mine detectors, pulse (signal) generators; metal detectors
- manufacture of search, detection, navigation, aeronautical, and nautical equipment, including sonobuoys
- manufacture of radar equipment
- manufacture of GPS devices
- manufacture of environmental controls and automatic controls for appliances
- manufacture of measuring and recording equipment (e.g. flight recorders)
- manufacture of motion detectors
- manufacture of radars
- manufacture of laboratory analytical instruments (e.g. blood analysis equipment)
- manufacture of laboratory scales, balances, incubators, and miscellaneous laboratory apparatus for measuring, testing, etc.

This class excludes:

- manufacture of telephone answering machines, see 26.30



- manufacture of irradiation equipment, see 26.60
- manufacture of optical positioning equipment, see 26.70
- manufacture of dictating machines, see 28.23
- manufacture of weighing devices (other than laboratory balances), levels, tapemeasures etc., see 28.29
- manufacture of medical thermometers, see 32.50
- installation of industrial process control equipment, see 33.20
- manufacture of simple mechanical measuring tools (e.g. measuring tapes, calipers), see manufacturing class according to main material used

26.52 Manufacture of watches and clocks

This class includes the manufacture of watches, clocks and timing mechanisms and parts thereof.

This class includes:

- manufacture of watches and clocks of all kinds, including instrument panel clocks
- manufacture of watch and clock cases, including cases of precious metals
- manufacture of time-recording equipment and equipment for measuring, recording and otherwise displaying intervals of time with a watch or clock movement or with synchronous motor, such as:
 - parking meters
 - time clocks
 - time/date stamps
 - process timers
- manufacture of time switches and other releases with a watch or clock movement or with synchronous motor:
 - time locks
- manufacture of components for clocks and watches:
 - movements of all kinds for watches and clocks
 - springs, jewels, dials, hands, plates, bridges and other parts
 - watch and clock cases and housings of all materials

This class excludes:

- manufacture of non-metal watch bands (textile, leather, plastic), see 15.12
- manufacture of watch bands of precious metal, see 32.12
- manufacture of watch bands of non-precious metal, see 32.13

26.6 Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment

26.60 Manufacture of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment

This class includes:

- manufacture of irradiation apparatus and tubes (e.g. industrial, medical diagnostic, medical therapeutic, research, scientific):
 - beta-, gamma, X-ray or other radiation equipment
- manufacture of CT scanners
- manufacture of PET scanners
- manufacture of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) equipment
- manufacture of medical ultrasound equipment
- manufacture of electrocardiographs
- manufacture of electromedical endoscopic equipment
- manufacture of medical laser equipment

- manufacture of pacemakers
- manufacture of hearing aids

This class also includes:

- manufacture of food and milk irradiation equipment

This class excludes:

- manufacture of tanning beds, see 28.99

26.7 Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment

26.70 Manufacture of optical instruments and photographic equipment

This class includes the manufacture of optical instruments and lenses, such as binoculars, microscopes (except electron, proton), telescopes, prisms and lenses (except ophthalmic); the coating or polishing of lenses (except ophthalmic); the mounting of lenses (except ophthalmic) and the manufacture of photographic equipment such as cameras and light meters.

This class includes:

- manufacture of optical mirrors
- manufacture of optical gun sighting equipment
- manufacture of optical positioning equipment
- manufacture of optical magnifying instruments
- manufacture of optical machinist's precision tools
- manufacture of optical comparators
- manufacture of film cameras and digital cameras
- manufacture of motion picture and slide projectors
- manufacture of overhead transparency projectors
- manufacture of optical measuring and checking devices and instruments (e.g. fire control equipment, photographic light meters, range finders)
- manufacture of lenses, optical microscopes, binoculars and telescopes
- manufacture of laser assemblies

This class excludes:

- manufacture of computer projectors, see 26.20
- manufacture of commercial TV and video cameras, see 26.30
- manufacture of household-type video cameras, see 26.40
- manufacture of complete equipment using laser components, see manufacturing class by type of machinery (e.g. medical laser equipment, see 26.60)
- manufacture of photocopy machinery, see 28.23
- manufacture of ophthalmic goods, see 32.50

26.8 Manufacture of magnetic and optical media

26.80 Manufacture of magnetic and optical media

This class includes the manufacture of magnetic and optical recording media.

This class includes:

- manufacture of blank magnetic audio and video tapes
- manufacture of blank magnetic audio and video cassettes



- manufacture of blank diskettes
- manufacture of blank optical discs
- manufacture of hard drive media

This class excludes:

- reproduction of recorded media (computer media, sound, video, etc.), see 18.2

27 Manufacture of electrical equipment

This division includes the manufacture of products that generate, distribute and use electrical power. Also included is the manufacture of electrical lighting, signalling equipment and electric household appliances.

This division excludes the manufacture of electronic products (see division 26).

27.1 Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus

This group comprises the manufacture of power, distribution and specialty transformers; electric motors, generators, and motor generator sets.

27.11 Manufacture of electric motors, generators and transformers

This class includes manufacture of all electric motors and transformers: AC, DC and AC/DC.

This class includes:

- manufacture of electric motors (except internal combustion engine starting motors)
- manufacture of distribution transformers, electric
- manufacture of arc-welding transformers
- manufacture of fluorescent ballasts (i.e. transformers)
- manufacture of substation transformers for electric power distribution
- manufacture of transmission and distribution voltage regulators
- manufacture of power generators (except battery charging alternators for internal combustion engines)
- manufacture of motor generator sets (except turbine generator set units)
- rewinding of armatures on a factory basis

This class excludes:

- manufacture of electronic component-type transformers and switches, see 26.11
- manufacture of electric welding and soldering equipment, see 27.90
- manufacture of solid state inverters, rectifiers and converters, see 27.90
- manufacture of turbine-generator sets, see 28.11
- manufacture of starting motors and generators for internal combustion engines, see 29.31

27.12 Manufacture of electricity distribution and control apparatus

This class includes:

- manufacture of power circuit breakers
- manufacture of surge suppressors (for distribution level voltage)
- manufacture of control panels for electric power distribution
- manufacture of electrical relays
- manufacture of duct for electrical switchboard apparatus
- manufacture of electric fuses
- manufacture of power switching equipment

- manufacture of electric power switches (except pushbutton, snap, solenoid, tumbler)
- manufacture of prime mover generator sets

This class excludes:

- manufacture of environmental controls and industrial process control instruments, see 26.51
- manufacture of switches for electrical circuits, such as pushbutton and snap switches, see 27.33

27.2 Manufacture of batteries and accumulators

27.20 Manufacture of batteries and accumulators

This class includes the manufacture of non-rechargeable and rechargeable batteries.

This class includes:

- manufacture of primary cells and primary batteries
 - cells containing manganese dioxide, mercuric dioxide, silver oxide etc.
- manufacture of electric accumulators, including parts thereof:
 - separators, containers, covers
- manufacture of lead acid batteries
- manufacture of NiCad batteries
- manufacture of NiMH batteries
- manufacture of lithium batteries
- manufacture of dry cell batteries
- manufacture of wet cell batteries

27.3 Manufacture of wiring and wiring devices

This group includes the manufacture of current-carrying wiring devices and non current-carrying wiring devices for wiring electrical circuits regardless of material.

This group also includes the insulating of wire and the manufacture of fibre optic cables.

27.31 Manufacture of fibre optic cables

This class includes:

- manufacture of fibre optic cable for data transmission or live transmission of images

This class excludes:

- manufacture of glass fibres or strand, see 23.14
- manufacture of optical cable sets or assemblies with connectors or other attachments, see depending on application, e.g. 26.11

27.32 Manufacture of other electronic and electric wires and cables

This class includes:

- manufacture of insulated wire and cable, made of steel, copper, aluminium

This class excludes:

- manufacture (drawing) of wire, see 24.34, 24.41, 24.42, 24.43, 24.44, 24.45
- manufacture of computer cables, printer cables, USB cables and similar cable sets or assemblies, see 26.11
- manufacture of electrical cord sets with insulated wire and connectors, see 27.90
- manufacture of cable sets, wiring harnesses and similar cable sets or assemblies for automotive applications, see 29.31



27.33 Manufacture of wiring devices

This class includes the manufacture of current-carrying and non current-carrying wiring devices for electrical circuits regardless of material.

This class includes:

- manufacture of bus bars, electrical conductors (except switchgear-type)
- manufacture of GFCI (ground fault circuit interrupters)
- manufacture of lamp holders
- manufacture of lightning arrestors and coils
- manufacture of switches for electrical wiring (e.g. pressure, pushbutton, snap, tumbler switches)
- manufacture of electrical outlets or sockets
- manufacture of boxes for electrical wiring (e.g. junction, outlet, switch boxes)
- manufacture of electrical conduit and fitting
- manufacture of transmission pole and line hardware
- manufacture of plastic non current carrying wiring devices including plastic junction boxes, face plates and similar, plastic pole line fittings and switch covers

This class excludes:

- manufacture of ceramic insulators, see 23.43
- manufacture of electronic component-type connectors, sockets, and switches, see 26.11

27.4 Manufacture of electric lighting equipment

27.40 Manufacture of electric lighting equipment

This class includes the manufacture of electric light bulbs and tubes and parts and components thereof (except glass blanks for electric light bulbs), electric lighting fixtures and lighting fixture components (except current-carrying wiring devices).

This class includes:

- manufacture of discharge, incandescent, fluorescent, ultra-violet, infra-red etc. lamps, fixtures and bulbs
- manufacture of ceiling lighting fixtures
- manufacture of chandeliers
- manufacture of table lamps (i.e. lighting fixture)
- manufacture of Christmas tree lighting sets
- manufacture of electric fireplace logs
- manufacture of flashlights
- manufacture of electric insect lamps
- manufacture of lanterns (e.g. carbide, electric, gas, gasoline, kerosene)
- manufacture of spotlights
- manufacture of street lighting fixtures (except traffic signals)
- manufacture of lighting equipment for transportation equipment (e.g. for motor vehicles, aircraft, boats)

This class also includes:

- manufacture of non-electrical lighting equipment

This class excludes:

- manufacture of glassware and glass parts for lighting fixtures, see 23.19
- manufacture of current-carrying wiring devices for lighting fixtures, see 27.33
- manufacture of ceiling fans or bath fans with integrated lighting fixtures, see 27.51

- manufacture of electrical signalling equipment such as traffic lights and pedestrian signalling equipment, see 27.90
- manufacture of electrical signs, see 27.90

27.5 Manufacture of domestic appliances

This group includes the manufacture of small electric appliances and electric housewares, household-type fans, household-type vacuum cleaners, electric household-type floor care machines, household-type cooking appliances, household-type laundry equipment, household-type refrigerators, upright and chest freezers, and other electrical and non-electrical household appliances, such as dishwashers, water heaters, and garbage disposal units. This group includes the manufacture of appliances with electric, gas or other fuel sources.

27.51 Manufacture of electric domestic appliances

This class includes:

- manufacture of domestic electric appliances:
 - refrigerators
 - freezers
 - dishwashers
 - washing and drying machines
 - vacuum cleaners
 - floor polishers
 - waste disposers
 - grinders, blenders, juice squeezers
 - tin openers
 - electric shavers, electric toothbrushes, and other electric personal care device
 - knife sharpeners
 - ventilating or recycling hoods
- manufacture of domestic electrothermic appliances:
 - electric water heaters
 - electric blankets
 - electric dryers, combs, brushes, curlers
 - electric smoothing irons
 - space heaters and household-type fans, portable
 - electric ovens
 - microwave ovens
 - cookers, hotplates
 - toasters
 - coffee or tea makers
 - fry pans, roasters, grills, hoods
 - electric heating resistors etc.

This class excludes:

- manufacture of commercial and industrial refrigerators and freezers, room air-conditioners, attic fans, permanent mount space heaters, and commercial ventilation and exhaust fans, commercial-type cooking equipment; commercial-type laundry, dry-cleaning, and pressing equipment; commercial, industrial, and institutional vacuum cleaners, see division 28
- manufacture of household-type sewing machines, see 28.94
- installation of central vacuum cleaning systems, 43.29



27.52 Manufacture of non-electric domestic appliances

This class includes:

- manufacture of domestic non-electric cooking and heating equipment:
 - non-electric space heaters, cooking ranges, grates, stoves, water heaters, cooking appliances, plate warmers

27.9 Manufacture of other electrical equipment

27.90 Manufacture of other electrical equipment

This class includes the manufacture of miscellaneous electrical equipment other than motors, generators and transformers, batteries and accumulators, wires and wiring devices, lighting equipment or domestic appliances.

This class includes:

- manufacture of battery chargers, solid-state
- manufacture of door opening and closing devices, electrical
- manufacture of electric bells
- manufacture of extension cords made from purchased insulated wire
- manufacture of ultrasonic cleaning machines (except laboratory and dental)
- manufacture of solid state inverters, rectifying apparatus, fuel cells, regulated and unregulated power supplies
- manufacture of uninterruptible power supplies (UPS)
- manufacture of surge suppressors (except for distribution level voltage)
- manufacture of appliance cords, extension cords, and other electrical cord sets with insulated wire and connectors
- manufacture of carbon and graphite electrodes, contacts, and other electrical carbon and graphite products
- manufacture of particle accelerators
- manufacture of electrical capacitors, resistors, condensers and similar components
- manufacture of electromagnets
- manufacture of sirens
- manufacture of electronic scoreboards
- manufacture of electrical signs
- manufacture of electrical signalling equipment such as traffic lights and pedestrian signalling equipment
- manufacture of electrical insulators (except glass or porcelain)
- manufacture of electrical welding and soldering equipment, including hand-held soldering irons

This class excludes:

- manufacture of porcelain electrical insulators, see 23.43
- manufacture of carbon and graphite fibres and products (except electrodes and electrical applications), see 23.99
- manufacture of electronic component-type rectifiers, voltage regulating integrated circuits, power converting integrated circuits, electronic capacitors, electronic resistors, and similar devices, see 26.11
- manufacture of transformers, motors, generators, switchgear, relays and industrial controls, see 27.1
- manufacture of batteries, see 27.20
- manufacture of communication and energy wire, current-carrying and non current-carrying wiring devices, see 27.3
- manufacture of lighting equipment, see 27.40
- manufacture of household-type appliances, see 27.5
- manufacture of non-electrical welding and soldering equipment, see 28.29
- manufacture of motor vehicle electrical equipment, such as generators, alternators, spark plugs, ignition wiring harnesses, power window and door systems, voltage regulators, see 29.31

28 Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.

This division includes the manufacture of machinery and equipment that act independently on materials either mechanically or thermally or perform operations on materials (such as handling, spraying, weighing or packing), including their mechanical components that produce and apply force, and any specially manufactured primary parts. This includes the manufacture of fixed and mobile or hand-held devices, regardless of whether they are designed for industrial, building and civil engineering, agricultural or home use. The manufacture of special equipment for passenger or freight transport within demarcated premises also belongs within this division.

This division distinguishes between the manufacture of special-purpose machinery, i.e. machinery for exclusive use in a NACE industry or a small cluster of NACE industries, and general-purpose machinery, i.e. machinery that is being used in a wide range of NACE industries.

This division also includes the manufacture of other special-purpose machinery, not covered elsewhere in the classification, whether or not used in a manufacturing process, such as fairground amusement equipment, automatic bowling alley equipment, etc.

This division excludes the manufacture of metal products for general use (division 25), associated control devices, computer equipment, measurement and testing equipment, electricity distribution and control apparatus (divisions 26 and 27) and general-purpose motor vehicles (divisions 29 and 30).

28.1 Manufacture of general-purpose machinery

28.11 Manufacture of engines and turbines, except aircraft, vehicle and cycle engines

This class includes:

- manufacture of internal combustion piston engines, except motor vehicle, aircraft and cycle propulsion engines:
 - marine engines
 - railway engines
- manufacture of pistons, piston rings, carburettors and such for all internal combustion engines, diesel engines etc.
- manufacture of inlet and exhaust valves of internal combustion engines
- manufacture of turbines and parts thereof:
 - steam turbines and other vapour turbines
 - hydraulic turbines, waterwheels and regulators thereof
 - wind turbines
 - gas turbines, except turbojets or turbo propellers for aircraft propulsion
- manufacture of boiler-turbine sets
- manufacture of turbine-generator sets
- manufacture of engines for industrial application

This class excludes:

- manufacture of electric generators (except turbine generator sets), see 27.11
- manufacture of prime mover generator sets (except turbine generator sets), see 27.11
- manufacture of electrical equipment and components of internal combustion engines, see 29.31
- manufacture of motor vehicle, aircraft or cycle propulsion engines, see 29.10, 30.30, 30.91
- manufacture of turbojets and turbo propellers, see 30.30



28.12 Manufacture of fluid power equipment

This class includes:

- manufacture of hydraulic and pneumatic components (including hydraulic pumps, hydraulic motors, hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders, hydraulic and pneumatic valves, hydraulic and pneumatic hose and fittings)
- manufacture of air preparation equipment for use in pneumatic systems
- manufacture of fluid power systems
- manufacture of hydraulic transmission equipment
- manufacture of hydrostatic transmissions

This class excludes:

- manufacture of compressors, see 28.13
- manufacture of pumps for non-hydraulic applications, see 28.13
- manufacture of valves for non-fluid power applications, see 28.14
- manufacture of mechanical transmission equipment, see 28.15

28.13 Manufacture of other pumps and compressors

This class includes:

- manufacture of air or vacuum pumps, air or other gas compressors
- manufacture of pumps for liquids whether or not fitted with a measuring device
- manufacture of pumps designed for fitting to internal combustion engines: oil, water and fuel pumps for motor vehicles etc.

This class also includes:

- manufacture of hand pumps

This class excludes:

- manufacture of hydraulic and pneumatic equipment, see 28.12

28.14 Manufacture of other taps and valves

This class includes:

- manufacture of industrial taps and valves, including regulating valves and intake taps
- manufacture of sanitary taps and valves
- manufacture of heating taps and valves

This class excludes:

- manufacture of valves of unhardened vulcanised rubber, glass or of ceramic materials, see 22.19, 23.19 or 23.44
- manufacture of inlet and exhaust valves of internal combustion engines, see 28.11
- manufacture of hydraulic and pneumatic valves and air preparation equipment for use in pneumatic systems, see 28.12

28.15 Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements

This class includes:

- manufacture of ball and roller bearings and parts thereof
- manufacture of mechanical power transmission equipment:
 - transmission shafts and cranks: camshafts, crankshafts, cranks etc.
 - bearing housings and plain shaft bearings
- manufacture of gears, gearing and gear boxes and other speed changers
- manufacture of clutches and shaft couplings

- manufacture of flywheels and pulleys
- manufacture of articulated link chain
- manufacture of power transmission chain

This class excludes:

- manufacture of other chain, see 25.93
- manufacture of hydraulic transmission equipment, see 28.12
- manufacture of hydrostatic transmissions, see 28.12
- manufacture of (electromagnetic) clutches, see 29.31
- manufacture of sub-assemblies of power transmission equipment identifiable as parts of vehicles or aircraft, see divisions 29 and 30

28.2 Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery

28.21 Manufacture of ovens, furnaces and furnace burners

This class includes:

- manufacture of electrical and other industrial and laboratory furnaces and ovens, including incinerators
- manufacture of burners
- manufacture of permanent mount electric space heaters, electric swimming pool heaters
- manufacture of permanent mount non-electric household heating equipment, such as solar heating, steam heating, oil heat and similar furnaces and heating equipment
- manufacture of electric household-type furnaces (electric forced air furnaces, heat pumps, etc.), nonelectric household forced air furnaces

This class also includes:

- manufacture of mechanical stokers, grates, ash dischargers etc.

This class excludes:

- manufacture of household ovens, see 27.51
- manufacture of agricultural dryers, see 28.93
- manufacture of bakery ovens, see 28.93
- manufacture of dryers for wood, paper pulp, paper or paperboard, see 28.99
- manufacture of medical, surgical or laboratory sterilisers, see 32.50
- manufacture of (dental) laboratory furnaces, see 32.50

28.22 Manufacture of lifting and handling equipment

This class includes:

- manufacture of hand-operated or power-driven lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery:
 - pulley tackle and hoists, winches, capstans and jacks
 - derricks, cranes, mobile lifting frames, straddle carriers etc.
 - works trucks, whether or not fitted with lifting or handling equipment, whether or not self-propelled, of the type used in factories (including hand trucks and wheelbarrows)
 - mechanical manipulators and industrial robots specifically designed for lifting, handling, loading or unloading
- manufacture of conveyors, teleferics etc.
- manufacture of lifts, escalators and moving walkways
- manufacture of parts specialised for lifting and handling equipment

This class excludes:

- manufacture of industrial robots for multiple uses, see 28.99
- manufacture of continuous-action elevators and conveyors for underground use, see 28.92



- manufacture of mechanical shovels, excavators and shovel loaders, see 28.92
- manufacture of floating cranes, railway cranes, crane-lorries, see 30.11, 30.20
- installation of lifts and elevators, see 43.29

28.23 Manufacture of office machinery and equipment (except computers and peripheral equipment)

This class includes:

- manufacture of calculating machines
- manufacture of adding machines, cash registers
- manufacture of calculators, electronic or not
- manufacture of postage meters, mail handling machines (envelope stuffing, sealing and addressing machinery; opening, sorting, scanning), collating machinery
- manufacture of typewriters
- manufacture of stenography machines
- manufacture of office-type binding equipment (i.e. plastic or tape binding)
- manufacture of cheque writing machines
- manufacture of coin counting and coin wrapping machinery
- manufacture of pencil sharpeners
- manufacture of staplers and staple removers
- manufacture of voting machines
- manufacture of tape dispensers
- manufacture of hole punches
- manufacture of cash registers, mechanically operated
- manufacture of photocopy machines
- manufacture of toner cartridges
- manufacture of blackboards; white boards and marker boards
- manufacture of dictating machines

This class excludes:

- manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment, see 26.20

28.24 Manufacture of power-driven hand tools

This class includes:

- manufacture of hand tools, with self-contained electric or non-electric motor or pneumatic drive, such as:
 - circular or reciprocating saws
 - chain saws
 - drills and hammer drills
 - hand held power sanders
 - pneumatic nailers
 - buffers
 - routers
 - grinders
 - staplers
 - pneumatic rivet guns
 - planers
 - shears and nibblers
 - impact wrenches
 - powder actuated nailers

This class excludes:

- manufacture of interchangeable tools for hand tools, see 25.73
- manufacture of electrical hand held soldering and welding equipment, see 27.90

28.25 Manufacture of non-domestic cooling and ventilation equipment

This class includes:

- manufacture of refrigerating or freezing industrial equipment, including assemblies of components
- manufacture of air-conditioning machines, including for motor vehicles
- manufacture of non-domestic fans
- manufacture of heat exchangers
- manufacture of machinery for liquefying air or gas
- manufacture of attic ventilation fans (gable fans, roof ventilators, etc.)

This class excludes:

- manufacture of domestic refrigerating or freezing equipment, see 27.51
- manufacture of domestic fans, see 27.51

28.29 Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery n.e.c.

This class includes:

- manufacture of weighing machinery (other than sensitive laboratory balances):
 - household and shop scales, platform scales, scales for continuous weighing, weighbridges, weights etc.
- manufacture of filtering or purifying machinery and apparatus for liquids
- manufacture of equipment for projecting, dispersing or spraying liquids or powders:
 - spray guns, fire extinguishers, sandblasting machines, steam cleaning machines etc.
- manufacture of packing and wrapping machinery:
 - filling, closing, sealing, capsuling or labelling machines etc.
- manufacture of machinery for cleaning or drying bottles and for aerating beverages
- manufacture of distilling or rectifying plant for petroleum refineries, chemical industries, beverage industries etc.
- manufacture of gas generators
- manufacture of calendaring or other rolling machines and cylinders thereof (except for metal and glass)
- manufacture of centrifuges (except cream separators and clothes dryers)
- manufacture of gaskets and similar joints made of a combination of materials or layers of the same material
- manufacture of automatic goods vending machines
- manufacture of levels, tape measures and similar hand tools, machinists' precision tools (except optical)
- manufacture of non-electrical welding and soldering equipment
- manufacture of cooling towers and similar for direct cooling by means of re-circulated water

This class excludes:

- manufacture of sensitive (laboratory-type) balances, see 26.51
- manufacture of domestic refrigerating or freezing equipment, see 27.51
- manufacture of domestic fans, see 27.51
- manufacture of electrical welding and soldering equipment, see 27.90
- manufacture of agricultural spraying machinery, see 28.30
- manufacture of metal or glass rolling machinery and cylinders thereof, see 28.91, 28.99
- manufacture of agricultural dryers, see 28.93
- manufacture of machinery for filtering or purifying food, see 28.93



- manufacture of cream separators, see 28.93
- manufacture of commercial clothes dryers, see 28.94
- manufacture of textile printing machinery, see 28.94

28.3 Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery

28.30 Manufacture of agricultural and forestry machinery

This class includes:

- manufacture of tractors used in agriculture and forestry
- manufacture of walking (pedestrian-controlled) tractors
- manufacture of mowers, including lawnmowers
- manufacture of agricultural self-loading or self-unloading trailers or semi-trailers
- manufacture of agricultural machinery for soil preparation, planting or fertilising:
 - ploughs, manure spreaders, seeders, harrows etc.
- manufacture of harvesting or threshing machinery:
 - harvesters, threshers, sorters etc.
- manufacture of milking machines
- manufacture of spraying machinery for agricultural use
- manufacture of diverse agricultural machinery:
 - poultry-keeping machinery, bee-keeping machinery, equipment for preparing fodder etc.
 - machines for cleaning, sorting or grading eggs, fruit etc.

This class excludes:

- manufacture of non-power-driven agricultural hand tools, see 25.73
- manufacture of conveyors for farm use, see 28.22
- manufacture of power-driven hand tools, see 28.24
- manufacture of cream separators, see 28.93
- manufacture of machinery to clean, sort or grade seed, grain or dried leguminous vegetables, see 28.93
- manufacture of road tractors for semi-trailers, see 29.10
- manufacture of road trailers or semi-trailers, see 29.20

28.4 Manufacture of metal forming machinery and machine tools

This group includes the manufacture of metal forming machinery and machine tools, e.g. manufacture of machine tools for working metals and other materials (wood, bone, stone, hard rubber, hard plastics, cold glass etc.), including those using a laser beam, ultrasonic waves, plasma arc, magnetic pulse etc.

28.41 Manufacture of metal forming machinery

This class includes:

- manufacture of machine tools for working metals, including those using a laser beam, ultrasonic waves, plasma arc, magnetic pulse etc.
- manufacture of machine tools for turning, drilling, milling, shaping, planing, boring, grinding etc.
- manufacture of stamping or pressing machine tools
- manufacture of punch presses, hydraulic presses, hydraulic brakes, drop hammers, forging machines etc.
- manufacture of draw-benches, thread rollers or machines for working wires

This class excludes:

- manufacture of interchangeable tools, see 25.73
- manufacture of electrical welding and soldering machines, see 27.90

28.49 Manufacture of other machine tools

This class includes:

- manufacture of machine tools for working wood, bone, stone, hard rubber, hard plastics, cold glass etc., including those using a laser beam, ultrasonic waves, plasma arc, magnetic pulse etc.
- manufacture of work holders for machine tools
- manufacture of dividing heads and other special attachments for machine tools
- manufacture of stationary machines for nailing, stapling, glueing or otherwise assembling wood, cork, bone, hard rubber or plastics etc.
- manufacture of stationary rotary or rotary percussion drills, filing machines, riveters, sheet metal cutters etc.
- manufacture of presses for the manufacture of particle board and the like
- manufacture of electroplating machinery

This class also includes:

- manufacture of parts and accessories for the machine tools listed

This class excludes:

- manufacture of interchangeable tools for machine tools (drills, punches, dies, taps, milling cutters, turning tools, saw blades, cutting knives etc.), see 25.73
- manufacture of electric hand held soldering irons and soldering guns, see 27.90
- manufacture of power-driven hand tools, see 28.24
- manufacture of machinery used in metal mills or foundries, see 28.91
- manufacture of machinery for mining and quarrying, see 28.92

28.9 Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery

This group includes the manufacture of special-purpose machinery, i.e. machinery for exclusive use in an NACE industry or a small cluster of NACE industries.

While most of these are used in other manufacturing processes, such as food manufacturing or textile manufacturing, this group also includes the manufacture of machinery specific for other (non-manufacturing industries), such as aircraft launching gear or amusement park equipment.

28.91 Manufacture of machinery for metallurgy

This class includes:

- manufacture of machines and equipment for handling hot metals:
 - converters, ingot moulds, ladles, casting machines
- manufacture of metal-rolling mills and rolls for such mills

This class excludes:

- manufacture of draw-benches, see 28.41
- manufacture of moulding boxes and moulds (except ingot moulds), see 25.73
- manufacture of machines for forming foundry moulds, see 28.99

28.92 Manufacture of machinery for mining, quarrying and construction

This class includes:

- manufacture of continuous-action elevators and conveyors for underground use



- manufacture of boring, cutting, sinking and tunnelling machinery (whether or not for underground use)
- manufacture of machinery for treating minerals by screening, sorting, separating, washing, crushing etc.
- manufacture of concrete and mortar mixers
- manufacture of earth-moving machinery:
 - bulldozers, angle-dozers, graders, scrapers, levellers, mechanical shovels, shovel loaders etc.
- manufacture of pile drivers and pile extractors, mortar spreaders, bitumen spreaders, concrete surfacing machinery etc.
- manufacture of track laying tractors and tractors used in construction or mining
- manufacture of bulldozer and angle-dozer blades
- manufacture of off-road dumping trucks

This class excludes:

- manufacture of lifting and handling equipment, see 28.22
- manufacture of other tractors, see 28.30, 29.10
- manufacture of machine tools for working stone, including machines for splitting or clearing stone, see 28.49
- manufacture of concrete-mixer lorries, see 29.10

28.93 Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing

This class includes:

- manufacture of agricultural dryers
- manufacture of machinery for the dairy industry:
 - cream separators
 - milk processing machinery (e.g. homogenisers)
 - milk converting machinery (e.g. butter chums, butter workers and moulding machines)
 - cheese-making machines (e.g. homogenisers, moulders, presses) etc.
- manufacture of machinery for the grain milling industry:
 - machinery to clean, sort or grade seeds, grain or dried leguminous vegetables (winnowers, sieving belts, separators, grain brushing machines etc.)
 - machinery to produce flour and meal etc. (grinding mills, feeders, sifters, bran cleaners, blenders, rice hullers, pea splitters)
- manufacture of presses, crushers etc. used to make wine, cider, fruit juices etc.
- manufacture of machinery for the bakery industry or for making macaroni, spaghetti or similar products:
 - bakery ovens, dough mixers, dough-dividers, moulders, slicers, cake depositing machines etc.
- manufacture of machines and equipment to process diverse foods:
 - machinery to make confectionery, cocoa or chocolate; to manufacture sugar; for breweries; to process meat or poultry, to prepare fruit, nuts or vegetables; to prepare fish, shellfish or other seafood
 - machinery for filtering and purifying
 - other machinery for the industrial preparation or manufacture of food or drink
- manufacture of machinery for the extraction or preparation of animal or vegetable fats or oils
- manufacture of machinery for the preparation of tobacco and for the making of cigarettes or cigars, or for pipe or chewing tobacco or snuff
- manufacture of machinery for the preparation of food in hotels and restaurants

This class excludes:

- manufacture of food and milk irradiation equipment, see 26.60
- manufacture of packing, wrapping and weighing machinery, see 28.29
- manufacture of cleaning, sorting or grading machinery for eggs, fruit or other crops (except seeds, grains and dried leguminous vegetables), see 28.30

28.94 Manufacture of machinery for textile, apparel and leather production

This class includes:

- manufacture of textile machinery:
 - machines for preparing, producing, extruding, drawing, texturing or cutting man-made textile fibres, materials or yarns
 - machines for preparing textile fibres: cotton gins, bale breakers, garnetters, cotton spreaders, wool scourers, wool carbonisers, combs, carders, roving frames etc.
 - spinning machines
 - machines for preparing textile yarns: reelers, warpers and related machines
 - weaving machines (looms), including hand looms
 - knitting machines
 - machines for making knotted net, tulle, lace, braid etc.
- manufacture of auxiliary machines or equipment for textile machinery:
 - dobbies, jacquards, automatic stop motions, shuttle changing mechanisms, spindles and spindle flyers etc.
- manufacture of textile printing machinery
- manufacture of machinery for fabric processing:
 - machinery for washing, bleaching, dyeing, dressing, finishing, coating or impregnating textile fabrics
 - manufacture of machines for reeling, unreeling, folding, cutting or pinking textile fabrics
- manufacture of laundry machinery:
 - ironing machines, including fusing presses
 - commercial washing and drying machines
 - dry-cleaning machines
- manufacture of sewing machines, sewing machine heads and sewing machine needles (whether or not for household use)
- manufacture of machines for producing or finishing felt or non-wovens
- manufacture of leather machines:
 - machinery for preparing, tanning or working hides, skins or leather
 - machinery for making or repairing footwear or other articles of hides, skins, leather or fur skins

This class excludes:

- manufacture of paper or paperboard cards for use on jacquard machines, see 17.29
- manufacture of domestic washing and drying machines, see 27.51
- manufacture of calendaring machines, see 28.29
- manufacture of machines used in bookbinding, see 28.99

28.95 Manufacture of machinery for paper and paperboard production

This class includes:

- manufacture of machinery for making paper pulp
- manufacture of paper and paperboard making machinery
- manufacture of machinery producing articles of paper or paperboard

28.96 Manufacture of plastics and rubber machinery

This class includes:

- manufacture of machinery for working soft rubber or plastics or for the manufacture of products of these materials:
 - extruders, moulders, pneumatic tyre making or retreading machines and other machines for making a specific rubber or plastic product



28.99 Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery n.e.c.

This class includes the manufacture of special-purpose machinery not elsewhere classified.

This class includes:

- manufacture of dryers for wood, paper pulp, paper or paperboard and other materials (except for agricultural products and textiles)
- manufacture of printing and bookbinding machines and machines for activities supporting printing on a variety of materials
- manufacture of machinery for producing tiles, bricks, shaped ceramic pastes, pipes, graphite electrodes, black-board chalk etc.
- manufacture of semi-conductor manufacturing machinery
- manufacture of industrial robots performing multiple tasks for special purposes
- manufacture of diverse special-purpose machinery and equipment:
 - machines to assemble electric or electronic lamps, tubes (valves) or bulbs
 - machines for production or hot-working of glass or glassware, glass fibre or yarn
 - machinery or apparatus for isotopic separation
- manufacture of tyre alignment and balancing equipment; balancing equipment (except wheel balancing)
- manufacture of central greasing systems
- manufacture of aircraft launching gear, aircraft carrier catapults and related equipment
- manufacture of tanning beds
- manufacture of automatic bowling alley equipment (e.g. pin-setters)
- manufacture of roundabouts, swings, shooting galleries and other fairground amusements

This class excludes:

- manufacture of household appliances, see 27.5
- manufacture of photocopy machines etc., see 28.23
- manufacture of machinery or equipment to work hard rubber, hard plastics or cold glass, see 28.49
- manufacture of ingot moulds, see 28.91

29 Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers

This division includes the manufacture of motor vehicles for transporting passengers or freight. The manufacture of various parts and accessories, as well as the manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers, is included here. The maintenance and repair of vehicles produced in this division are classified in 45.20.

29.1 Manufacture of motor vehicles

29.10 Manufacture of motor vehicles

This class includes:

- manufacture of passenger cars
- manufacture of commercial vehicles:
 - vans, lorries, over-the-road tractors for semi-trailers etc.
- manufacture of buses, trolley-buses and coaches
- manufacture of motor vehicle engines
- manufacture of chassis for motor vehicles
- manufacture of other motor vehicles:
 - snowmobiles, golf carts, amphibious vehicles

- fire engines, street sweepers, travelling libraries, armoured cars etc.
- concrete-mixer lorries
- ATVs, go-carts and similar including race cars

This class also includes:

- factory rebuilding of motor vehicle engines

This class excludes:

- manufacture of electric motors (except starting motors), see 27.11
- manufacture of lighting equipment for motor vehicles, see 27.40
- manufacture of pistons, piston rings and carburettors, see 28.11
- manufacture of agricultural tractors, see 28.30
- manufacture of tractors used in construction or mining, see 28.92
- manufacture of off-road dumping trucks, see 28.92
- manufacture of bodies for motor vehicles, see 29.20
- manufacture of electrical parts for motor vehicles, see 29.31
- manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles, see 29.32
- manufacture of tanks and other military fighting vehicles, see 30.40
- maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, see 45.20

29.2 Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi trailers

29.20 Manufacture of bodies (coachwork) for motor vehicles; manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers

This class includes:

- manufacture of bodies, including cabs for motor vehicles
- outfitting of all types of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
- manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers:
 - tankers, removal trailers etc.
 - caravans etc.
- manufacture of containers for carriage by one or more modes of transport

This class excludes:

- manufacture of trailers and semi-trailers specially designed for use in agriculture, see 28.30
- manufacture of parts and accessories of bodies for motor vehicles, see 29.32
- manufacture of vehicles drawn by animals, see 30.99

29.3 Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles

29.31 Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment for motor vehicles

This class includes:

- manufacture of motor vehicle electrical equipment, such as generators, alternators, spark plugs, ignition wiring harnesses, power window and door systems, assembly of purchased gauges into instrument panels, voltage regulators, etc.



This class excludes:

- manufacture of batteries for vehicles, see 27.20
- manufacture of lighting equipment for motor vehicles, see 27.40
- manufacture of pumps for motor vehicles and engines, see 28.13

29.32 Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles

This class includes:

- manufacture of diverse parts and accessories for motor vehicles:
 - brakes, gearboxes, axles, road wheels, suspension shock absorbers, radiators, silencers, exhaust pipes, catalytic converters, clutches, steering wheels, steering columns and steering boxes
- manufacture of parts and accessories of bodies for motor vehicles:
 - safety belts, airbags, doors, bumpers
- manufacture of car seats

This class excludes:

- manufacture of tyres, see 22.11
- manufacture of rubber hoses and belts and other rubber products, see 22.19
- manufacture of pistons, piston rings and carburettors, see 28.11
- maintenance, repair and alteration of motor vehicles, see 45.20

30 Manufacture of other transport equipment

This division includes the manufacture of transportation equipment such as ship building and boat manufacturing, the manufacture of railroad rolling stock and locomotives, air and spacecraft and the manufacture of parts thereof.

30.1 Building of ships and boats

This group includes the building of ships, boats and other floating structures for transportation and other commercial purposes, as well as for sports and recreational purposes.

30.11 Building of ships and floating structures

This class includes the building of ships, except vessels for sports or recreation, and the construction of floating structures:

This class includes:

- building of commercial vessels:
 - passenger vessels, ferry boats, cargo ships, tankers, tugs etc.
- building of warships
- building of fishing boats and fish-processing factory vessels

This class also includes:

- building of hovercraft (except recreation-type hovercraft)
- construction of drilling platforms, floating or submersible
- construction of floating structures:
 - floating docks, pontoons, coffer-dams, floating landing stages, buoys, floating tanks, barges, lighters, floating cranes, non-recreational inflatable rafts etc.
- manufacture of sections for ships and floating structures

This class excludes:

- manufacture of parts of vessels, other than major hull assemblies:
 - manufacture of sails, see 13.92
 - manufacture of ships' propellers, see 25.99
 - manufacture of iron or steel anchors, see 25.99
 - manufacture of marine engines, see 28.11
- manufacture of navigational instruments, see 26.51
- manufacture of lighting equipment for ships, see 27.40
- manufacture of amphibious motor vehicles, see 29.10
- manufacture of inflatable boats or rafts for recreation, see 30.12
- specialised repair and maintenance of ships and floating structures, see 33.15
- ship-breaking, see 38.31
- interior installation of boats, see 43.3

30.12 Building of pleasure and sporting boats

This class includes:

- manufacture of inflatable boats and rafts
- building of sailboats with or without auxiliary motor
- building of motor boats
- building of recreation-type hovercraft
- manufacture of personal watercraft
- manufacture of other pleasure and sporting boats:
 - canoes, kayaks, rowing boats, skiffs

This class excludes:

- manufacture of parts of pleasure and sporting boats:
 - manufacture of sails, see 13.92
 - manufacture of iron or steel anchors, see 25.99
 - manufacture of marine engines, see 28.11
- manufacture of sailboards and surfboards, see 32.30
- maintenance and repair of pleasure boats, see 33.15

30.2 Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock

30.20 Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock

This class includes:

- manufacture of electric, diesel, steam and other rail locomotives
- manufacture of self-propelled railway or tramway coaches, vans and trucks, maintenance or service vehicles
- manufacture of railway or tramway rolling stock, not self-propelled:
 - passenger coaches, goods vans, tank wagons, self-discharging vans and wagons, workshop vans, crane vans, tenders etc.
- manufacture of specialised parts of railway or tramway locomotives or of rolling stock:
 - bogies, axles and wheels, brakes and parts of brakes; hooks and coupling devices, buffers and buffer parts; shock absorbers; wagon and locomotive frames; bodies; corridor connections etc.



This class also includes:

- manufacture of mining locomotives and mining rail cars
- manufacture of mechanical and electromechanical signalling, safety and traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, inland waterways, roads, parking facilities, airfields etc.
- manufacture of railway car seats

This class excludes:

- manufacture of unassembled rails, see 24.10
- manufacture of assembled railway track fixtures, see 25.99
- manufacture of electric motors, see 27.11
- manufacture of electrical signalling, safety or traffic-control equipment, see 27.90
- manufacture of engines and turbines, see 28.11

30.3 Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery

30.30 Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery

This class includes:

- manufacture of airplanes for the transport of goods or passengers, for use by the defence forces, for sport or other purposes
- manufacture of helicopters
- manufacture of gliders, hang-gliders
- manufacture of dirigibles and hot air balloons
- manufacture of parts and accessories of the aircraft of this class:
 - major assemblies such as fuselages, wings, doors, control surfaces, landing gear, fuel tanks, nacelles etc.
 - airscrews, helicopter rotors and propelled rotor blades
 - motors and engines of a kind typically found on aircraft
 - parts of turbojets and turboprops for aircraft
- manufacture of ground flying trainers
- manufacture of spacecraft and launch vehicles, satellites, planetary probes, orbital stations, shuttles
- manufacture of intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM)

This class also includes:

- overhaul and conversion of aircraft or aircraft engines
- manufacture of aircraft seats

This class excludes:

- manufacture of parachutes, see 13.92
- manufacture of military ordinance and ammunition, see 25.40
- manufacture of telecommunication equipment for satellites, see 26.30
- manufacture of aircraft instrumentation and aeronautical instruments, see 26.51
- manufacture of air navigation systems, see 26.51
- manufacture of lighting equipment for aircraft, see 27.40
- manufacture of ignition parts and other electrical parts for internal combustion engines, see 27.90
- manufacture of pistons, piston rings and carburettors, see 28.11
- manufacture of aircraft launching gear, aircraft carrier catapults and related equipment, see 28.99

30.4 Manufacture of military fighting vehicles

30.40 Manufacture of military fighting vehicles

This class includes:

- manufacture of tanks
- manufacture of armoured amphibious military vehicles
- manufacture of other military fighting vehicles

This class excludes:

- manufacture of weapons and ammunitions, see 25.40

30.9 Manufacture of transport equipment n.e.c.

This group includes the manufacture of transport equipment other than motor vehicles and rail, water, air or space transport equipment and military vehicles.

30.91 Manufacture of motorcycles

This class includes:

- manufacture of motorcycles, mopeds and cycles fitted with an auxiliary engine
- manufacture of engines for motorcycles
- manufacture of sidecars
- manufacture of parts and accessories for motorcycles

This class excludes:

- manufacture of bicycles, see 30.92
- manufacture of invalid carriages, see 30.92

30.92 Manufacture of bicycles and invalid carriages

This class includes:

- manufacture of non-motorised bicycles and other cycles, including (delivery) tricycles, tandems, children's bicycles and tricycles
- manufacture of parts and accessories of bicycles
- manufacture of invalid carriages with or without motor
- manufacture of parts and accessories of invalid carriages
- manufacture of baby carriages

This class excludes:

- manufacture of bicycles with auxiliary motor, see 30.91
- manufacture of wheeled toys designed to be ridden, including plastic bicycles and tricycles, see 32.40

30.99 Manufacture of other transport equipment n.e.c.

This class includes:

- manufacture of hand-propelled vehicles: luggage trucks, handcarts, sledges, shopping carts etc.
- manufacture of vehicles drawn by animals: sulkies, donkey-carts, hearses etc.

This class excludes:

- works trucks, whether or not fitted with lifting or handling equipment, whether or not self-propelled, of the type used in factories (including hand trucks and wheelbarrows), see 28.22
- decorative restaurant carts, such as a desert cart, food wagons, see 31.01



31 Manufacture of furniture

This division includes the manufacture of furniture and related products of any material except stone, concrete and ceramic. The processes used in the manufacture of furniture are standard methods of forming materials and assembling components, including cutting, moulding and laminating. The design of the article, for both aesthetic and functional qualities, is an important aspect of the production process.

Some of the processes used in furniture manufacturing are similar to processes that are used in other segments of manufacturing. For example, cutting and assembly occurs in the production of wood trusses that are classified in division 16 (Manufacture of wood and wood products). However, the multiple processes distinguish wood furniture manufacturing from wood product manufacturing. Similarly, metal furniture manufacturing uses techniques that are also employed in the manufacturing of roll-formed products classified in division 25 (Manufacture of fabricated metal products). The moulding process for plastics furniture is similar to the moulding of other plastics products. However, the manufacture of plastics furniture tends to be a specialised activity.

31.0 Manufacture of furniture

31.01 Manufacture of office and shop furniture

This class includes the manufacture of furniture of any kind, any material (except stone, concrete or ceramic) for any place and various purposes.

This class includes:

- manufacture of chairs and seats for offices, workrooms, hotels, restaurants and public premises
- manufacture of chairs and seats for theatres, cinemas and the like
- manufacture of special furniture for shops: counters, display cases, shelves etc.
- manufacture of office furniture
- manufacture of laboratory benches, stools, and other laboratory seating, laboratory furniture (e.g. cabinets and tables)
- manufacture of furniture for churches, schools, restaurants

This class also includes:

- decorative restaurant carts, such as a desert cart, food wagons

This class excludes:

- blackboards, see 28.23
- manufacture of car seats, see 29.32
- manufacture of railway car seats, see 30.20
- manufacture of aircraft seats, see 30.30
- manufacture of medical, surgical, dental or veterinary furniture, see 32.50
- modular furniture attachment and installation, partition installation, laboratory equipment furniture installation, see 43.32

31.02 Manufacture of kitchen furniture

This class includes:

- manufacture of kitchen furniture

31.03 Manufacture of mattresses

This class includes:

- manufacture of mattresses:
 - mattresses fitted with springs or stuffed or internally fitted with a supporting material
 - uncovered cellular rubber or plastic mattresses
- manufacture of mattress supports

This class excludes:

- manufacture of inflatable rubber mattresses, see 22.19
- manufacture of rubber waterbed mattresses, see 22.19

31.09 Manufacture of other furniture

This class includes:

- manufacture of sofas, sofa beds and sofa sets
- manufacture of garden chairs and seats
- manufacture of furniture for bedrooms, living rooms, gardens etc.
- manufacture of cabinets for sewing machines, televisions etc.

This class also includes:

- finishing such as upholstery of chairs and seats
- finishing of furniture such as spraying, painting, French polishing and upholstering

This class excludes:

- manufacture of pillows, pouffes, cushions, quilts and eiderdowns, see 13.92
- manufacture of furniture of ceramics, concrete and stone, see 23.42, 23.69, 23.70
- manufacture of lighting fittings or lamps, see 27.40
- manufacture of car seats, see 29.32
- manufacture of railway car seats, see 30.20
- manufacture of aircraft seats, see 30.30
- reupholstering and restoring of furniture, see 95.24

32 Other manufacturing

This division includes the manufacture of a variety of goods not covered in other parts of the classification. Since this is a residual division, production processes, input materials and use of the produced goods can vary widely and usual criteria for grouping classes into divisions have not been applied here.

32.1 Manufacture of jewellery, bijouterie and related articles

This group includes the manufacture of jewellery and imitation jewellery articles.

32.11 Striking of coins

This class includes:

- manufacture of coins, including coins for use as legal tender, whether or not of precious metal



32.12 Manufacture of jewellery and related articles

This class includes:

- production of worked pearls
- production of precious and semi-precious stones in the worked state, including the working of industrial quality stones and synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones
- working of diamonds
- manufacture of jewellery of precious metal or of base metals clad with precious metals, or precious or semi-precious stones, or of combinations of precious metal and precious or semi-precious stones or of other materials
- manufacture of goldsmiths' articles of precious metals or of base metals clad with precious metals:
 - dinnerware, flatware, hollowware, toilet articles, office or desk articles, articles for religious use etc.
- manufacture of technical or laboratory articles of precious metal (except instruments and parts thereof): crucibles, spatulas, electroplating anodes etc.
- manufacture of precious metal watch bands, wristbands, watch straps and cigarette cases

This class also includes:

- engraving of personal precious and non-precious metal products

This class excludes:

- manufacture of non-metal watch bands (fabric, leather, plastic etc.), see 15.12
- manufacture of articles of base metal plated with precious metal (except imitation jewellery), see division 25
- manufacture of watchcases, see 26.52
- manufacture of (non-precious) metal watch bands, see 32.13
- manufacture of imitation jewellery, see 32.13
- repair of jewellery, see 95.25

32.13 Manufacture of imitation jewellery and related articles

This class includes:

- manufacture of costume or imitation jewellery:
 - rings, bracelets, necklaces, and similar articles of jewellery made from base metals plated with precious metals
 - jewellery containing imitation stones such as imitation gems stones, imitation diamonds, and similar
- manufacture of metal watch bands (except precious metal)

This class excludes:

- manufacture of jewellery made from precious metals or clad with precious metals, see 32.12
- manufacture of jewellery containing genuine gem stones, see 32.12
- manufacture of precious metal watch bands, see 32.12

32.2 Manufacture of musical instruments

32.20 Manufacture of musical instruments

This class includes:

- manufacture of stringed instruments
- manufacture of keyboard stringed instruments, including automatic pianos
- manufacture of keyboard pipe organs, including harmoniums and similar keyboard instruments with free metal reeds
- manufacture of accordions and similar instruments, including mouth organs
- manufacture of wind instruments
- manufacture of percussion musical instruments

- manufacture of musical instruments, the sound of which is produced electronically
- manufacture of musical boxes, fairground organs, calliopes etc.
- manufacture of instrument parts and accessories:
 - metronomes, tuning forks, pitch pipes, cards, discs and rolls for automatic mechanical instruments etc.

This class also includes:

- manufacture of whistles, call horns and other mouth-blown sound signalling instruments

This class excludes:

- reproduction of pre-recorded sound and video tapes and discs, see 18.2
- manufacture of microphones, amplifiers, loudspeakers, headphones and similar components, see 26.40
- manufacture of record players, tape recorders and the like, see 26.40
- manufacture of toy musical instruments, see 32.40
- restoring of organs and other historic musical instruments, see 33.19
- publishing of pre-recorded sound and video tapes and discs, see 59.20
- piano tuning, see 95.29

32.3 Manufacture of sports goods

32.30 Manufacture of sports goods

This class includes the manufacture of sporting and athletic goods (except apparel and footwear).

This class includes:

- manufacture of articles and equipment for sports, outdoor and indoor games, of any material:
 - hard, soft and inflatable balls
 - rackets, bats and clubs
 - skis, bindings and poles
 - ski-boots
 - sailboards and surfboards
 - requisites for sport fishing, including landing nets
 - requisites for hunting, mountain climbing etc.
 - leather sports gloves and sports headgear
 - basins for swimming and padding pools etc.
 - ice skates, roller skates etc.
 - bows and crossbows
 - gymnasium, fitness centre or athletic equipment

This class excludes:

- manufacture of boat sails, see 13.92
- manufacture of sports apparel, see 14.19
- manufacture of saddlery and harness, see 15.12
- manufacture of whips and riding crops, see 15.12
- manufacture of sports footwear, see 15.20
- manufacture of sporting weapons and ammunition, see 25.40
- manufacture of metal weights as used for weightlifting, see 25.99
- manufacture of sports vehicles other than toboggans and the like, see divisions 29 and 30
- manufacture of boats, see 30.12
- manufacture of billiard tables, see 32.40
- manufacture of ear and noise plugs (e.g. for swimming and noise protection), see 32.99
- repair of sporting goods, see 95.29



32.4 Manufacture of games and toys

32.40 Manufacture of games and toys

This class includes the manufacture of dolls, toys and games (including electronic games), scale models and children's vehicles (except metal bicycles and tricycles).

This class includes:

- manufacture of dolls and doll garments, parts and accessories
- manufacture of action figures
- manufacture of toy animals
- manufacture of toy musical instruments
- manufacture of playing cards
- manufacture of board games and similar games
- manufacture of electronic games: chess etc.
- manufacture of reduced-size ("scale") models and similar recreational models, electrical trains, construction sets etc.
- manufacture of coin-operated games, billiards, special tables for casino games, etc.
- manufacture of articles for funfair, table or parlour games
- manufacture of wheeled toys designed to be ridden, including plastic bicycles and tricycles
- manufacture of puzzles and similar articles

This class excludes:

- manufacture of video game consoles, see 26.40
- manufacture of bicycles, see 30.92
- manufacture of articles for jokes and novelties, see 32.99
- writing and publishing of software for video game consoles, see 58.21, 62.01

32.5 Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies

32.50 Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies

This class includes the manufacture of laboratory apparatus, surgical and medical instruments, surgical appliances and supplies, dental equipment and supplies, orthodontic goods, dentures and orthodontic appliances. Included is the manufacture of medical, dental and similar furniture, where the additional specific functions determine the purpose of the product, such as dentist's chairs with built-in hydraulic functions.

This class includes:

- manufacture of surgical drapes and sterile string and tissue
- manufacture of dental fillings and cements (except denture adhesives), dental wax and other dental plaster preparations
- manufacture of bone reconstruction cements
- manufacture of dental laboratory furnaces
- manufacture of laboratory ultrasonic cleaning machinery
- manufacture of laboratory sterilisers
- manufacture of laboratory type distilling apparatus, laboratory centrifuges
- manufacture of medical, surgical, dental or veterinary furniture, such as:
 - operating tables
 - examination tables
 - hospital beds with mechanical fittings
 - dentists' chairs

- manufacture of bone plates and screws, syringes, needles, catheters, cannulae, etc.
- manufacture of dental instruments (including dentists' chairs incorporating dental equipment)
- manufacture of artificial teeth, bridges, etc., made in dental labs
- manufacture of orthopedic and prosthetic devices
- manufacture of glass eyes
- manufacture of medical thermometers
- manufacture of ophthalmic goods, eyeglasses, sunglasses, lenses ground to prescription, contact lenses, safety goggles

This class excludes:

- manufacture of denture adhesives, see 20.42
- manufacture of medical impregnated wadding, dressings etc., see 21.20
- manufacture of electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment, see 26.60
- manufacture of wheelchairs, see 30.92
- activities of opticians, see 47.78

32.9 Manufacturing n.e.c.

32.91 Manufacture of brooms and brushes

This class includes:

- manufacture of brooms and brushes, including brushes constituting parts of machines, hand-operated mechanical floor sweepers, mops and feather dusters, paint brushes, paint pads and rollers, squeegees and other brushes, brooms, mops etc.
- manufacture of shoe and clothes brushes

32.99 Other manufacturing n.e.c.

This class includes:

- manufacture of protective safety equipment
 - manufacture of fire-resistant and protective safety clothing
 - manufacture of linemen's safety belts and other belts for occupational use
 - manufacture of cork life preservers
 - manufacture of plastics hard hats and other personal safety equipment of plastics (e.g. athletic helmets)
 - manufacture of fire-fighting protection suits
 - manufacture of metal safety headgear and other metal personal safety devices
 - manufacture of ear and noise plugs (e.g. for swimming and noise protection)
 - manufacture of gas masks
- manufacture of pens and pencils of all kinds whether or not mechanical
- manufacture of pencil leads
- manufacture of date, sealing or numbering stamps, hand-operated devices for printing, or embossing labels, hand printing sets, prepared typewriter ribbons and inked pads
- manufacture of globes
- manufacture of umbrellas, sun-umbrellas, walking sticks, seat-sticks
- manufacture of buttons, press-fasteners, snap-fasteners, press-studs, slide fasteners
- manufacture of cigarette lighters
- manufacture of articles of personal use: smoking pipes, scent sprays, vacuum flasks and other vacuum vessels for personal or household use, wigs, false beards, eyebrows
- manufacture of miscellaneous articles: candles, tapers and the like; artificial flowers, fruit and foliage; jokes and novelties; hand sieves and hand riddles; tailors' dummies; burial coffins etc.



- manufacture of floral baskets, bouquets, wreaths and similar articles
- taxidermy activities

This class excludes:

- manufacture of lighter wicks, see 13.96
- manufacture of workwear and service apparel (e.g. laboratory coats, work overalls, uniforms), see 14.12
- manufacture of paper novelties, see 17.29

33 Repair and installation of machinery and equipment

This division includes the specialised repair of goods produced in the manufacturing sector with the aim to restore machinery, equipment and other products to working order. The provision of general or routine maintenance (i.e. servicing) on such products to ensure they work efficiently and to prevent breakdown and unnecessary repairs is included.

This division does only include specialised repair and maintenance activities. A substantial amount of repair is also done by manufacturers of machinery, equipment and other goods, in which case the classification of units engaged in these repair and manufacturing activities is done according to the value-added principle which would often assign these combined activities to the manufacture of the good. The same principle is applied for combined trade and repair.

The rebuilding or remanufacturing of machinery and equipment is considered a manufacturing activity and included in other divisions of this section.

Repair and maintenance of goods that are utilised as capital goods as well as consumer goods is typically classified as repair and maintenance of household goods (e.g. office and household furniture repair, see 95.24).

Also included in this division is the specialised installation of machinery. However, the installation of equipment that forms an integral part of buildings or similar structures, such as installation of electrical wiring, installation of escalators or installation of air-conditioning systems, is classified as construction.

This division excludes:

- cleaning of industrial machinery, see 81.22
- repair and maintenance of computers and communications equipment, see 95.1
- repair and maintenance of household goods, see 95.2

33.1 Repair of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment

This group includes the specialised repair of goods produced in the manufacturing sector with the aim to restore these metal products, machinery, equipment and other products to working order. The provision of general or routine maintenance (i.e. servicing) on such products to ensure they work efficiently and to prevent breakdown and unnecessary repairs is included.

This group excludes:

- rebuilding or remanufacturing of machinery and equipment, see corresponding class in divisions 25-30
- cleaning of industrial machinery, see 81.22
- repair and maintenance of computers and communications equipment, see 95.1
- repair and maintenance of household goods, see 95.2

33.11 Repair of fabricated metal products

This class includes the repair and maintenance of fabricated metal products of division 25.

This class includes:

- repair of metal tanks, reservoirs and containers
- repair and maintenance for pipes and pipelines
- mobile welding repair

- repair of steel shipping drums
- repair and maintenance of steam or other vapour generators
- repair and maintenance of auxiliary plant for use with steam generators:
 - condensers, economisers, superheaters, steam collectors and accumulators
- repair and maintenance of nuclear reactors, except isotope separators
- repair and maintenance of parts for marine or power boilers
- platework repair of central heating boilers and radiators
- repair and maintenance of fire arms and ordnance (including repair of sporting and recreational guns)
- repair and maintenance of shopping carts

This class excludes:

- sharpening of blades and saws, see 33.12
- repair of central heating systems etc., see 43.22
- repair of mechanical locking devices, safes etc., see 80.20

33.12 Repair of machinery

This class includes the repair and maintenance of industrial machinery and equipment like sharpening or installing commercial and industrial machinery blades and saws; the provision of welding (e.g. automotive, general) repair services; the repair of agricultural and other heavy and industrial machinery and equipment (e.g. forklifts and other materials handling equipment, machine tools, commercial refrigeration equipment, construction equipment and mining machinery), including machinery and equipment of division 28.

This class includes:

- repair and maintenance of non-motor vehicle engines
- repair and maintenance of pumps, compressors and related equipment
- repair and maintenance of fluid power machinery
- repair of valves
- repair of gearing and driving elements
- repair and maintenance of industrial process furnaces
- repair and maintenance of lifting and handling equipment
- repair and maintenance of industrial refrigeration equipment and air purifying equipment
- repair and maintenance of commercial-type general-purpose machinery
- repair of power-driven hand-tools
- repair and maintenance of metal cutting and metal forming machine tools and accessories
- repair and maintenance of other machine tools
- repair and maintenance of agricultural tractors
- repair and maintenance of agricultural machinery and forestry and logging machinery
- repair and maintenance of metallurgy machinery
- repair and maintenance of mining, construction, and oil and gas field machinery
- repair and maintenance of food, beverage, and tobacco processing machinery
- repair and maintenance of textile apparel, and leather production machinery
- repair and maintenance of papermaking machinery
- repair and maintenance of plastic and rubber machinery
- repair and maintenance of other special-purpose machinery of division 28
- repair and maintenance of weighing equipment
- repair and maintenance of vending machines
- repair and maintenance of cash registers



- repair and maintenance of photocopier machines
- repair of calculators, electronic or not
- repair of typewriters

This class excludes:

- installation, repair and maintenance of furnaces and other heating equipment, see 43.22
- installation, repair and maintenance of elevators and escalators, see 43.29
- repair of computers, see 95.11

33.13 Repair of electronic and optical equipment

This class includes the repair and maintenance of goods produced in groups 26.5, 26.6 and 26.7, except those that are considered household goods.

This class includes:

- repair and maintenance of the measuring, testing, navigating and control equipment of group 26.5, such as:
 - aircraft engine instruments
 - automotive emissions testing equipment
 - meteorological instruments
 - physical, electrical and chemical properties testing and inspection equipment
 - surveying instruments
 - radiation detection and monitoring instruments
- repair and maintenance of irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment of class 26.60, such as:
 - magnetic resonance imaging equipment
 - medical ultrasound equipment
 - pacemakers
 - hearing aids
 - electrocardiographs
 - electromedical endoscopic equipment
 - irradiation apparatus
- repair and maintenance of optical instruments and equipment of class 26.70, if the use is mainly commercial, such as:
 - binoculars
 - microscopes (except electron and proton microscopes)
 - telescopes
 - prisms and lenses (except ophthalmic)
 - photographic equipment

This class excludes:

- repair and maintenance of photocopier machines, see 33.12
- repair and maintenance of computers and peripheral equipment, see 95.11
- repair and maintenance of computer projectors, see 95.11
- repair and maintenance of communication equipment, see 95.12
- repair and maintenance of commercial TV and video cameras, see 95.12
- repair of household-type video cameras, see 95.21
- repair of watches and clocks, see 95.25

33.14 Repair of electrical equipment

This class includes the repair and maintenance of goods of division 27, except those in class group 27.5 (domestic appliances).

This class includes:

- repair and maintenance of power, distribution, and specialty transformers
- repair and maintenance of electric motors, generators, and motor generator sets
- repair and maintenance of switchgear and switchboard apparatus
- repair and maintenance of relays and industrial controls
- repair and maintenance of primary and storage batteries
- repair and maintenance of electric lighting equipment
- repair and maintenance of current-carrying wiring devices and non current-carrying wiring devices for wiring electrical circuits

This class excludes:

- repair and maintenance of computers and peripheral computer equipment, see 95.11
- repair and maintenance of telecommunications equipment, see 95.12
- repair and maintenance of consumer electronics, see 95.21
- repair of watches and clocks, see 95.25

33.15 Repair and maintenance of ships and boats

This class includes the repair and maintenance of ships and boats. However, the factory rebuilding or overhaul of ships is classified in division 30.

This class includes:

- repair and routine maintenance of ships
- repair and maintenance of pleasure boats

This class excludes:

- factory conversion of ships, see 30.1
- repair of ship and boat engines, see 33.12
- ship scrapping, dismantling, see 38.31

33.16 Repair and maintenance of aircraft and spacecraft

This class includes the repair and maintenance of aircraft and spacecraft.

This class includes:

- repair and maintenance of aircraft (except factory conversion, factory overhaul, factory rebuilding)
- repair and maintenance of aircraft engines

This class excludes:

- factory overhaul and rebuilding of aircraft, see 30.30

33.17 Repair and maintenance of other transport equipment

This class includes the repair and maintenance of other transport equipment of division 30, except motorcycles and bicycles.

This class includes:

- repair and maintenance of locomotives and railroad cars (except factory rebuilding or factory conversion)
- repair of animal drawn buggies and wagons



This class excludes:

- factory overhaul and rebuilding of locomotives and railroad cars, see 30.20
- repair and maintenance of military fighting vehicles, see 30.40
- repair and maintenance of shopping carts, see 33.11
- repair and maintenance of railway engines, see 33.12
- repair and maintenance of motorcycles, see 45.40
- repair of bicycles, see 95.29

33.19 Repair of other equipment

This class includes the repair and maintenance of equipment not covered in other groups of this division.

This class includes:

- repair of fishing nets, including mending
- repair of ropes, riggings, canvas and tarpaulins
- repair of fertiliser and chemical storage bags
- repair or reconditioning of wooden pallets, shipping drums or barrels, and similar items
- repair of pinball machines and other coin-operated games
- restoring of organs and other historical musical instruments

This class excludes:

- repair of household and office type furniture, furniture restoration, see 95.24
- repair of bicycles, see 95.29
- repair and alteration of clothing, see 95.29

33.2 Installation of industrial machinery and equipment

33.20 Installation of industrial machinery and equipment

This class includes the specialised installation of machinery. However, the installation of equipment that forms an integral part of buildings or similar structures, such as installation of escalators, electrical wiring, burglar alarm systems or air-conditioning systems, is classified as construction.

This class includes:

- installation of industrial machinery in industrial plant
- assembling of industrial process control equipment
- installation of other industrial equipment, e.g.:
 - communications equipment
 - mainframe and similar computers
 - irradiation and electromedical equipment etc.
- dismantling large-scale machinery and equipment
- activities of millwrights
- machine rigging
- installation of bowling alley equipment

This class excludes:

- installation of elevators, escalators, automated doors, vacuum cleaning systems etc., see 43.29
- installation of doors, staircases, shop fittings, furniture etc., see 43.32
- installation (setting-up) of personal computers, see 62.09

Section D – Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning supply

This section includes the activity of providing electric power, natural gas, steam, hot water and the like through a permanent infrastructure (network) of lines, mains and pipes. The dimension of the network is not decisive; also included are the distribution of electricity, gas, steam, hot water and the like in industrial parks or residential buildings.

This section therefore includes the operation of electric and gas utilities, which generate, control and distribute electric power or gas.

Also included is the provision of steam and air-conditioning supply.

This section excludes the operation of water and sewerage utilities, see 36, 37. This section also excludes the (typically long-distance) transport of gas through pipelines.

35 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply

35.1 Electric power generation, transmission and distribution

This group includes the generation of bulk electric power, transmission from generating facilities to distribution centres and distribution to end users.

35.11 Production of electricity

This class includes:

- operation of generation facilities that produce electric energy; including thermal, nuclear, hydroelectric, gas turbine, diesel and renewable

This class excludes:

- production of electricity through incineration of waste, see 38.21

35.12 Transmission of electricity

This class includes:

- operation of transmission systems that convey the electricity from the generation facility to the distribution system

35.13 Distribution of electricity

This class includes:

- operation of distribution systems (i.e., consisting of lines, poles, meters, and wiring) that convey electric power received from the generation facility or the transmission system to the final consumer

35.14 Trade of electricity

This class includes:

- sale of electricity to the user
- activities of electric power brokers or agents that arrange the sale of electricity via power distribution systems operated by others
- operation of electricity and transmission capacity exchanges for electric power

35.2 Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains

This group includes the manufacture of gas and the distribution of natural or synthetic gas to the consumer through a system of mains. Gas marketers or brokers, which arrange the sale of natural gas over distribution systems operated by others, are included.



The separate operation of gas pipelines, typically done over long distances, connecting producers with distributors of gas, or between urban centres, is excluded from this group and classified with other pipeline transport activities.

35.21 Manufacture of gas

This class includes:

- production of gas for the purpose of gas supply by carbonation of coal, from by-products of agriculture or from waste
- manufacture of gaseous fuels with a specified calorific value, by purification, blending and other processes from gases of various types including natural gas

This class excludes:

- production of crude natural gas, see 06.20
- operation of coke ovens, see 19.10
- manufacture of refined petroleum products, see 19.20
- manufacture of industrial gases, see 20.11

35.22 Distribution of gaseous fuels through mains

This class includes:

- distribution and supply of gaseous fuels of all kinds through a system of mains

This class excludes:

- (long-distance) transportation of gases by pipelines, see 49.50

35.23 Trade of gas through mains

This class includes:

- sale of gas to the user through mains
- activities of gas brokers or agents that arrange the sale of gas over gas distribution systems operated by others
- commodity and transport capacity exchanges for gaseous fuels

This class excludes:

- wholesale of gaseous fuels, see 46.71
- retail sale of bottled gas, see 47.78
- direct selling of fuel, see 47.99

35.3 Steam and air conditioning supply

35.30 Steam and air conditioning supply

This class includes:

- production, collection and distribution of steam and hot water for heating, power and other purposes
- production and distribution of cooled air
- production and distribution of chilled water for cooling purposes
- production of ice, for food and non-food (e.g. cooling) purposes

Section E – Water supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities

This section includes activities related to the management (including collection, treatment and disposal) of various forms of waste, such as solid or non-solid industrial or household waste, as well as contaminated sites. The output of the waste or sewage treatment process can either be disposed of or become an input into other production processes. Activities of water supply are also grouped in this section, since they are often carried out in connection with, or by units also engaged in, the treatment of sewage.

36 Water collection, treatment and supply

This division includes the collection, treatment and distribution of water for domestic and industrial needs. Collection of water from various sources, as well as distribution by various means is included.

36.0 Water collection, treatment and supply

36.00 Water collection, treatment and supply

This class includes water collection, treatment and distribution activities for domestic and industrial needs. Collection of water from various sources, as well as distribution by various means is included.

The operation of irrigation canals is also included; however the provision of irrigation services through sprinklers, and similar agricultural support services, is not included.

This class includes:

- collection of water from rivers, lakes, wells etc.
- collection of rain water
- purification of water for water supply purposes
- treatment of water for industrial and other purposes
- desalting of sea or ground water to produce water as the principal product of interest
- distribution of water through mains, by trucks or other means
- operation of irrigation canals

This class excludes:

- operation of irrigation equipment for agricultural purposes, see 01.61
- treatment of wastewater in order to prevent pollution, see 37.00
- (long-distance) transport of water via pipelines, see 49.50



37 Sewerage

This division includes the operation of sewer systems or sewage treatment facilities that collect, treat, and dispose of sewage.

37.0 Sewerage

37.00 Sewerage

This class includes:

- operation of sewer systems or sewer treatment facilities
- collecting and transporting of human or industrial wastewater from one or several users, as well as rain water by means of sewerage networks, collectors, tanks and other means of transport (sewage vehicles etc.)
- emptying and cleaning of cesspools and septic tanks, sinks and pits from sewage; servicing of chemical toilets
- treatment of wastewater (including human and industrial wastewater, water from swimming pools etc.) by means of physical, chemical and biological processes like dilution, screening, filtering, sedimentation etc.
- maintenance and cleaning of sewers and drains, including sewer rodding

This class excludes:

- decontamination of surface water and groundwater at the place of pollution, see 39.00
- cleaning and deblocking of drainpipes in buildings, see 43.22

38 Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery

This division includes the collection, treatment, and disposal of waste materials.

This also includes local hauling of waste materials and the operation of materials recovery facilities (i.e. those that sort recoverable materials from a waste stream).

38.1 Waste collection

This group includes the collection of waste from households and businesses by means of refuse bins, wheeled bins, containers, etc. It includes collection of non-hazardous and hazardous waste e.g. waste from households, used batteries, used cooking oils and fats, waste oil from ships and used oil from garages, as well as construction and demolition waste.

38.11 Collection of non-hazardous waste

This class includes:

- collection of non-hazardous solid waste (i.e. garbage) within a local area, such as collection of waste from households and businesses by means of refuse bins, wheeled bins, containers etc may include mixed recoverable materials
- collection of recyclable materials
- collection of refuse in litter-bins in public places

This class also includes:

- collection of construction and demolition waste
- collection and removal of debris such as brush and rubble
- collection of waste output of textile mills
- operation of waste transfer facilities for non-hazardous waste

This class excludes:

- collection of hazardous waste, see 38.12
- operation of landfills for the disposal of non-hazardous waste, see 38.21
- operation of facilities where commingled recoverable materials such as paper, plastics, etc. are sorted into distinct categories, see 38.32

38.12 Collection of hazardous waste

This class includes the collection of solid and non-solid hazardous waste, i.e. explosive, oxidizing, flammable, toxic, irritant, carcinogenic, corrosive, infectious and other substances and preparations harmful for human health and environment. It may also entail identification, treatment, packaging and labeling of waste for the purposes of transport.

This class includes:

- collection of hazardous waste, such as:
 - used oil from shipment or garages
 - bio-hazardous waste
 - nuclear waste
 - used batteries etc.
- operation of waste transfer stations for hazardous waste

This class excludes:

- remediation and clean up of contaminated buildings, mine sites, soil, ground water, e.g. asbestos removal, see 39.00

38.2 Waste treatment and disposal

This group includes the disposal and treatment prior to disposal of various forms of waste by different means, such as treatment of organic waste with the aim of disposal; treatment and disposal of toxic live or dead animals and other contaminated waste; treatment and disposal of transition radioactive waste from hospitals, etc.; dumping of refuse on land or in water; burial or ploughing-under of refuse; disposal of used goods such as refrigerators to eliminate harmful waste; disposal of waste by incineration or combustion. Included is also energy recovery resulting from waste incineration process.

This group excludes:

- treatment and disposal of wastewater, see 37.00
- materials recovery, see 38.3

38.21 Treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste

This class includes the disposal and treatment prior to disposal of solid or non-solid non-hazardous waste:

- operation of landfills for the disposal of non-hazardous waste
- disposal of non-hazardous waste by combustion or incineration or other methods, with or without the resulting production of electricity or steam, compost, substitute fuels, biogas, ashes or other by-products for further use etc.
- treatment of organic waste for disposal

This class excludes:

- incineration and combustion of hazardous waste, see 38.22
- operation of facilities where commingled recoverable materials such as paper, plastics, used beverage cans and metals, are sorted into distinct categories, see 38.32
- decontamination, clean up of land, water; toxic material abatement, see 39.00



38.22 Treatment and disposal of hazardous waste

This class includes the disposal and treatment prior to disposal of solid or non-solid hazardous waste, including waste that is explosive, oxidising, flammable, toxic, irritant, carcinogenic, corrosive, infectious and other substances and preparations harmful for human health and environment.

This class includes:

- operation of facilities for treatment of hazardous waste
- treatment and disposal of toxic live or dead animals and other contaminated waste
- incineration of hazardous waste
- disposal of used goods such as refrigerators to eliminate harmful waste
- treatment, disposal and storage of radioactive nuclear waste including:
 - treatment and disposal of transition radioactive waste, i.e. decaying within the period of transport, from hospitals
 - encapsulation, preparation and other treatment of nuclear waste for storage

This class excludes:

- reprocessing of nuclear fuels, see 20.13
- incineration of non-hazardous waste, see 38.21
- decontamination, clean up of land, water; toxic material abatement, see 39.00

38.3 Materials recovery

38.31 Dismantling of wrecks

This class includes dismantling of wrecks of any type (automobiles, ships, computers, televisions and other equipment) for materials recovery.

This class excludes:

- disposal of used goods such as refrigerators to eliminate harmful waste, see 38.22
- dismantling of automobiles, ships, computers, televisions and other equipment to obtain re-sell usable parts, see section G

38.32 Recovery of sorted materials

This class includes the processing of metal and non-metal waste and scrap and other articles into secondary raw materials, usually involving a mechanical or chemical transformation process.

Also included is the recovery of materials from waste streams in the form of (1) separating and sorting recoverable materials from non-hazardous waste streams (i.e. garbage) or (2) the separating and sorting of commingled recoverable materials, such as paper, plastics, used beverage cans and metals, into distinct categories.

Examples of the mechanical or chemical transformation processes that are undertaken are:

- mechanical crushing of metal waste from used cars, washing machines, bikes etc.
- mechanical reduction of large iron pieces such as railway wagons
- shredding of metal waste, end-of-life vehicles etc.
- other methods of mechanical treatment as cutting, pressing to reduce the volume
- reclaiming metals out of photographic waste, e.g. fixer solution or photographic films and paper
- reclaiming of rubber such as used tyres to produce secondary raw material
- sorting and pelleting of plastics to produce secondary raw material for tubes, flower pots, pallets and the like
- processing (cleaning, melting, grinding) of plastic or rubber waste to granulates
- crushing, cleaning and sorting of glass
- crushing, cleaning and sorting of other waste such as demolition waste to obtain secondary raw material

- processing of used cooking oils and fats into secondary raw materials
- processing of other food, beverage and tobacco waste and residual substances into secondary raw materials

This class excludes:

- manufacture of new final products from (whether or not self-manufactured) secondary raw materials, such as spinning yarn from garnetted stock, making pulp from paper waste, retreading tyres or production of metal from metal scrap, see corresponding classes in section C (Manufacturing)
- reprocessing of nuclear fuels, see 20.13
- remelting ferrous waste and scrap, see 24.10
- materials recovery during waste combustion or incineration process, see 38.2
- treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste, see 38.21
- treatment of organic waste for disposal, including production of compost, see 38.21
- energy recovery during non-hazardous waste incineration process, see 38.21
- treatment and disposal of transition radioactive waste from hospitals etc., see 38.22
- treatment and disposal of toxic, contaminated waste, see 38.22
- wholesale of recoverable materials, see 46.77

39 Remediation activities and other waste management services

This division includes the provision of remediation services, i.e. the cleanup of contaminated buildings and sites, soil, surface or ground water.

39.0 Remediation activities and other waste management services

39.00 Remediation activities and other waste management services

This class includes:

- decontamination of soils and groundwater at the place of pollution, either in situ or ex situ, using e.g. mechanical, chemical or biological methods
- decontamination of industrial plants or sites, including nuclear plants and sites
- decontamination and cleaning up of surface water following accidental pollution, e.g. through collection of pollutants or through application of chemicals
- cleaning up oil spills and other pollutions on land, in surface water, in ocean and seas, including coastal areas
- asbestos, lead paint, and other toxic material abatement
- other specialised pollution-control activities

This class excludes:

- pest control in agriculture, see 01.61
- purification of water for water supply purposes, see 36.00
- treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste, see 38.21
- treatment and disposal of hazardous waste, see 38.22
- outdoor sweeping and watering of streets etc., see 81.29



Section F – Construction

This section includes general construction and specialised construction activities for buildings and civil engineering works. It includes new work, repair, additions and alterations, the erection of prefabricated buildings or structures on the site and also construction of a temporary nature.

General construction is the construction of entire dwellings, office buildings, stores and other public and utility buildings, farm buildings etc., or the construction of civil engineering works such as motorways, streets, bridges, tunnels, railways, airfields, harbours and other water projects, irrigation systems, sewerage systems, industrial facilities, pipelines and electric lines, sports facilities etc.

This work can be carried out on own account or on a fee or contract basis. Portions of the work and sometimes even the whole practical work can be subcontracted out. A unit that carries the overall responsibility for a construction project is classified here.

Also included is the repair of buildings and engineering works.

This section includes the complete construction of buildings (division 41), the complete construction of civil engineering works (division 42), as well as specialised construction activities, if carried out only as a part of the construction process (division 43).

The renting of construction equipment with operator is classified with the specific construction activity carried out with this equipment.

This section also includes the development of building projects for buildings or civil engineering works by bringing together financial, technical and physical means to realise the construction projects for later sale. If these activities are carried out not for later sale of the construction projects, but for their operation (e.g. renting of space in these buildings, manufacturing activities in these plants), the unit would not be classified here, but according to its operational activity, i.e. real estate, manufacturing etc.

41 Construction of buildings

This division includes general construction of buildings of all kinds. It includes new work, repair, additions and alterations, the erection of pre-fabricated buildings or structures on the site and also construction of temporary nature.

Included is the construction of entire dwellings, office buildings, stores and other public and utility buildings, farm buildings, etc.

41.1 Development of building projects

41.10 Development of building projects

This class includes:

- development of building projects for residential and non-residential buildings by bringing together financial, technical and physical means to realise the building projects for later sale

This class excludes:

- construction of buildings, see 41.20
- architectural and engineering activities, see 71.1
- project management services related to building projects, see 71.1

41.2 Construction of residential and non-residential buildings

This group includes the construction of complete residential or non-residential buildings, on own account for sale or on a fee or contract basis. Outsourcing parts or even the whole construction process is possible. If only specialised parts of the construction process are carried out, the activity is classified in division 43.

41.20 Construction of residential and non-residential buildings

This class includes:

- construction of all types of residential buildings:
 - single-family houses
 - multi-family buildings, including high-rise buildings
- construction of all types of non-residential buildings:
 - buildings for industrial production, e.g. factories, workshops, assembly plants etc.
 - hospitals, schools, office buildings
 - hotels, stores, shopping malls, restaurants
 - airport buildings
 - indoor sports facilities
 - parking garages, including underground parking garages
 - warehouses
 - religious buildings
- assembly and erection of prefabricated constructions on the site

This class also includes:

- remodelling or renovating existing residential structures

This class excludes:

- construction of industrial facilities, except buildings, see 42.99
- architectural and engineering activities, see 71.1
- project management for construction, see 71.1

42 Civil engineering

This division includes general construction for civil engineering objects. It includes new work, repair, additions and alterations, the erection of pre-fabricated structures on the site and also construction of temporary nature.

Included is the construction of heavy constructions such as motorways, streets, bridges, tunnels, railways, airfields, harbours and other water projects, irrigation systems, sewerage systems, industrial facilities, pipelines and electric lines, outdoor sports facilities, etc. This work can be carried out on own account or on a fee or contract basis. Portions of the work and sometimes even the whole practical work can be subcontracted out.

42.1 Construction of roads and railways

42.11 Construction of roads and motorways

This class includes:

- construction of motorways, streets, roads, other vehicular and pedestrian ways
- surface work on streets, roads, highways, bridges or tunnels:
 - asphalt paving of roads
 - road painting and other marking
 - installation of crash barriers, traffic signs and the like
- construction of airfield runways

This class excludes:

- installation of street lighting and electrical signals, see 43.21
- architectural and engineering activities, see 71.1
- project management for construction, see 71.1



42.12 Construction of railways and underground railways

This class includes:

- construction of railways and subways

This class excludes:

- installation of lighting and electrical signals, see 43.21
- architectural and engineering activities, see 71.1
- project management for construction, see 71.1

42.13 Construction of bridges and tunnels

This class includes:

- construction of bridges, including those for elevated highways
- construction of tunnels

This class excludes:

- installation of lighting and electrical signals, see 43.21
- architectural and engineering activities, see 71.1
- project management for construction, see 71.1

42.2 Construction of utility projects

42.21 Construction of utility projects for fluids

This class includes the construction of distribution lines for transportation of fluids and related buildings and structures that are integral part of these systems.

This class includes:

- construction of civil engineering constructions for:
 - long-distance and urban pipelines
 - water main and line construction
 - irrigation systems (canals)
 - reservoirs
- construction of:
 - sewer systems, including repair
 - sewage disposal plants
 - pumping stations

This class also includes:

- water well drilling

This class excludes:

- project management activities related to civil engineering works, see 71.12

42.22 Construction of utility projects for electricity and telecommunications

This class includes the construction of distribution lines for electricity and telecommunications and related buildings and structures that are integral part of these systems.

This class includes:

- construction of civil engineering constructions for:
 - long-distance and urban communication and power lines
 - power plants

This class excludes:

- project management activities related to civil engineering works, see 71.12

42.9 Construction of other civil engineering projects

42.91 Construction of water projects

This class includes:

- construction of:
 - waterways, harbour and river works, pleasure ports (marinas), locks, etc.
 - dams and dykes
- dredging of waterways

This class excludes:

- project management activities related to civil engineering works, see 71.12

42.99 Construction of other civil engineering projects n.e.c.

This class includes:

- construction of industrial facilities, except buildings, such as:
 - refineries
 - chemical plants
- construction work, other than buildings, such as:
 - outdoor sports facilities

This class also includes:

- land subdivision with land improvement (e.g. adding of roads, utility infrastructure etc.)

This class excludes:

- installation of industrial machinery and equipment, see 33.20
- land subdivision without land improvement, see 68.10
- project management activities related to civil engineering works, see 71.12

43 Specialised construction activities

This division includes specialised construction activities (special trades), i.e. the construction of parts of buildings and civil engineering works or preparation therefore. These activities are usually specialised in one aspect common to different structures, requiring specialised skills or equipment, such as pile-driving, foundation work, carcass work, concrete work, brick laying, stone setting, scaffolding, roof covering, etc. The erection of steel structures is included, provided that the parts are not produced by the same unit. Specialised construction activities are mostly carried out under subcontract, but especially in repair construction it is done directly for the owner of the property.

Also included are building finishing and building completion activities.

Included is the installation of all kind of utilities that make the construction function as such. These activities are usually performed at the site of the construction, although parts of the job may be carried out in a special shop. Included are activities such as plumbing, installation of heating and air-conditioning systems, antennas, alarm systems and other electrical work, sprinkler systems, elevators and escalators, etc. Also included are insulation work (water, heat, sound), sheet metal work, commercial refrigerating work, the installation of illumination and signalling systems for roads, railways, airports, harbours, etc. Also repair of the same type as the above mentioned activities is included.

Building completion activities encompass activities that contribute to the completion or finishing of a construction such as glazing, plastering, painting, floor and wall tiling or covering with other materials like parquet, carpets, wallpaper, etc.,



floor sanding, finish carpentry, acoustical work, cleaning of the exterior, etc. Also repair of the same type as the above mentioned activities is included.

The renting of equipment with operator is classified with the associated construction activity.

43.1 Demolition and site preparation

This group includes activities of preparing a site for subsequent construction activities, including the removal of previously existing structures.

43.11 Demolition

This class includes:

- demolition or wrecking of buildings and other structures

43.12 Site preparation

This class includes:

- clearing of building sites
- earth moving: excavation, landfill, levelling and grading of construction sites, trench digging, rock removal, blasting, etc.
- site preparation for mining:
 - overburden removal and other development and preparation of mineral properties and sites, except oil and gas sites

This class also includes:

- building site drainage
- drainage of agricultural or forestry land

This class excludes:

- drilling of production oil or gas wells, see 06.10, 06.20
- decontamination of soil, see 39.00
- water well drilling, see 42.21
- shaft sinking, see 43.99

43.13 Test drilling and boring

This class includes:

- test drilling, test boring and core sampling for construction, geophysical, geological or similar purposes

This class excludes:

- drilling of production oil or gas wells, see 06.10, 06.20
- test drilling and boring support services during mining activities, see 09.90
- water well drilling, see 42.21
- shaft sinking, see 43.99
- oil and gas field exploration, geophysical, geological and seismic surveying, see 71.12

43.2 Electrical, plumbing and other construction installation activities

This group includes installation activities that support the functioning of a building as such, including installation of electrical systems, plumbing (water, gas and sewage systems), heat and air-conditioning systems, elevators etc.

43.21 Electrical installation

This class includes the installation of electrical systems in all kinds of buildings and civil engineering structures of electrical systems.

This class includes:

- installation of:
 - electrical wiring and fittings
 - telecommunications wiring
 - computer network and cable television wiring, including fibre optic
 - satellite dishes
 - lighting systems
 - fire alarms
 - burglar alarm systems
 - street lighting and electrical signals
 - airport runway lighting
 - electric solar energy collectors

This class also includes:

- connecting of electric appliances and household equipment, including baseboard heating

This class excludes:

- construction of communications and power transmission lines, see 42.22
- monitoring and remote monitoring of electronic security systems, such as burglar alarms and fire alarms, including their installation and maintenance, see 80.20

43.22 Plumbing, heat and air-conditioning installation

This class includes the installation of plumbing, heating and air-conditioning systems, including additions, alterations, maintenance and repair.

This class includes:

- installation in buildings or other construction projects of:
 - heating systems (electric, gas and oil)
 - furnaces, cooling towers
 - non-electric solar energy collectors
 - plumbing and sanitary equipment
 - ventilation and air-conditioning equipment and ducts
 - gas fittings
 - steam piping
 - fire sprinkler systems
 - lawn sprinkler systems
- duct work installation

This class excludes:

- installation of electric baseboard heating, see 43.21

43.29 Other construction installation

This class includes the installation of equipment other than electrical, plumbing, heating and airconditioning systems or industrial machinery in buildings and civil engineering structures.

This class includes:

- installation in buildings or other construction projects of:
 - elevators, escalators, including repair and maintenance
 - automated and revolving doors
 - lightning conductors
 - vacuum cleaning systems



- thermal, sound or vibration insulation

This class excludes:

- installation of industrial machinery, see 33.20

43.3 Building completion and finishing

43.31 Plastering

This class includes:

- application in buildings or other construction projects of interior and exterior plaster or stucco, including related lathing materials

43.32 Joinery installation

This class includes:

- installation of doors (except automated and revolving), windows, door and window frames, of wood or other materials
- installation of fitted kitchens, built-in cupboards, staircases, shop fittings and the like
- interior completion such as ceilings, movable partitions, etc.

This class excludes:

- installation of automated and revolving doors, see 43.29

43.33 Floor and wall covering

This class includes:

- laying, tiling, hanging or fitting in buildings or other construction projects of:
 - ceramic, concrete or cut stone wall or floor tiles, ceramic stove fitting
 - parquet and other wooden floor coverings, wooden wall coverings
 - carpets and linoleum floor coverings, including of rubber or plastic
 - terrazzo, marble, granite or slate floor or wall coverings
 - wallpaper

43.34 Painting and glazing

This class includes:

- interior and exterior painting of buildings
- painting of civil engineering structures
- installation of glass, mirrors, etc.

This class excludes:

- installation of windows, see 43.32

43.39 Other building completion and finishing

This class includes:

- cleaning of new buildings after construction
- other building completion and finishing work n.e.c.

This class excludes:

- activities of interior decoration designers, see 74.10
- general interior cleaning of buildings and other structures, see 81.21
- specialised interior and exterior cleaning of buildings, see 81.22

43.9 Other specialised construction activities

43.91 Roofing activities

This class includes:

- erection of roofs
- roof covering

This class excludes:

- renting of construction machinery and equipment without operator, see 77.32

43.99 Other specialised construction activities n.e.c.

This class includes:

- construction activities specialising in one aspect common to different kind of structures, requiring specialised skill or equipment:
 - construction of foundations, including pile driving
 - damp proofing and water proofing works
 - de-humidification of buildings
 - shaft sinking
 - erection of steel elements
 - steel bending
 - bricklaying and stone setting
 - scaffolds and work platform erecting and dismantling, excluding renting of scaffolds and work platforms
 - erection of chimneys and industrial ovens
 - work with specialist access requirements necessitating climbing skills and the use of related equipment, e.g. working at height on tall structures
- subsurface work
- construction of outdoor swimming pools
- steam cleaning, sand blasting and similar activities for building exteriors
- renting of cranes and other building equipment, which cannot be allocated to a specific construction type, with operator

This class excludes:

- renting of construction machinery and equipment without operator, see 77.32



Section G – Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

This section includes wholesale and retail sale (i.e. sale without transformation) of any type of goods, and rendering services incidental to the sale of merchandise. Wholesaling and retailing are the final steps in the distribution of merchandise. Also included in this section are the repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles.

Sale without transformation is considered to include the usual operations (or manipulations) associated with trade, for example sorting, grading and assembling of goods, mixing (blending) of goods (for example sand), bottling (with or without preceding bottle cleaning), packing, breaking bulk and repacking for distribution in smaller lots, storage (whether or not frozen or chilled).

Division 45 includes all activities related to the sale and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, while divisions 46 and 47 include all other sale activities. The distinction between division 46 (wholesale) and division 47 (retail sale) is based on the predominant type of customer.

Wholesale is the resale (sale without transformation) of new and used goods to retailers, business-to-business trade, such as to industrial, commercial, institutional or professional users, or resale to other wholesalers, or involves acting as an agent or broker in buying merchandise for, or selling merchandise to, such persons or companies. The principal types of businesses included are merchant wholesalers, i.e. wholesalers who take title to the goods they sell, such as wholesale merchants or jobbers, industrial distributors, exporters, importers, and cooperative buying associations, sales branches and sales offices (but not retail stores) that are maintained by manufacturing or mining units apart from their plants or mines for the purpose of marketing their products and that do not merely take orders to be filled by direct shipments from the plants or mines. Also included are merchandise and commodity brokers, commission merchants and agents and assemblers, buyers and cooperative associations engaged in the marketing of farm products.

Wholesalers frequently physically assemble, sort and grade goods in large lots, break bulk, repack and redistribute in smaller lots, for example pharmaceuticals; store, refrigerate, deliver and install goods, engage in sales promotion for their customers and label design.

Retailing is the resale (sale without transformation) of new and used goods mainly to the general public for personal or household consumption or utilisation, in shops, department stores, stalls, mail-order houses, door-to-door sales persons, hawkers, consumer cooperatives, auction houses etc. Most retailers take title to the goods they sell, but some act as agents for a principal and sell either on consignment or on a commission basis.

45 Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

This division includes all activities (except manufacture and renting) related to motor vehicles and motorcycles, including lorries and trucks, such as the wholesale and retail sale of new and second-hand vehicles, the repair and maintenance of vehicles and the wholesale and retail sale of parts and accessories for motor vehicles and motorcycles. Also included are activities of commission agents involved in wholesale or retail sale of vehicles.

This division also includes activities such as washing, polishing of vehicles etc.

This division does not include the retail sale of automotive fuel and lubricating or cooling products or the renting of motor vehicles or motorcycles.

45.1 Sale of motor vehicles

45.11 Sale of cars and light motor vehicles

This class includes:

- wholesale and retail sale of new and used vehicles:
 - passenger motor vehicles, including specialised passenger motor vehicles such as ambulances and minibuses, etc. (with a weight not exceeding 3,5 tons)

This class also includes:

- wholesale and retail sale of off-road motor vehicles (with a weight not exceeding 3,5 tons)

This class excludes:

- wholesale and retail sale of parts and accessories for motor vehicles, see 45.3
- renting of motor vehicles with driver, see 49.3
- renting of motor vehicles without driver, see 77.1

45.19 Sale of other motor vehicles

This class includes:

- wholesale and retail sale of new and used vehicles:
 - lorries, trailers and semi-trailers
 - camping vehicles such as caravans and motor homes

This class also includes:

- wholesale and retail sale of off-road motor vehicles (with a weight exceeding 3,5 tons)

This class excludes:

- wholesale and retail sale of parts and accessories for motor vehicles, see 45.3
- renting of trucks with driver, see 49.41
- renting of trucks without driver, see 77.12

45.2 Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles

45.20 Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles

This class includes:

- maintenance and repair of motor vehicles:
 - mechanical repairs
 - electrical repairs
 - electronic injection systems repair
 - ordinary servicing
 - bodywork repair
 - repair of motor vehicle parts
 - washing, polishing, etc.
 - spraying and painting
 - repair of screens and windows
 - repair of motor vehicle seats
- tyre and tube repair, fitting or replacement
- anti-rust treatment
- installation of parts and accessories not as part of the manufacturing process

This class excludes:

- retreading and rebuilding of tyres, see 22.11

45.3 Sale of motor vehicle parts and accessories

This group includes wholesale and retail trade of all kinds of parts, components, supplies, tools and accessories for motor vehicles, such as:

- rubber tyres and inner tubes for tyres
- spark plugs, batteries, lighting equipment and electrical parts



45.31 Wholesale trade of motor vehicle parts and accessories

45.32 Retail trade of motor vehicle parts and accessories

This class excludes:

- retail sale of automotive fuel, see 47.30

45.4 Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories

45.40 Sale, maintenance and repair of motorcycles and related parts and accessories

This class includes:

- wholesale and retail sale of motorcycles, including mopeds
- wholesale and retail sale of parts and accessories for motorcycles (including by commission agents and mail order houses)
- maintenance and repair of motorcycles

This class excludes:

- wholesale of bicycles and related parts and accessories, see 46.49
- retail sale of bicycles and related parts and accessories, see 47.64
- renting of motorcycles, see 77.39
- repair and maintenance of bicycles, see 95.29

46 Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles

This division includes wholesale trade on own account or on a fee or contract basis (commission trade) related to domestic wholesale trade as well as international wholesale trade (import/export).

This division excludes:

- wholesale of motor vehicles, caravans and motorcycles, see 45.1, 45.4
- wholesale of motor vehicle accessories, see 45.31, 45.40
- renting and leasing of goods, see division 77
- packing of solid goods and bottling of liquid or gaseous goods, including blending and filtering for third parties, see 82.92

46.1 Wholesale on a fee or contract basis

This group includes:

- activities of commission agents, commodity brokers and all other wholesalers who trade on behalf and on the account of others
- activities of those involved in bringing sellers and buyers together or undertaking commercial transactions on behalf of a principal, including on the Internet.

This group also includes:

- activities of wholesale auctioneering houses, including Internet wholesale auctions

46.11 Agents involved in the sale of agricultural raw materials, live animals, textile raw materials and semi-finished goods

This class excludes:

- wholesale trade in own name, see 46.2 to 46.9
- retail sale by non-store commission agents, see 47.99

46.12 Agents involved in the sale of fuels, ores, metals and industrial chemicals

This class includes agents involved in the sale of:

- fuels, ores, metals and industrial chemicals, including fertilisers

This class excludes:

- wholesale trade in own name, see 46.2 to 46.9
- retail sale by non-store commission agents, see 47.99

46.13 Agents involved in the sale of timber and building materials

This class excludes:

- wholesale trade in own name, see 46.2 to 46.9
- retail sale by non-store commission agents, see 47.99

46.14 Agents involved in the sale of machinery, industrial equipment, ships and aircraft

This class includes agents involved in the sale of:

- machinery, including office machinery and computers, industrial equipment, ships and aircraft

This class excludes:

- activities of commission agents for motor vehicles, see 45.1
- auctions of motor vehicles, see 45.1
- wholesale trade in own name, see 46.2 to 46.9
- retail sale by non-store commission agents, see 47.99

46.15 Agents involved in the sale of furniture, household goods, hardware and ironmongery

This class excludes:

- wholesale trade in own name, see 46.2 to 46.9
- retail sale by non-store commission agents, see 47.99

46.16 Agents involved in the sale of textiles, clothing, fur, footwear and leather goods

This class excludes:

- wholesale trade in own name, see 46.2 to 46.9
- retail sale by non-store commission agents, see 47.99

46.17 Agents involved in the sale of food, beverages and tobacco

This class excludes:

- wholesale trade in own name, see 46.2 to 46.9
- retail sale by non-store commission agents, see 47.99



46.18 Agents specialised in the sale of other particular products

This class excludes:

- wholesale trade in own name, see 46.2 to 46.9
- retail sale by non-store commission agents, see 47.99
- activities of insurance agents, see 66.22
- activities of real estate agents, see 68.31

46.19 Agents involved in the sale of a variety of goods

This class excludes:

- wholesale trade in own name, see 46.2 to 46.9
- retail sale by non-store commission agents, see 47.99

46.2 Wholesale of agricultural raw materials and live animals

46.21 Wholesale of grain, unmanufactured tobacco, seeds and animal feeds

This class includes:

- wholesale of grains and seeds
- wholesale of oleaginous fruits
- wholesale of unmanufactured tobacco
- wholesale of animal feeds and agricultural raw material n.e.c.

This class excludes:

- wholesale of textile fibres, see 46.76

46.22 Wholesale of flowers and plants

This class includes:

- wholesale of flowers, plants and bulbs

46.23 Wholesale of live animals

46.24 Wholesale of hides, skins and leather

46.3 Wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco

46.31 Wholesale of fruit and vegetables

This class includes:

- wholesale of fresh fruits and vegetables
- wholesale of preserved fruits and vegetables

46.32 Wholesale of meat and meat products

46.33 Wholesale of dairy products, eggs and edible oils and fats

This class includes:

- wholesale of dairy products
- wholesale of eggs and egg products
- wholesale of edible oils and fats of animal or vegetable origin

46.34 Wholesale of beverages

This class includes:

- wholesale of alcoholic beverages
- wholesale of non-alcoholic beverages

This class also includes:

- buying of wine in bulk and bottling without transformation

This class excludes:

- blending of wine or distilled spirits, see 11.01, 11.02

46.35 Wholesale of tobacco products

46.36 Wholesale of sugar and chocolate and sugar confectionery

This class includes:

- wholesale of sugar, chocolate and sugar confectionery
- wholesale of bakery products

46.37 Wholesale of coffee, tea, cocoa and spices

46.38 Wholesale of other food, including fish, crustaceans and molluscs

This class also includes:

- wholesale of feed for pet animals

46.39 Non-specialised wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco

46.4 Wholesale of household goods

This group includes the wholesale of household goods, including textiles.

46.41 Wholesale of textiles

This class includes:

- wholesale of yarn
- wholesale of fabrics
- wholesale of household linen etc.
- wholesale of haberdashery: needles, sewing thread etc.

This class excludes:

- wholesale of textile fibres, see 46.76

46.42 Wholesale of clothing and footwear

This class includes:

- wholesale of clothing, including sports clothes
- wholesale of clothing accessories such as gloves, ties and braces
- wholesale of footwear
- wholesale of fur articles
- wholesale of umbrellas



This class excludes:

- wholesale of jewellery, see 46.48
- wholesale of leather goods, see 46.49
- wholesale of special sports equipment footwear such as ski boots, see 46.49

46.43 Wholesale of electrical household appliances

This class includes:

- wholesale of electrical household appliances
- wholesale of radio and television equipment
- wholesale of photographic and optical goods
- wholesale of electrical heating appliances
- wholesale of recorded audio and video tapes, CDs, DVDs

This class excludes:

- wholesale of blank audio and video tapes, CDs, DVDs, see 46.52
- wholesale of sewing machines, see 46.64

46.44 Wholesale of china and glassware and cleaning materials

This class includes:

- wholesale of china and glassware
- wholesale of cleaning materials

46.45 Wholesale of perfume and cosmetics

This class includes:

- wholesale of perfumeries, cosmetics and soaps

46.46 Wholesale of pharmaceutical goods

This class includes:

- wholesale of pharmaceutical and medical goods

46.47 Wholesale of furniture, carpets and lighting equipment

This class includes:

- wholesale of household furniture
- wholesale of carpets
- wholesale of lighting equipment

This class excludes:

- wholesale of office furniture, see 46.65

46.48 Wholesale of watches and jewellery

46.49 Wholesale of other household goods

This class includes:

- wholesale of woodenware, wickerwork and corkware etc.
- wholesale of bicycles and their parts and accessories
- wholesale of stationery, books, magazines and newspapers
- wholesale of leather goods and travel accessories
- wholesale of musical instruments

- wholesale of games and toys
- wholesale of sports goods, including special sports footwear such as ski boots

46.5 Wholesale of information and communication equipment

This group includes the wholesale of information and communications technology (ICT) equipment, i.e. computers, telecommunications equipment and parts.

46.51 Wholesale of computers, computer peripheral equipment and software

This class includes:

- wholesale of computers and computer peripheral equipment
- wholesale of software

This class excludes:

- wholesale of electronic parts, see 46.52
- wholesale of office machinery and equipment, (except computers and peripheral equipment), see 46.66

46.52 Wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and parts

This class includes:

- wholesale of electronic valves and tubes
- wholesale of semi-conductor devices
- wholesale of microchips and integrated circuits
- wholesale of printed circuits
- wholesale of blank audio and video tapes and diskettes, magnetic and optical disks (CDs, DVDs)
- wholesale of telephone and communications equipment

This class excludes:

- wholesale of recorded audio and video tapes, CDs, DVDs, see 46.43
- wholesale of computers and computer peripheral equipment, see 46.51

46.6 Wholesale of other machinery, equipment and supplies

This group includes the wholesale of specialised machinery, equipment and supplies for all kinds of industries and general purpose machinery.

46.61 Wholesale of agricultural machinery, equipment and supplies

This class includes:

- wholesale of agricultural machinery and equipment:
 - ploughs, manure spreaders, seeders
 - harvesters
 - threshers
 - milking machines
 - poultry-keeping machines, bee-keeping machines
 - tractors used in agriculture and forestry

This class also includes:

- lawn mowers however operated



46.62 Wholesale of machine tools

This class includes:

- wholesale of machine tools of any type and for any material

This class also includes:

- wholesale of computer-controlled machine tools

46.63 Wholesale of mining, construction and civil engineering machinery

46.64 Wholesale of machinery for the textile industry and of sewing and knitting machines

This class also includes:

- wholesale of computer-controlled machinery for the textile industry and of computer-controlled sewing and knitting machines

46.65 Wholesale of office furniture

This class includes:

- wholesale trade services related to:
 - goods classified in 31.01 (Manufacture of office and shop furniture)

46.66 Wholesale of other office machinery and equipment

This class includes:

- wholesale of office machinery and equipment, except computers and computer peripheral equipment

This class excludes:

- wholesale of computers and peripheral equipment, see 46.51
- wholesale of electronic parts and telephone and communications equipment, see 46.52

46.69 Wholesale of other machinery and equipment

This class includes:

- wholesale of transport equipment except motor vehicles, motorcycles and bicycles
- wholesale of production-line robots
- wholesale of wires and switches and other installation equipment for industrial use
- wholesale of other electrical material such as electrical motors, transformers
- wholesale of other machinery n.e.c. for use in industry (except mining, construction, civil engineering and textile industry), trade and navigation and other services

This class also includes:

- wholesale of measuring instruments and equipment

This class excludes:

- wholesale of motor vehicles, trailers and caravans, see 45.1
- wholesale of motor vehicle parts, see 45.31
- wholesale of motorcycles, see 45.40
- wholesale of bicycles, see 46.49

46.7 Other specialised wholesale

This group includes other specialised wholesale activities not classified in other groups of this division. This includes the wholesale of intermediate products, except agricultural, typically not for household use.

46.71 Wholesale of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels and related products

This class includes:

- wholesale of fuels, greases, lubricants, oils such as:
 - charcoal, coal, coke, fuel wood, naphtha
 - crude petroleum, crude oil, diesel fuel, gasoline, fuel oil, heating oil, kerosene
 - liquefied petroleum gases, butane and propane gas
 - lubricating oils and greases, refined petroleum products

46.72 Wholesale of metals and metal ores

This class includes:

- wholesale of ferrous and non-ferrous metal ores
- wholesale of ferrous and non-ferrous metals in primary forms
- wholesale of ferrous and non-ferrous semi-finished metal products n.e.c.
- wholesale of gold and other precious metals

This class excludes:

- wholesale of metal scrap, see 46.77

46.73 Wholesale of wood, construction materials and sanitary equipment

This class includes:

- wholesale of wood in the rough
- wholesale of products of primary processing of wood
- wholesale of paint and varnish
- wholesale of construction materials:
 - sand, gravel
- wholesale of wallpaper and floor coverings
- wholesale of flat glass
- wholesale of sanitary equipment:
 - baths, washbasins, toilets and other sanitary porcelain
- wholesale of prefabricated buildings

46.74 Wholesale of hardware, plumbing and heating equipment and supplies

This class includes:

- wholesale of hardware and locks
- wholesale of fittings and fixtures
- wholesale of hot water heaters
- wholesale of sanitary installation equipment:
 - tubes, pipes, fittings, taps, T-pieces, connections, rubber pipes etc.
- wholesale of tools such as hammers, saws, screwdrivers and other hand tools

46.75 Wholesale of chemical products

This class includes:

- wholesale of industrial chemicals:
 - aniline, printing ink, essential oils, industrial gases, chemical glues, colouring matter, synthetic resin, methanol, paraffin, scents and flavourings, soda, industrial salt, acids and sulphurs, starch derivatives etc.
- wholesale of fertilisers and agrochemical products



46.76 Wholesale of other intermediate products

This class includes:

- wholesale of plastic materials in primary forms
- wholesale of rubber
- wholesale of textile fibres etc.
- wholesale of paper in bulk
- wholesale of precious stones

46.77 Wholesale of waste and scrap

This class includes:

- wholesale of metal and non-metal waste and scrap and materials for recycling, including collecting, sorting, separating, stripping of used goods such as cars in order to obtain reusable parts, packing and repacking, storage and delivery, but without a real transformation process. Additionally, the purchased and sold waste has a remaining value.

This class also includes:

- dismantling of automobiles, computers, televisions and other equipment to obtain and re-sell usable parts

This class excludes:

- collection of household and industrial waste, see 38.1
- treatment of waste, not for a further use in an industrial manufacturing process, but with the aim of disposal, see 38.2
- processing of waste and scrap and other articles into secondary raw material when a real transformation process is required (the resulting secondary raw material is fit for direct use in an industrial manufacturing process, but is not a final product), see 38.3
- dismantling of automobiles, computers, televisions and other equipment for materials recovery, see 38.31
- ship-breaking, see 38.31
- shredding of cars by means of a mechanical process, see 38.32
- retail sale of second-hand goods, see 47.79

46.9 Non-specialised wholesale trade

46.90 Non-specialised wholesale trade

This class includes:

- wholesale of a variety of goods without any particular specialisation

47 Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles

This division includes the resale (sale without transformation) of new and used goods mainly to the general public for personal or household consumption or utilisation, by shops, department stores, stalls, mail-order houses, door-to-door sales persons, hawkers, consumer cooperatives etc.

Retail trade is classified first by type of sale outlet (retail trade in stores: groups 47.1 to 47.7; retail trade not in stores: groups 47.8 and 47.9). Retail trade in stores includes the retail sale of used goods (class 47.79). For retail sale in stores, there exists a further distinction between specialised retail sale (groups 47.2 to 47.7) and non-specialised retail sale (group 47.1). The above groups are further subdivided by the range of products sold. Sale not via stores is subdivided according to the forms of trade, such as retail sale via stalls and markets (group 47.8) and other non-store retail sale, e.g. mail order, door-to-door, by vending machines etc. (group 47.9).

The goods sold in this division are limited to goods usually referred to as consumer goods or retail goods. Therefore goods not normally entering the retail trade, such as cereal grains, ores, industrial machinery etc. are excluded.

This division also includes units engaged primarily in selling to the general public, from displayed merchandise, products such as personal computers, stationery, paint or timber, although these products may not be for personal or household use. Handling that is customary in trade does not affect the basic character of the merchandise and may include, for example, sorting, separating, mixing and packaging.

This division also includes the retail sale by commission agents and activities of retail auctioning houses.

This division excludes:

- sale of farmers' products by farmers, see division 01
- manufacture and sale of goods, which is generally classified as manufacturing in divisions 10-32
- sale of motor vehicles, motorcycles and their parts, see division 45
- trade in cereal grains, ores, crude petroleum, industrial chemicals, iron and steel and industrial machinery and equipment, see division 46
- sale of food and drinks for consumption on the premises and sale of takeaway food, see division 56
- renting of personal and household goods to the general public, see group 77.2

47.1 Retail sale in non-specialised stores

This group includes the retail sale of a variety of product lines in the same unit (non-specialised stores), such as supermarkets or department stores.

47.11 Retail sale in non-specialised stores with food, beverages or tobacco predominating

This class includes:

- retail sale of a large variety of goods of which, however, food products, beverages or tobacco should be predominant:
 - activities of general stores that have, apart from their main sales of food products, beverages or tobacco, several other lines of merchandise such as wearing apparel, furniture, appliances, hardware, cosmetics etc.

47.19 Other retail sale in non-specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of a large variety of goods of which food products, beverages or tobacco are not predominant
- activities of department stores carrying a general line of merchandise, including wearing apparel, furniture, appliances, hardware, cosmetics, jewellery, toys, sports goods etc.

47.2 Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores

47.21 Retail sale of fruit and vegetables in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of fresh fruit and vegetables
- retail sale of prepared and preserved fruits and vegetables

47.22 Retail sale of meat and meat products in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of meat and meat products (including poultry)



47.23 Retail sale of fish, crustaceans and molluscs in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of fish, other seafood and products thereof

47.24 Retail sale of bread, cakes, flour confectionery and sugar confectionery in specialised stores

47.25 Retail sale of beverages in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of beverages (not for consumption on the premises):
 - alcoholic beverages
 - non-alcoholic beverages

47.26 Retail sale of tobacco products in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of tobacco
- retail sale of tobacco products

47.29 Other retail sale of food in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of dairy products and eggs
- retail sale of other food products n.e.c.

47.3 Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores

47.30 Retail sale of automotive fuel in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of fuel for motor vehicles and motorcycles

This class also includes:

- retail sale of lubricating products and cooling products for motor vehicles

This class excludes:

- wholesale of fuels, see 46.71
- retail sale of liquefied petroleum gas for cooking or heating, see 47.78

47.4 Retail sale of information and communication equipment in specialised stores

This group includes the retail sale of information and communications technology (ICT) equipment, such as computers and peripheral equipment, telecommunications equipment and consumer electronics, by specialised stores.

47.41 Retail sale of computers, peripheral units and software in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of computers
- retail sale of computer peripheral equipment
- retail sale of video game consoles
- retail sale of non-customised software, including video games

This class excludes:

- retail sale of blank tapes and disks, see 47.63

47.42 Retail sale of telecommunications equipment in specialised stores

47.43 Retail sale of audio and video equipment in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of radio and television equipment
- retail sale of audio and video equipment
- retail sale of CD, DVD etc. players and recorders

47.5 Retail sale of other household equipment in specialised stores

This group includes the retail sale of household equipment, such as textiles, hardware, carpets, electrical appliances or furniture, in specialised stores.

47.51 Retail sale of textiles in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of fabrics
- retail sale of knitting yarn
- retail sale of basic materials for rug, tapestry or embroidery making
- retail sale of textiles
- retail sale of haberdashery: needles, sewing thread etc.

This class excludes:

- retail sale of clothing, see 47.71

47.52 Retail sale of hardware, paints and glass in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of hardware
- retail sale of paints, varnishes and lacquers
- retail sale of flat glass
- retail sale of other building material such as bricks, wood, sanitary equipment
- retail sale of do-it-yourself material and equipment

This class also includes:

- retail sale of lawnmowers, however operated
- retail sale of saunas

47.53 Retail sale of carpets, rugs, wall and floor coverings in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of carpets and rugs
- retail sale of curtains and net curtains
- retail sale of wallpaper and floor coverings

This class excludes:

- retail sale of cork floor tiles, see 47.52



47.54 Retail sale of electrical household appliances in specialised stores

This class excludes:

- retail sale of audio and video equipment, see 47.43

47.59 Retail sale of furniture, lighting equipment and other household articles in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of household furniture
- retail sale of articles for lighting
- retail sale of household utensils and cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery
- retail sale of wooden, cork and wickerwork goods
- retail sale of non-electrical household appliances
- retail sale of musical instruments and scores
- retail sale of electrical security alarm systems, such as locking devices, safes, and vaults, without installation or maintenance services
- retail sale of household articles and equipment n.e.c.

This class excludes:

- retail sale of antiques, see 47.79

47.6 Retail sale of cultural and recreation goods in specialised stores

This group includes the retail sale in specialised stores of cultural and recreation goods, such as books, newspapers, music and video recordings, sporting equipment, games and toys.

47.61 Retail sale of books in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of books of all kinds

This class excludes:

- retail sale of second-hand or antique books, see 47.79

47.62 Retail sale of newspapers and stationery in specialised stores

This class also includes:

- retail sale of office supplies such as pens, pencils, paper etc.

47.63 Retail sale of music and video recordings in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of musical records, audio tapes, compact discs and cassettes
- retail sale of video tapes and DVDs

This class also includes:

- retail sale of blank tapes and discs

47.64 Retail sale of sporting equipment in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of sports goods, fishing gear, camping goods, boats and bicycles

47.65 Retail sale of games and toys in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of games and toys, made of all materials

This class excludes:

- retail sale of video game consoles, see 47.41
- retail sale of non-customised software, including video games, see 47.41

47.7 Retail sale of other goods in specialised stores

This group includes the sale in specialised stores carrying a particular line of products not included in other parts of the classification, such as clothing, footwear and leather articles, pharmaceutical and medical goods, watches, souvenirs, cleaning materials, weapons, flowers and pets and others. Also included is the retail sale of used goods in specialised stores.

47.71 Retail sale of clothing in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of articles of clothing
- retail sale of articles of fur
- retail sale of clothing accessories such as gloves, ties, braces etc.

This class excludes:

- retail sale of textiles, see 47.51

47.72 Retail sale of footwear and leather goods in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of footwear
- retail sale of leather goods
- retail sale of travel accessories of leather and leather substitutes

This class excludes:

- retail sale of special sports equipment footwear such as ski boots, see 47.64

47.73 Dispensing chemist in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of pharmaceuticals

47.74 Retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods in specialised stores**47.75 Retail sale of cosmetic and toilet articles in specialised stores**

This class includes:

- retail sale of perfumery, cosmetic and toilet articles

47.76 Retail sale of flowers, plants, seeds, fertilisers, pet animals and pet food in specialised stores**47.77 Retail sale of watches and jewellery in specialised stores**



47.78 Other retail sale of new goods in specialised stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of photographic, optical and precision equipment
- activities of opticians
- retail sale of souvenirs, craftwork and religious articles
- activities of commercial art galleries
- retail sale of household fuel oil, bottled gas, coal and fuel wood
- retail sale of weapons and ammunition
- retail sale of stamps and coins
- retail trade services of commercial art galleries
- retail sale of non-food products n.e.c.

47.79 Retail sale of second-hand goods in stores

This class includes:

- retail sale of second-hand books
- retail sale of other second-hand goods
- retail sale of antiques
- activities of auctioning houses (retail)

This class excludes:

- retail sale of second-hand motor vehicles, see 45.1
- activities of Internet auctions and other non-store auctions (retail), see 47.91, 47.99
- activities of pawn shops, see 64.92

47.8 Retail sale via stalls and markets

This group includes the retail sale of any kind of new or second-hand product in a usually movable stall either along a public road or at a fixed marketplace.

47.81 Retail sale via stalls and markets of food, beverages and tobacco products

This class excludes:

- retail sale of prepared food for immediate consumption (mobile food vendors), see 56.10

47.82 Retail sale via stalls and markets of textiles, clothing and footwear

47.89 Retail sale via stalls and markets of other goods

This class includes:

- retail sale of other goods via stalls or markets, such as:
 - carpets and rugs
 - books
 - games and toys
 - household appliances and consumer electronics
 - music and video recordings

47.9 Retail trade not in stores, stalls or markets

This group includes retail sale activities by mail order houses, over the Internet, through door-to-door sales, vending machines etc.

47.91 Retail sale via mail order houses or via Internet

This class includes retail sale activities via mail order houses or via Internet, i.e. retail sale activities where the buyer makes his choice on the basis of advertisements, catalogues, information provided on a website, models or any other means of advertising and places his order by mail, phone or over the Internet (usually through special means provided by a website). The products purchased can be either directly downloaded from the Internet or physically delivered to the customer.

This class includes:

- retail sale of any kind of product by mail order
- retail sale of any kind of product over the Internet

This class also includes:

- direct sale via television, radio and telephone
- Internet retail auctions

This class excludes:

- retail sale of motor vehicles and motor vehicles parts and accessories over the Internet, see groups 45.1, 45.3
- retail sale of motorcycles and motorcycles parts and accessories over the Internet, see 45.40

47.99 Other retail sale not in stores, stalls or markets

This class includes:

- retail sale of any kind of product in any way that is not included in previous classes:
 - by direct sales or door-to-door sales persons
 - through vending machines etc.
- direct selling of fuel (heating oil, firewood, etc.), delivered to the customers premises
- activities of non-store auctions (retail, except Internet)
- retail sale by (non-store) commission agents



Section H – Transportation and Storage

This section includes the provision of passenger or freight transport, whether scheduled or not, by rail, pipeline, road, water or air and associated activities such as terminal and parking facilities, cargo handling, storage etc. Included in this section is the renting of transport equipment with driver or operator. Also included are postal and courier activities.

This section excludes:

- major repair or alteration of transport equipment, except motor vehicles, see group 33.1
- construction, maintenance and repair of roads, railways, harbours, airfields, see division 42
- maintenance and repair of motor vehicles, see 45.20
- renting of transport equipment without driver or operator, see 77.1, 77.3

49 Land transport and transport via pipelines

This division includes the transport of passengers and freight via road and rail, as well as freight transport via pipelines.

49.1 Passenger rail transport, interurban

49.10 Passenger rail transport, interurban

This class includes:

- rail transportation of passengers using railroad rolling stock on mainline networks, spread over an extensive geographic area
- passenger transport by interurban railways
- operation of sleeping cars or dining cars as an integrated operation of railway companies

This class excludes:

- passenger transport by urban and suburban transit systems, see 49.31
- passenger terminal activities, see 52.21
- operation of railroad infrastructure; related activities such as switching and shunting, see 52.21
- operation of sleeping cars or dining cars when operated by separate units, see 55.90, 56.10

49.2 Freight rail transport

49.20 Freight rail transport

This class includes:

- freight transport on mainline rail networks as well as short line freight railroads

This class excludes:

- warehousing and storage, see 52.10
- freight terminal activities, see 52.21
- operation of railroad infrastructure; related activities such as switching and shunting, see 52.21
- cargo handling, see 52.24

49.3 Other passenger land transport

This group includes all land-based passenger transport activities other than rail transport. However, rail transport as part of urban or suburban transport systems is included there.

49.31 Urban and suburban passenger land transport

This class includes:

- land transport of passengers by urban or suburban transport systems. This may include different modes of land transport, such as by motor bus, tramway, streetcar, trolley bus, underground and elevated railways etc. The transport is carried out on scheduled routes normally following a fixed time schedule, entailing the picking up and setting down of passengers at normally fixed stops.

This class also includes:

- town-to-airport or town-to-station lines
- operation of funicular railways, aerial cableways etc. if part of urban or suburban transit systems

This class excludes:

- passenger transport by interurban railways, see 49.10

49.32 Taxi operation

This class also includes:

- other renting of private cars with driver

49.39 Other passenger land transport n.e.c.

This class includes:

- other passenger road transport:
 - scheduled long-distance bus services
 - charters, excursions and other occasional coach services
 - airport shuttles
- operation of teleferics, funiculars, ski and cable lifts if not part of urban or suburban transit systems

This class also includes:

- operation of school buses and buses for transport of employees
- passenger transport by man- or animal-drawn vehicles

This class excludes:

- ambulance transport, see 86.90

49.4 Freight transport by road and removal services

This group includes all land-based freight transport activities other than rail transport.

49.41 Freight transport by road

This class includes:

- all freight transport operations by road:
 - logging haulage
 - stock haulage
 - refrigerated haulage
 - heavy haulage
 - bulk haulage, including haulage in tanker trucks including milk collection at farms
 - haulage of automobiles
 - transport of waste and waste materials, without collection or disposal



This class also includes:

- renting of trucks with driver
- freight transport by man or animal-drawn vehicles

This class excludes:

- log hauling within the forest, as part of logging operations, see 02.40
- distribution of water by trucks, see 36.00
- operation of terminal facilities for handling freight, see 52.21
- crating and packing activities for transport, see 52.29
- post and courier activities, see 53.10, 53.20
- waste transport as integrated part of waste collection activities, see 38.11, 38.12

49.42 Removal services

This class includes:

- removal (relocation) services to businesses and households by road transport

49.5 Transport via pipeline

49.50 Transport via pipeline

This class includes:

- transport of gases, liquids, water, slurry and other commodities via pipelines

This class also includes:

- operation of pump stations

This class excludes:

- distribution of natural or manufactured gas, steam or water, see 35.22, 35.30, 36.00
- transport of liquids by trucks, see 49.41

50 Water transport

This division includes the transport of passengers or freight over water, whether scheduled or not. Also included are the operation of towing or pushing boats, excursion, cruise or sightseeing boats, ferries, water taxis etc. Although the location is an indicator for the separation between sea and inland water transport, the deciding factor is the type of vessel used. Transport on sea-going vessels is classified in groups 50.1 and 50.2, while transport using other vessels is classified in groups 50.3 and 50.4.

This division excludes restaurant and bar activities on board ships (see 56.10, 56.30), if carried out by separate units.

50.1 Sea and coastal passenger water transport

This group includes the transport of passengers on vessels designed for operating on sea or coastal waters. Also included is the transport of passengers on great lakes etc. when similar types of vessels are used.

50.10 Sea and coastal passenger water transport

This class includes:

- transport of passengers over seas and coastal waters, whether scheduled or not:
 - operation of excursion, cruise or sightseeing boats
 - operation of ferries, water taxis etc.

This class also includes:

- renting of pleasure boats with crew for sea and coastal water transport (e.g. for fishing cruises)

This class excludes:

- restaurant and bar activities on board ships, when provided by separate units, see 56.10, 56.30
- renting of pleasure boats and yachts without crew, see 77.21
- renting of commercial ships or boats without crew, see 77.34
- operation of “floating casinos”, see 92.00

50.2 Sea and coastal freight water transport

This group includes the transport of freight on vessels designed for operating on sea or coastal waters. Also included is the transport of freight on great lakes etc. when similar types of vessels are used.

50.20 Sea and coastal freight water transport

This class includes:

- transport of freight over seas and coastal waters, whether scheduled or not
- transport by towing or pushing of barges, oil rigs etc.

This class also includes:

- renting of vessels with crew for sea and coastal freight water transport

This class excludes:

- storage of freight, see 52.10
- harbour operation and other auxiliary activities such as docking, pilotage, lighterage, vessel salvage, see 52.22
- cargo handling, see 52.24
- renting of commercial ships or boats without crew, see 77.34

50.3 Inland passenger water transport

This group includes the transport of passengers on inland waters, involving vessels that are not suitable for sea transport.

50.30 Inland passenger water transport

This class includes:

- transport of passengers via rivers, canals, lakes and other inland waterways, including inside harbours and ports

This class also includes:

- renting of pleasure boats with crew for inland water transport

This class excludes:

- renting of pleasure boats and yachts without crew, see 77.21

50.4 Inland freight water transport

This group includes the transport of freight on inland waters, involving vessels that are not suitable for sea transport.

50.40 Inland freight water transport



This class includes:

- transport of freight via rivers, canals, lakes and other inland waterways, including inside harbours and ports

This class also includes:

- renting of vessels with crew for inland freight water transport

This class excludes:

- cargo handling, see 52.24
- renting of commercial ships or boats without crew, see 77.34

51 Air transport

This division includes the transport of passengers or freight by air or via space.

This division excludes:

- crop spraying, see 01.61
- overhaul of aircraft or aircraft engines, see 33.16
- operation of airports, see 52.23
- aerial advertising (sky-writing), see 73.11
- aerial photography, see 74.20

51.1 Passenger air transport

51.10 Passenger air transport

This class includes:

- transport of passengers by air over regular routes and on regular schedules
- charter flights for passengers
- scenic and sightseeing flights

This class also includes:

- renting of air transport equipment with operator for the purpose of passenger transportation
- general aviation activities, such as:
 - transport of passengers by aero clubs for instruction or pleasure

This class excludes:

- renting of air transport equipment without operator, see 77.35

51.2 Freight air transport and space transport

51.21 Freight air transport

This class includes:

- transport freight by air over regular routes and on regular schedules
- non-scheduled transport of freight by air

This class also includes:

- renting of air transport equipment with operator for the purpose of freight transportation

51.22 Space transport

This class includes:

- launching of satellites and space vehicles
- space transport of freight and passengers

52 Warehousing and support activities for transportation

This division includes warehousing and support activities for transportation, such as operating of transport infrastructure (e.g. airports, harbours, tunnels, bridges, etc.), the activities of transport agencies and cargo handling.

52.1 Warehousing and storage

52.10 Warehousing and storage

This class includes:

- operation of storage and warehouse facilities for all kinds of goods:
 - operation of grain silos, general merchandise warehouses, refrigerated warehouses, storage tanks etc.

This class also includes:

- storage of goods in foreign trade zones
- blast freezing

This class excludes:

- parking facilities for motor vehicles, see 52.21
- operation of self storage facilities, see 68.20
- rental of vacant space, see 68.20

52.2 Support activities for transportation

This group includes activities supporting the transport of passengers or freight, such as operation of parts of the transport infrastructure or activities related to handling freight immediately before or after transport or between transport segments. The operation and maintenance of all transport facilities is included.

52.21 Service activities incidental to land transportation

This class includes:

- activities related to land transport of passengers, animals or freight:
 - operation of terminal facilities such as railway stations, bus stations, stations for the handling of goods
 - operation of railroad infrastructure
 - operation of roads, bridges, tunnels, car parks or garages, bicycle parkings, winter storage of caravans
- switching and shunting
- towing and road side assistance

This class also includes:

- liquefaction of gas for transportation purposes



This class excludes:

- cargo handling, see 52.24

52.22 Service activities incidental to water transportation

This class includes:

- activities related to water transport of passengers, animals or freight:
 - operation of terminal facilities such as harbours and piers
 - operation of waterway locks etc.
 - navigation, pilotage and berthing activities
 - lighterage, salvage activities
 - lighthouse activities

This class excludes:

- cargo handling, see 52.24
- operation of marinas, see 93.29

52.23 Service activities incidental to air transportation

This class includes:

- activities related to air transport of passengers, animals or freight:
 - operation of terminal facilities such as airway terminals etc.
 - airport and air-traffic-control activities
 - ground service activities on airfields etc.

This class also includes:

- firefighting and fire-prevention services at airports

This class excludes:

- cargo handling, see 52.24
- operation of flying schools, see 85.32, 85.53

52.24 Cargo handling

This class includes:

- loading and unloading of goods or passengers' luggage irrespective of the mode of transport used for transportation
- stevedoring
- loading and unloading of freight railway cars

This class excludes:

- operation of terminal facilities, see 52.21, 52.22 and 52.23

52.29 Other transportation support activities

This class includes:

- forwarding of freight
- arranging or organising of transport operations by rail, road, sea or air
- organisation of group and individual consignments (including pickup and delivery of goods and grouping of consignments)
- issue and procurement of transport documents and waybills
- activities of customs agents
- activities of sea-freight forwarders and air-cargo agents

- brokerage for ship and aircraft space
- goods-handling operations, e.g. temporary crating for the sole purpose of protecting the goods during transit, uncrating, sampling, weighing of goods

This class excludes:

- courier activities, see 53.20
- provision of motor, marine, aviation and transport insurance, see 65.12
- activities of travel agencies, see 79.11
- activities of tour operators, see 79.12
- tourist assistance activities, see 79.90

53 Postal and courier activities

This division includes postal and courier activities, such as pickup, transport and delivery of letters and parcels under various arrangements.

Local delivery and messenger services are also included.

53.1 Postal activities under universal service obligation

53.10 Postal activities under universal service obligation

This class includes the activities of postal services operating under a universal service obligation by one or more designated universal service providers. The activities include use of the universal service infrastructure, including retail locations, sorting and processing facilities, and carrier routes to pickup and deliver the mail. The delivery can include letter-post, i.e. letters, postcards, printed papers (newspaper, periodicals, advertising items, etc.), small packets, goods or documents. Also included are other services necessary to support the universal service obligation.

This class includes:

- pickup, sorting, transport and delivery (domestic or international) of letter-post and (mail-type) parcels and packages by postal services operating under a universal service obligation. One or more modes of transport may be involved and the activity may be carried out with either self-owned (private) transport or via public transport.
- collection of letter-mail and parcels from public letter-boxes or from post offices

This class excludes:

- postal giro, postal savings activities and money order activities, see 64.19

53.2 Other postal and courier activities

53.20 Other postal and courier activities

This class includes:

- pickup, sorting, transport and delivery (domestic or international) of letter-post and (mail-type) parcels and packages by firms operating outside the scope of a universal service obligation. One or more modes of transport may be involved and the activity may be carried out with either self-owned (private) transport or via public transport.

This class also includes:

- home delivery services

This class excludes:

- transport of freight, see (according to mode of transport) 49.20, 49.41, 50.20, 50.40, 51.21, 51.22



Section I – Accommodation and Food Service Activities

This section includes the provision of short-stay accommodation for visitors and other travellers and the provision of complete meals and drinks fit for immediate consumption. The amount and type of supplementary services provided within this section can vary widely.

This section excludes the provision of long-term accommodation as primary residences, which is classified in real estate activities (section L). Also excluded is the preparation of food or drinks that are either not fit for immediate consumption or that are sold through independent distribution channels, i.e. through wholesale or retail trade activities. The preparation of these foods is classified in manufacturing (section C).

55 Accommodation

This division includes the provision of short-stay accommodation for visitors and other travellers. Also included is the provision of longer term accommodation for students, workers and similar individuals. Some units may provide only accommodation while others provide a combination of accommodation, meals and/or recreational facilities.

This division excludes activities related to the provision of long-term primary residences in facilities such as apartments typically leased on a monthly or annual basis classified in Real Estate (section L).

55.1 Hotels and similar accommodation

55.10 Hotels and similar accommodation

This class includes the provision of accommodation, typically on a daily or weekly basis, principally for short stays by visitors. This includes the provision of furnished accommodation in guest rooms and suites. Services include daily cleaning and bed-making. A range of additional services may be provided such as food and beverage services, parking, laundry services, swimming pools and exercise rooms, recreational facilities as well as conference and convention facilities.

This class includes accommodation provided by:

- hotels
- resort hotels
- suite/apartment hotels
- motels

This class excludes:

- provision of homes and furnished or unfurnished flats or apartments for more permanent use, typically on a monthly or annual basis, see division 68

55.2 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation

55.20 Holiday and other short-stay accommodation

This class includes the provision of accommodation, typically on a daily or weekly basis, principally for short stays by visitors, in self-contained space consisting of complete furnished rooms or areas for living/dining and sleeping, with cooking facilities or fully equipped kitchens. This may take the form of apartments or flats in small free-standing multi-storey buildings or clusters of buildings, or single storey bungalows, chalets, cottages and cabins. Very minimal complementary services, if any, are provided.

This class includes accommodation provided by:

- children and other holiday homes
- visitor flats and bungalows
- cottages and cabins without housekeeping services
- youth hostels and mountain refuges

This class excludes:

- provision of furnished short-stay accommodation with daily cleaning, bed-making, food and beverage services, see 55.10
- provision of homes and furnished or unfurnished flats or apartments for more permanent use, typically on a monthly or annual basis, see division 68

55.3 Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks

55.30 Camping grounds, recreational vehicle parks and trailer parks

This class includes:

- provision of accommodation in campgrounds, trailer parks, recreational camps and fishing and hunting camps for short stay visitors
- provision of space and facilities for recreational vehicles

This class also includes accommodation provided by:

- protective shelters or plain bivouac facilities for placing tents and/or sleeping bags

This class excludes:

- mountain refuge, cabins and hostels, see 55.20

55.9 Other accommodation

55.90 Other accommodation

This class includes the provision temporary or longer-term accommodation in single or shared rooms or dormitories for students, migrant (seasonal) workers and other individuals.

This class includes:

- student residences
- school dormitories
- workers hostels
- rooming and boarding houses
- railway sleeping cars

56 Food and beverage service activities

This division includes food and beverage serving activities providing complete meals or drinks fit for immediate consumption, whether in traditional restaurants, self-service or take-away restaurants, whether as permanent or temporary stands with or without seating. Decisive is the fact that meals fit for immediate consumption are offered, not the kind of facility providing them.

Excluded is the production of meals not fit for immediate consumption or not planned to be consumed immediately or of prepared food which is not considered to be a meal (see divisions 10: manufacture of food products and 11: manufacture of beverages). Also excluded is the sale of not self-manufactured food that is not considered to be a meal or of meals that are not fit for immediate consumption (see section G: wholesale and retail trade).



56.1 Restaurants and mobile food service activities

56.10 Restaurants and mobile food service activities

This class includes the provision of food services to customers, whether they are served while seated or serve themselves from a display of items, whether they eat the prepared meals on the premises, take them out or have them delivered. This includes the preparation and serving of meals for immediate consumption from motorised vehicles or non-motorised carts.

This class includes activities of:

- restaurants
- cafeterias
- fast-food restaurants
- take-out eating places
- ice cream truck vendors
- mobile food carts
- food preparation in market stalls

This class also includes:

- restaurant and bar activities connected to transportation, when carried out by separate units

This class excludes:

- retail sale of food through vending machines, see 47.99
- concession operation of eating facilities, see 56.29

56.2 Event catering and other food service activities

This group includes catering activities for individual events or for a specified period of time and the operation of food concessions, such as at sports or similar facilities.

56.21 Event catering activities

This class includes the provision of food services based on contractual arrangements with the customer, at the location specified by the customer, for a specific event.

This class excludes:

- manufacture of perishable food items for resale, see 10.89
- retail sale of perishable food items, see division 47

56.29 Other food service activities

This class includes industrial catering, i.e. the provision of food services based on contractual arrangements with the customer, for a specific period of time. Also included is the operation of food concessions at sports and similar facilities. The food is usually prepared in a central unit.

This class includes:

- activities of food service contractors (e.g. for transportation companies)
- operation of food concessions at sports and similar facilities
- operation of canteens or cafeterias (e.g. for factories, offices, hospitals or schools) on a concession basis

This class excludes:

- manufacture of perishable food items for resale, see 10.89
- retail sale of perishable food items, see division 47

56.3 Beverage serving activities

56.30 Beverage serving activities

This class includes preparation and serving of beverages for immediate consumption on the premises.

This class includes activities of:

- bars
- taverns
- cocktail lounges
- discotheques (with beverage serving predominant)
- beer parlours
- coffee shops
- fruit juice bars
- mobile beverage vendors

This class excludes:

- reselling packaged/prepared beverages, see 47
- retail sale of beverages through vending machines, see 47.99
- operation of discotheques and dance floors without beverage serving, see 93.29



Section J – Information and Communication

This section includes the production and distribution of information and cultural products, the provision of the means to transmit or distribute these products, as well as data or communications, information technology activities and the processing of data and other information service activities.

The main components of this section are publishing activities (division 58), including software publishing, motion picture and sound recording activities (division 59), radio and TV broadcasting and programming activities (division 60), telecommunications activities (division 61), information technology activities (division 62) and other information service activities (division 63).

Publishing includes the acquisition of copyrights for content (information products) and making this content available to the general public by engaging in (or arranging for) the reproduction and distribution of this content in various forms. All the feasible forms of publishing (in print, electronic or audio form, on the Internet, as multimedia products such as CD-ROM reference books etc.) are included in this section.

Activities related to production and distribution of TV programming span divisions 59, 60 and 61, reflecting different stages in this process. Individual components, such as movies, television series etc. are produced by activities in division 59, while the creation of a complete television channel programme, from components produced in division 59 or other components (such as live news programming) is included in division 60. Division 60 also includes the broadcasting of this programme by the producer. The distribution of the complete television programme by third parties, i.e. without any alteration of the content, is included in division 61. This distribution in division 61 can be done through broadcasting, satellite or cable systems.

58 Publishing activities

This division includes the publishing of books, brochures, leaflets, dictionaries, encyclopaedias, atlases, maps and charts; publishing of newspapers, journals and periodicals; directory and mailing list and other publishing, as well as software publishing.

Publishing includes the acquisition of copyrights to content (information products) and making this content available to the general public by engaging in (or arranging for) the reproduction and distribution of this content in various forms. All the feasible forms of publishing (in print, electronic or audio form, on the Internet, as multimedia products such as CD-ROM reference books etc.), except publishing of motion pictures, are included in this division.

This division excludes the publishing of motion pictures, video tapes and movies on DVD or similar media (division 59) and the production of master copies for records or audio material (division 59). Also excluded is printing (see 18.11, 18.12) and the mass reproduction of recorded media (see 18.20).

58.1 Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing activities

This group includes activities of publishing books, newspapers, magazines and other periodicals, directories and mailing lists, and other works such as photos, engravings, postcards, timetables, forms, posters and reproductions of works of art. These works are characterised by the intellectual creativity required in their development and are usually protected by copyright.

58.11 Book publishing

This class includes the activities of publishing of books in print, electronic (CD, electronic displays etc.) or audio form or on the Internet.

Included are:

- publishing of books, brochures, leaflets and similar publications, including publishing of dictionaries and encyclopaedias
- publishing of atlases, maps and charts
- publishing of audio books
- publishing of encyclopaedias etc. on CD-ROM

This class excludes:

- production of globes, see 32.99
- publishing of advertising material, see 58.19
- publishing of music and sheet books, see 59.20
- activities of independent authors, see 90.03

58.12 Publishing of directories and mailing lists

This class includes the publishing of lists of facts/information (databases), that are protected in their form, but not in their content. These lists can be published in printed or electronic form.

This class includes:

- publishing of mailing lists
- publishing of telephone books
- publishing of other directories and compilations, such as case law, pharmaceutical compendia etc.

58.13 Publishing of newspapers

This class includes the publishing of newspapers, including advertising newspapers, appearing at least four times a week. Publishing can be done in print or electronic form, including on the Internet.

This class excludes:

- news agency activities, see 63.91

58.14 Publishing of journals and periodicals

This class includes the publishing of periodicals and other journals, appearing less than four times a week. Publishing can be done in print or electronic form, including on the Internet. Publishing of radio and television schedules is included here.

58.19 Other publishing activities

This class includes:

- publishing (including on-line) of:
 - catalogues
 - photos, engravings and postcards
 - greeting cards
 - forms
 - posters, reproduction of works of art
 - advertising material
 - other printed matter
- on-line publishing of statistics and other information

This class excludes:

- publishing of advertising newspapers, see 58.13
- on-line provision of software (application hosting and application service provisioning), see 63.11

58.2 Software publishing

58.21 Publishing of computer games

This class includes:

- publishing of computer games for all platforms



58.29 Other software publishing

This class includes:

- publishing of ready-made (non-customised) software, including translation or adaptation of non-customised software for a particular market on own account:
 - operating systems
 - business and other applications

This class excludes:

- reproduction of software, see 18.20
- retail sale of non-customised software, see 47.41
- production of software not associated with publishing, including translation or adaptation of non-customised software for a particular market on a fee or contract basis, see 62.01
- on-line provision of software (application hosting and application service provisioning), see 63.11

59 Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities

This division includes production of theatrical and non-theatrical motion pictures whether on film, video tape or disc for direct projection in theatres or for broadcasting on television; supporting activities such as film editing, cutting, dubbing etc.; distribution of motion pictures and other film productions to other industries; as well as motion picture or other film productions projection. Buying and selling of motion picture or other film productions distribution rights is also included.

This division also includes the sound recording activities, i.e. production of original sound master recordings, releasing, promoting and distributing them, publishing of music as well as sound recording service activities in a studio or elsewhere.

59.1 Motion picture, video and television programme activities

This group includes production of theatrical and non-theatrical motion pictures whether on film, video tape, DVD or other media, including digital distribution, for direct projection in theatres or for broadcasting on television; supporting activities such as film editing, cutting, dubbing etc.; distribution of motion pictures or other film productions (video tapes, DVDs, etc) to other industries; as well as their projection.

Buying and selling of motion picture or any other film production distribution rights is also included.

59.11 Motion picture, video and television programme production activities

This class includes:

- production of motion pictures, videos, television programmes (television series, documentaries etc.), or television advertisements

This class excludes:

- film duplicating (except reproduction of motion picture film for theatrical distribution) as well as audio and video tape, CD or DVD reproduction from master copies, see 18.20
- wholesale of recorded video tapes, CDs, DVDs, see 46.43
- wholesale of blank video tapes, CDs, see 46.52
- retail trade of video tapes, CDs, DVDs, see 47.63
- post-production activities, see 59.12
- sound recording and recording of books on tape, see 59.20
- television broadcasting, see 60.2
- creating a complete television channel programme, see 60.2

- film processing other than for the motion picture industry, see 74.20
- activities of personal theatrical or artistic agents or agencies, see 74.90
- renting of video tapes, DVDs to the general public, see 77.22
- real-time (i.e. simultaneous) closed captioning of live television performances, meetings, conferences, etc., see 82.99
- activities of own account actors, cartoonists, directors, stage designers and technical specialists, see 90.0

59.12 Motion picture, video and television programme post-production activities

This class includes post-production activities such as editing, film/tape transfers, titling, subtitling, credits, closed captioning, computer-produced graphics, animation and special effects, developing and processing motion picture film, as well as activities of motion picture film laboratories and activities of special laboratories for animated films.

This class also includes:

- activities of stock footage film libraries etc.

This class excludes:

- film duplicating (except reproduction of motion picture film for theatrical distribution) as well as audio and video tape, CD or DVD reproduction from master copies, see 18.20
- wholesale of recorded video tapes, CDs, DVDs, see 46.43
- wholesale of blank video tapes, CDs, see 46.52
- retail trade of video tapes, CDs, DVDs, see 47.63
- film processing other than for the motion picture industry, see 74.20
- renting of video tapes, DVDs to the general public, see 77.22
- activities of own account actors, cartoonists, directors, stage designers and technical specialists, see 90.0

59.13 Motion picture, video and television programme distribution activities

This class includes:

- distributing film, video tapes, DVDs and similar productions to motion picture theatres, television networks and stations, and exhibitors

This class also includes:

- acquiring film, video tape and DVD distribution rights

This class excludes:

- film duplicating as well as audio and video tape, CD or DVD reproduction from master copies, see 18.20
- wholesale of recorded video tapes and DVDs, see 46.43
- retail sale of recorded video tapes and DVDs, see 47.63

59.14 Motion picture projection activities

This class includes:

- activities of motion picture or video tape projection in cinemas, in the open air or in other projection facilities
- activities of cine-clubs

59.2 Sound recording and music publishing activities

59.20 Sound recording and music publishing activities

This class includes the activities of production of original (sound) master recordings, such as tapes, CDs; releasing, promoting and distributing sound recordings to wholesalers, retailers or directly to the public. These activities might be integrated or not with the production of master recordings in the same unit. If not, the unit exercising these activities has to obtain the reproduction and distribution rights to master recordings.



This class also includes sound recording service activities in a studio or elsewhere, including the production of taped (i.e. non-live) radio programming.

This class also includes the activities of music publishing, i.e. activities of acquiring and registering copyrights for musical compositions, promoting, authorising and using these compositions in recordings, radio, television, motion pictures, live performances, print and other media. Units engaged in these activities may own the copyright or act as administrator of the music copyrights on behalf of the copyright owners. Publishing of music and sheet books is included here.

60 Programming and broadcasting activities

This division includes the activities of creating content or acquiring the right to distribute content and subsequently broadcasting that content, such as radio, television and data programs of entertainment, news, talk, and the like. Also included is data broadcasting, typically integrated with radio or TV broadcasting. The broadcasting can be performed using different technologies, over-the-air, via satellite, via a cable network or via Internet.

This division also includes the production of programs that are typically narrowcast in nature (limited format, such as news, sports, education, and youth-oriented programming) on a subscription or fee basis, to a third party, for subsequent broadcasting to the public.

This division excludes the distribution of cable and other subscription programming (see division 61).

60.1 Radio broadcasting

60.10 Radio broadcasting

This class includes:

- activities of broadcasting audio signals through radio broadcasting studios and facilities for the transmission of aural programming to the public, to affiliates or to subscribers

This class also includes:

- activities of radio networks, i.e. assembling and transmitting aural programming to the affiliates or subscribers via over-the-air broadcasts, cable or satellite
- radio broadcasting activities over the Internet (Internet radio stations)
- data broadcasting integrated with radio broadcasting

This class excludes:

- the production of taped radio programming, see 59.20

60.2 Television programming and broadcasting activities

60.20 Television programming and broadcasting activities

This class includes the creation of creating a complete television channel programme, from purchased programme components (e.g. movies, documentaries etc.), self produced programme components (e.g. local news, live reports) or a combination thereof.

This complete television programme can be either broadcast by the producing unit or produced for transmission by a third party distributor, such as cable companies or satellite television providers.

The programming may be of a general or specialised nature (e.g. limited formats such as news, sports, education or youth oriented programming). This class includes programming that is made freely available to users, as well as programming that is available only on a subscription basis. The programming of video-on-demand channels is also included here.

This class also includes data broadcasting integrated with television broadcasting.

This class excludes:

- the production of television programme elements (movies, documentaries, talk shows, commercials etc.) not associated with broadcasting, see 59.11
- the assembly of a package of channels and distribution of that package, without programming, see division 61

61 Telecommunications

This division includes the activities of providing telecommunications and related service activities, that is transmitting voice, data, text, sound and video. The transmission facilities that carry out these activities may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies. The commonality of activities classified in this division is the transmission of content, without being involved in its creation. The breakdown in this division is based on the type of infrastructure operated.

In the case of transmission of television signals this may include the bundling of complete programming channels (produced in division 60) in to programme packages for distribution.

61.1 Wired telecommunications activities

61.10 Wired telecommunications activities

This class includes:

- operating, maintaining or providing access to facilities for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound and video using a wired telecommunications infrastructure, including:
 - operating and maintaining switching and transmission facilities to provide point-to-point communications via landlines, microwave or a combination of landlines and satellite linkups
 - operating of cable distribution systems (e.g. for distribution of data and television signals)
 - furnishing telegraph and other non-vocal communications using own facilities

The transmission facilities that carry out these activities, may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies.

This class also includes:

- purchasing access and network capacity from owners and operators of networks and providing telecommunications services using this capacity to businesses and households
- provision of Internet access by the operator of the wired infrastructure

This class excludes:

- telecommunications resellers, see 61.90

61.2 Wireless telecommunications activities

61.20 Wireless telecommunications activities

This class includes:

- operating, maintaining or providing access to facilities for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using a wireless telecommunications infrastructure
- maintaining and operating paging as well as cellular and other wireless telecommunications networks

The transmission facilities provide omni-directional transmission via airwaves and may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies.



This class also includes:

- purchasing access and network capacity from owners and operators of networks and providing wireless telecommunications services (except satellite) using this capacity to businesses and households
- provision of Internet access by the operator of the wireless infrastructure

This class excludes:

- telecommunications resellers, see 61.90

61.3 Satellite telecommunications activities

61.30 Satellite telecommunications activities

This class includes:

- operating, maintaining or providing access to facilities for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound and video using a satellite telecommunications infrastructure
- delivery of visual, aural or textual programming received from cable networks, local television stations or radio networks to consumers via direct-to-home satellite systems. (The units classified here do not generally originate programming material.)

This class also includes:

- provision of Internet access by the operator of the satellite infrastructure

This class excludes:

- telecommunications resellers, see 61.90

61.9 Other telecommunications activities

61.90 Other telecommunications activities

This class includes:

- provision of specialised telecommunications applications, such as satellite tracking, communications telemetry, and radar station operations
- operation of satellite terminal stations and associated facilities operationally connected with one or more terrestrial communications systems and capable of transmitting telecommunications to or receiving telecommunications from satellite systems
- provision of Internet access over networks between the client and the ISP not owned or controlled by the ISP, such as dial-up Internet access etc.
- provision of telephone and Internet access in facilities open to the public
- provision of telecommunications services over existing telecom connections:
 - VOIP (Voice Over Internet Protocol) provision
- telecommunications resellers (i.e. purchasing and reselling network capacity without providing additional services)

This class excludes:

- provision of Internet access by operators of telecommunications infrastructure, see 61.10, 61.20, 61.30

62 Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

This division includes the following activities of providing expertise in the field of information technologies: writing, modifying, testing and supporting software; planning and designing computer systems that integrate computer hardware, software and communication technologies; on-site management and operation of clients' computer systems and/or data processing facilities; and other professional and technical computer-related activities.

62.0 Computer programming, consultancy and related activities

62.01 Computer programming activities

This class includes the writing, modifying, testing and supporting of software.

This class includes:

- designing the structure and content of, and/or writing the computer code necessary to create and implement:
 - systems software (including updates and patches)
 - software applications (including updates and patches)
 - databases
 - web pages
- customising of software, i.e. modifying and configuring an existing application so that it is functional within the clients' information system environment

This class excludes:

- publishing packaged software, see 58.29
- translation or adaptation of non-customised software for a particular market on own account, see 58.29
- planning and designing computer systems that integrate computer hardware, software and communication technologies, even though providing software might be an integral part, see 62.02

62.02 Computer consultancy activities

This class includes the planning and designing of computer systems which integrate computer hardware, software and communication technologies. Services may include related users training.

This class excludes:

- sale of computer hardware or software, see 46.51, 47.41
- installation of mainframe and similar computers, see 33.20
- installation (setting-up) of personal computers, see 62.09
- installation of software, computer disaster recovery, see 62.09

62.03 Computer facilities management activities

This class includes the provision of on-site management and operation of clients' computer systems and/or data processing facilities, as well as related support services.

62.09 Other information technology and computer service activities

This class includes other information technology and computer related activities not elsewhere classified, such as:

- computer disaster recovery services
- installation (setting-up) of personal computers
- software installation services



This class excludes:

- installation of mainframe and similar computers, see 33.20
- computer programming, see 62.01
- computer consultancy, see 62.02
- computer facilities management, see 62.03
- data processing and hosting, see 63.11

63 Information service activities

This division includes the activities of web search portals, data processing and hosting activities, as well as other activities that primarily supply information.

63.1 Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals

This group includes the provision of infrastructure for hosting, data processing services and related activities, as well as the provision of search facilities and other portals for the Internet.

63.11 Data processing, hosting and related activities

This class includes:

- provision of infrastructure for hosting, data processing services and related activities
- specialized hosting activities such as:
 - Web hosting
 - streaming services
 - application hosting
- application service provisioning
- general time-share provision of mainframe facilities to clients
- data processing activities:
 - complete processing of data supplied by clients
 - generation of specialized reports from data supplied by clients
- provision of data entry services

This class excludes:

- activities where the supplier uses the computers only as a tool are classified according to the nature of the services rendered

63.12 Web portals

This class includes:

- operation of web sites that use a search engine to generate and maintain extensive databases of Internet addresses and content in an easily searchable format
- operation of other websites that act as portals to the Internet, such as media sites providing periodically updated content

This class excludes:

- publishing of books, newspapers, journals etc. via Internet, see division 58
- broadcasting via Internet, see division 60

63.9 Other information service activities

This group includes the activities of news agencies and all other remaining information service activities.

This group excludes:

- activities of libraries and archives, see 91.01

63.91 News agency activities

This class includes:

- news syndicate and news agency activities furnishing news, pictures and features to the media

This class excludes:

- activities of independent photojournalists, see 74.20
- activities of independent journalists, see 90.03

63.99 Other information service activities n.e.c.

This class includes other information service activities not elsewhere classified such as:

- computer-based telephone information services
- information search services on a contract or fee basis
- news clipping services, press clipping services, etc.

This class excludes:

- activities of call centres, see 82.20



Section K – Financial and Insurance Activities

This section includes financial service activities, including insurance, reinsurance and pension funding activities and activities to support financial services.

This section also includes the activities of holding assets, such as activities of holding companies and the activities of trusts, funds and similar financial entities.

64 Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding

This division includes the activities of obtaining and redistributing funds other than for the purpose of insurance or pension funding or compulsory social security.

Note: National institutional arrangements are likely to play a significant role in determining the classification within this division.

64.1 Monetary intermediation

This group includes the obtaining of funds in the form of transferable deposits, i.e. funds that are fixed in money terms, obtained on a day-to-day basis and, apart from central banking, obtained from non-financial sources.

64.11 Central banking

This class includes:

- issuing and managing the country's currency
- monitoring and control of the money supply
- taking deposits that are used for clearance between financial institutions
- supervising banking operations
- holding the country's international reserves
- acting as banker to the government

The activities of central banks will vary for institutional reasons.

64.19 Other monetary intermediation

This class includes the receiving of deposits and/or close substitutes for deposits and extending of credit or lending funds. The granting of credit can take a variety of forms, such as loans, mortgages, credit cards etc. These activities are generally carried out by monetary institutions other than central banks, such as:

- banks
- savings banks
- credit unions

This class also includes:

- postal giro and postal savings bank activities
- credit granting for house purchase by specialised deposit-taking institutions
- money order activities

This class excludes:

- credit granting for house purchase by specialised non-depository institutions, see 64.92
- credit card transaction processing and settlement activities, see 66.19

64.2 Activities of holding companies

64.20 Activities of holding companies

This class includes the activities of holding companies, i.e. units that hold the assets (owning controlling-levels of equity) of a group of subsidiary corporations and whose principal activity is owning the group. The holding companies in this class do not provide any other service to the businesses in which the equity is held, i.e. they do not administer or manage other units.

This class excludes:

- active management of companies and enterprises, strategic planning and decision making of the company, see 70.10

64.3 Trusts, funds and similar financial entities

64.30 Trusts, funds and similar financial entities

This class includes legal entities organised to pool securities or other financial assets, without managing, on behalf of shareholders or beneficiaries. The portfolios are customised to achieve specific investment characteristics, such as diversification, risk, rate of return and price volatility. These entities earn interest, dividends and other property income, but have little or no employment and no revenue from the sale of services.

This class includes:

- open-end investment funds
- closed-end investment funds
- unit investment trust funds
- trusts, estates or agency accounts, administered on behalf of the beneficiaries under the terms of a trust agreement, will or agency agreement

This class excludes:

- funds and trusts that earn revenue from the sale of goods or services, see NACE class according to their principal activity
- activities of holding companies, see 64.20
- pension funding, see 65.30
- management of funds, see 66.30

64.9 Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding

This group includes financial service activities other than those conducted by monetary institutions.

This group excludes:

- insurance and pension funding, see division 65

64.91 Financial leasing

This class includes:

- leasing where the term approximately covers the expected life of the asset and the lessee acquires substantially all the benefits of its use and takes all the risks associated with its ownership. The ownership of the asset may or may not eventually be transferred. Such leases cover all or virtually all costs including interest.

This class excludes:

- operational leasing, see division 77, according to type of goods leased



64.92 Other credit granting

This class includes:

- financial service activities primarily concerned with making loans by institutions not involved in monetary intermediation, where the granting of credit can take a variety of forms, such as loans, mortgages, credit cards etc., providing the following types of services:
 - granting of consumer credit
 - international trade financing
 - provision of long-term finance to industry by industrial banks
 - money lending outside the banking system
 - credit granting for house purchase by specialised non-depository institutions
 - pawnshops and pawnbrokers

This class excludes:

- credit granting for house purchase by specialised institutions that also take deposits, see 64.19
- operational leasing, see division 77, according to type of goods leased
- grant giving activities by membership organisations, see 94.99

64.99 Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding n.e.c.

This class includes:

- other financial service activities primarily concerned with distributing funds other than by making loans:
 - factoring activities
 - writing of swaps, options and other hedging arrangements
 - activities of viatical settlement companies
- own-account investment activities, such as by venture capital companies, investment clubs etc.

This class excludes:

- financial leasing, see 64.91
- security dealing on behalf of others, see 66.12
- trade, leasing and renting of real estate property, see division 68
- bill collection without debt buying up, see 82.91
- grant-giving activities by membership organisations, see 94.99

65 Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security

This division includes the underwriting annuities and insurance policies and investing premiums to build up a portfolio of financial assets to be used against future claims. Provision of direct insurance and reinsurance are included.

65.1 Insurance

This group includes life insurance with or without a substantial savings element and non-life insurance.

65.11 Life insurance

This class includes:

- underwriting annuities and life insurance policies, disability income insurance policies, and accidental death and dismemberment insurance policies (with or without a substantial savings element)

65.12 Non-life insurance

This class includes:

- provision of insurance services other than life insurance:
 - accident and fire insurance
 - health insurance
 - travel insurance
 - property insurance
 - motor, marine, aviation and transport insurance
 - pecuniary loss and liability insurance

65.2 Reinsurance

65.20 Reinsurance

This class includes:

- activities of assuming all or part of the risk associated with existing insurance policies originally underwritten by other insurance carriers

65.3 Pension funding

65.30 Pension funding

This class includes legal entities (i.e. funds, plans and/or programmes) organised to provide retirement income benefits exclusively for the sponsor's employees or members. This includes pension plans with defined benefits, as well as individual plans where benefits are simply defined through the member's contribution.

This class includes:

- employee benefit plans
- pension funds and plans
- retirement plans

This class excludes:

- management of pension funds, see 66.30
- compulsory social security schemes, see 84.30

66 Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities

This division includes the provision of services involved in or closely related to financial service activities, but not themselves providing financial services. The primary breakdown of this division is according to the type of financial transaction or funding served.

66.1 Activities auxiliary to financial services, except insurance and pension funding

This group includes the furnishing of physical or electronic marketplaces for the purpose of facilitating the buying and selling of stocks, stock options, bonds or commodity contracts.



66.11 Administration of financial markets

This class includes the operation and supervision of financial markets other than by public authorities, such as:

- commodity contracts exchanges
- futures commodity contracts exchanges
- securities exchanges
- stock exchanges
- stock or commodity options exchanges

66.12 Security and commodity contracts brokerage

This class includes:

- dealing in financial markets on behalf of others (e.g. stock broking) and related activities
- securities brokerage
- commodity contracts brokerage
- activities of bureaux de change etc.

This class excludes:

- dealing in markets on own account, see 64.99
- portfolio management, on a fee or contract basis, see 66.30

66.19 Other activities auxiliary to financial services, except insurance and pension funding

This class includes activities auxiliary to financial service activities not elsewhere classified, such as:

- financial transaction processing and settlement activities, including for credit card transactions
- investment advisory services
- activities of mortgage advisers and brokers

This class also includes:

- trustee, fiduciary and custody services on a fee or contract basis

This class excludes:

- activities of insurance agents and brokers, see 66.22
- management of funds, see 66.30

66.2 Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding

This group includes acting as agents (i.e. brokers) in selling annuities and insurance policies or provide other employee benefits and insurance and pension related services such as claims adjustment and third party administration.

66.21 Risk and damage evaluation

This class includes the provision of administration services of insurance, such as assessing and settling insurance claims, such as:

- assessing insurance claims
 - claims adjusting
 - risk assessing
 - risk and damage evaluation
 - average and loss adjusting
- settling insurance claims

This class excludes:

- appraisal of real estate, see 68.31
- appraisal for other purposes, see 74.90
- investigation activities, see 80.30

66.22 Activities of insurance agents and brokers

This class includes:

- activities of insurance agents and brokers (insurance intermediaries) in selling, negotiating or soliciting of annuities and insurance and reinsurance policies

66.29 Other activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding

This class includes:

- activities involved in or closely related to insurance and pension funding (except financial intermediation, claims adjusting and activities of insurance agents):
 - salvage administration
 - actuarial services

This class excludes:

- marine salvage activities, see 52.22

66.3 Fund management activities

66.30 Fund management activities

This class includes portfolio and fund management activities on a fee or contract basis, for individuals, businesses and others, such as:

- management of mutual funds
- management of other investment funds
- management of pension funds



Section L – Real Estate Activities

This section includes acting as lessors, agents and/or brokers in one or more of the following: selling or buying real estate, renting real estate, providing other real estate services such as appraising real estate or acting as real estate escrow agents. Activities in this section may be carried out on own or leased property and may be done on a fee or contract basis. Also included is the building of structures, combined with maintaining ownership or leasing of such structures.

This section includes real estate property managers.

68 Real estate activities

68.1 Buying and selling of own real estate

68.10 Buying and selling of own real estate

This class includes:

- buying and selling of self-owned real estate:
 - apartment buildings and dwellings
 - non-residential buildings, including exhibition halls, self-storage facilities, malls and shopping centres
 - land

This class also includes

- subdividing real estate into lots, without land improvement

This class excludes:

- development of building projects for sale, see 41.10
- subdividing and improving of land, see 42.99

68.2 Renting and operating of own or leased real estate

68.20 Renting and operating of own or leased real estate

This class includes:

- renting and operating of self-owned or leased real estate:
 - apartment buildings and dwellings
 - non-residential buildings, including exhibition halls, self-storage facilities
 - land
- provision of homes and furnished or unfurnished flats or apartments for more permanent use, typically on a monthly or annual basis

This class also includes:

- development of building projects for own operation
- operation of residential mobile home sites

This class excludes:

- operation of hotels, suite hotels, holiday homes, rooming houses, campgrounds, trailer parks and other non-residential or short-stay accommodation places, see division 55

68.3 Real estate activities on a fee or contract basis

68.31 Real estate agencies

This class includes the provision of real estate activities by real estate agencies:

- intermediation in buying, selling and renting of real estate on a fee or contract basis
- advisory activities and appraisal services in connection to buying, selling and renting of real estate, on a fee or contract basis
- real estate escrow agents activities

This class excludes:

- legal activities, see 69.10

68.32 Management of real estate on a fee or contract basis

This class also includes:

- rent-collecting agencies

This class excludes:

- legal activities, see 69.10
- facilities support services (combination of services such as general interior cleaning, maintenance and making minor repairs, trash disposal, guard and security), see 81.10
- management of facilities, such as military bases, prisons and other facilities (except computer facilities management), see 81.10



Section M – Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities

This section includes specialised professional, scientific and technical activities. These activities require a high degree of training, and make specialised knowledge and skills available to users.

69 Legal and accounting activities

This division includes legal representation of one party's interest against another party, whether or not before courts or other judicial bodies by, or under supervision of, persons who are members of the bar, such as advice and representation in civil cases, advice and representation in criminal actions, advice and representation in connection with labour disputes.

It also includes preparation of legal documents such as articles of incorporation, partnership agreements or similar documents in connection with company formation, patents and copyrights, preparation of deeds, wills, trusts, etc. as well as other activities of notaries public, civil law notaries, bailiffs, arbitrators, examiners and referees.

It also includes accounting and bookkeeping services such as auditing of accounting records, preparing financial statements and bookkeeping.

69.1 Legal activities

69.10 Legal activities

This class includes:

- legal representation of one party's interest against another party, whether or not before courts or other judicial bodies by, or under supervision of, persons who are members of the bar:
 - advice and representation in civil cases
 - advice and representation in criminal cases
 - advice and representation in connection with labour disputes
- general counselling and advising, preparation of legal documents:
 - articles of incorporation, partnership agreements or similar documents in connection with company formation
 - patents and copyrights
 - preparation of deeds, wills, trusts etc.
- other activities of notaries public, civil law notaries, bailiffs, arbitrators, examiners and referees

This class excludes:

- law court activities, see 84.23

69.2 Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy

69.20 Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy

This class includes:

- recording of commercial transactions from businesses or others
- preparation or auditing of financial accounts
- examination of accounts and certification of their accuracy
- preparation of personal and business income tax returns
- advisory activities and representation on behalf of clients before tax authorities

This class excludes:

- data-processing and tabulation activities, see 63.11
- management consultancy on accounting systems, budgetary control procedures, see 70.22
- bill collection, see 82.91

70 Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities

This division includes the provision of advice and assistance to businesses and other organisations on management issues, such as strategic and organisational planning; financial planning and budgeting; marketing objectives and policies; human resource policies, practices, and planning; production scheduling; and control planning.

It also includes the overseeing and managing of other units of the same company or enterprise, i.e. the activities of head offices.

70.1 Activities of head offices

70.10 Activities of head offices

This class includes the overseeing and managing of other units of the company or enterprise; undertaking the strategic or organisational planning and decision making role of the company or enterprise; exercising operational control and managing the day-to-day operations of their related units.

This class includes activities of:

- head offices
- centralised administrative offices
- corporate offices
- district and regional offices
- subsidiary management offices

This class excludes:

- activities of holding companies, not engaged in managing, see 64.20

70.2 Management consultancy activities

70.21 Public relations and communication activities

This class includes the provision of advice, guidance and operational assistance, including lobbying activities, to businesses and other organisations on public relations and communication.

This class excludes:

- advertising agencies and media representation services, see 73.1
- market research and public opinion polling, see 73.20

70.22 Business and other management consultancy activities

This class includes the provision of advice, guidance and operational assistance to businesses and other organisations on management issues, such as corporate strategic and organisational planning, business process reengineering, change management, cost reduction and other financial issues; marketing objectives and policies; human resource policies, practices and planning; compensation and retirement strategies; production scheduling and control planning.

This provision of business services may include advice, guidance or operational assistance to businesses and the public service regarding:

- design of accounting methods or procedures, cost accounting programmes, budgetary control procedures
- advice and help to businesses and public services in planning, organisation, efficiency and control, management information etc.

This class excludes:

- design of computer software for accounting systems, see 62.01
- legal advice and representation, see 69.10
- accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities, tax consulting, see 69.20



- architectural and engineering advisory activities, see 71.11, 71.12
- environmental, agronomy, security and similar consulting activities, see 74.90
- executive placement or search consulting activities, see 78.10
- educational consulting activities, see 85.60

71 Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis

This division includes the provision of architectural services, engineering services, drafting services, building inspection services and surveying and mapping services.

It also includes the performance of physical, chemical, and other analytical testing services.

71.1 Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy

This group includes the provision of architectural services, engineering services, drafting services, building inspection services and surveying and mapping services and the like.

71.11 Architectural activities

This class includes:

- architectural consulting activities:
 - building design and drafting
 - town and city planning and landscape architecture

This class excludes:

- activities of computer consultants, see 62.02, 62.09
- interior decorating, see 74.10

71.12 Engineering activities and related technical consultancy

This class includes:

- engineering design (i.e. applying physical laws and principles of engineering in the design of machines, materials, instruments, structures, processes and systems) and consulting activities for:
 - machinery, industrial processes and industrial plant
 - projects involving civil engineering, hydraulic engineering, traffic engineering
 - water management projects
 - projects elaboration and realisation relative to electrical and electronic engineering, mining engineering, chemical engineering, mechanical, industrial and systems engineering, safety engineering
- elaboration of projects using air conditioning, refrigeration, sanitary and pollution control engineering, acoustical engineering etc.
- geophysical, geologic and seismic surveying
- geodetic surveying activities:
 - land and boundary surveying activities
 - hydrologic surveying activities
 - subsurface surveying activities
 - cartographic and spatial information activities

This class excludes:

- test drilling in connection with mining operations, see 09.10, 09.90
- development or publishing of associated software, see 58.29, 62.01
- activities of computer consultants, see 62.02, 62.09

- technical testing, see 71.20
- research and development activities related to engineering, see 72.19
- industrial design, see 74.10
- aerial photography, see 74.20

71.2 Technical testing and analysis

71.20 Technical testing and analysis

This class includes the performance of physical, chemical and other analytical testing of all types of materials and products, such as:

- acoustics and vibration testing
- testing of composition and purity of minerals etc.
- testing activities in the field of food hygiene, including veterinary testing and control in relation to food production
- testing of physical characteristics and performance of materials, such as strength, thickness, durability, radioactivity etc.
- qualification and reliability testing
- performance testing of complete machinery: motors, automobiles, electronic equipment etc.
- radiographic testing of welds and joints
- failure analysis
- testing and measuring of environmental indicators: air and water pollution etc.
- certification of products, including consumer goods, motor vehicles, aircraft, pressurised containers, nuclear plants etc.
- periodic road-safety testing of motor vehicles
- testing with use of models or mock-ups (e.g. of aircraft, ships, dams etc.)
- operation of police laboratories

This class excludes:

- testing of animal specimens, see 75.00
- diagnostic imaging, testing and analysis of medical and dental specimens, see 86

72 Scientific research and development

This division includes the activities of three types of research and development: 1) basic research: experimental or theoretical work undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge of the underlying foundations of phenomena and observable facts, without particular application or use in view, 2) applied research: original investigation undertaken in order to acquire new knowledge, directed primarily towards a specific practical aim or objective and 3) experimental development: systematic work, drawing on existing knowledge gained from research and/or practical experience, directed to producing new materials, products and devices, to installing new processes, systems and services, and to improving substantially those already produced or installed.

Research and experimental development activities in this division are subdivided into two categories: natural sciences and engineering; social sciences and the humanities.

This division excludes:

- market research, see 73.20

72.1 Research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering

This group comprises basic research, applied research, experimental development in natural sciences and engineering.



72.11 Research and experimental development on biotechnology

This class includes research and experimental development on biotechnology:

- DNA/RNA: genomics, pharmacogenomics, gene probes, genetic engineering, DNA/RNA sequencing/synthesis/amplification, gene expression profiling, and use of antisense technology
- proteins and other molecules: sequencing/synthesis/engineering of proteins and peptides (including large molecule hormones); improved delivery methods for large molecule drugs; proteomics, protein isolation and purification, signalling, identification of cell receptors
- cell and tissue culture and engineering: cell/tissue culture, tissue engineering (including tissue scaffolds and biomedical engineering), cellular fusion, vaccine/immune stimulants, embryo manipulation
- process biotechnology techniques: fermentation using bioreactors, bioprocessing, bioleaching, biopulping, biobleaching, biodesulphurisation, bioremediation, biofiltration and phytoremediation
- gene and RNA vectors: gene therapy, viral vectors
- bioinformatics: construction of databases on genomes, protein sequences; modelling complex biological processes, including systems biology
- nanobiotechnology: applies the tools and processes of nano/microfabrication to build devices for studying biosystems and applications in drug delivery, diagnostics etc.

72.19 Other research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering

This class includes:

- research and experimental development on natural science and engineering other than biotechnological research and experimental development:
 - research and development on natural sciences
 - research and development on engineering and technology
 - research and development on medical sciences
 - research and development on agricultural sciences
 - interdisciplinary research and development, predominantly on natural sciences and engineering

72.2 Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities

72.20 Research and experimental development on social sciences and humanities

This class includes:

- research and development on social sciences
- research and development on humanities
- interdisciplinary research and development, predominantly on social sciences and humanities

This class excludes:

- market research, see 73.20

73 Advertising and market research

This division includes the creation of advertising campaigns and placement of such advertising in periodicals, newspapers, radio and television, or other media as well as the design of display structures and sites.

73.1 Advertising

73.11 Advertising agencies

This class includes the provision of a full range of advertising services (i.e., through in-house capabilities or subcontracting), including advice, creative services, production of advertising material, and buying. It includes:

- creation and realisation of advertising campaigns:
 - creating and placing advertising in newspapers, periodicals, radio, television, the Internet and other media
 - creating and placing of outdoor advertising, e.g. billboards, panels, bulletins and frames, window dressing, show-room design, car and bus carding etc.
 - aerial advertising
 - distribution or delivery of advertising material or samples
 - creation of stands and other display structures and sites
- conducting marketing campaigns and other advertising services aimed at attracting and retaining customers
 - promotion of products
 - point-of-sale marketing
 - direct mail advertising
 - marketing consulting

This class excludes:

- publishing of advertising material, see 58.19
- production of commercial messages television and film, see 59.11
- production of commercial messages for radio, see 59.20
- market research, see 73.20
- advertising photography, see 74.20
- convention and trade show organisers, see 82.30
- mailing activities, see 82.19

73.12 Media representation

This class includes

- media representation, i.e. sale or re-sale of time and space for various media soliciting advertising

This class excludes:

- sale of advertising time or space directly by owners of the time or space (publishers etc.), see the corresponding activity class
- public-relations activities, see 70.21



73.2 Market research and public opinion polling

73.20 Market research and public opinion polling

This class includes:

- investigation into market potential, awareness, acceptance and familiarity of goods and services and buying habits of consumers for the purpose of sales promotion and development of new goods and services, including statistical analyses of the results
- investigation into collective opinions of the public about political, economic and social issues and statistical analysis thereof

74 Other professional, scientific and technical activities

This division includes the provision of professional scientific and technical services (except legal and accounting activities; architecture and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis; management and management consultancy activities; research and development and advertising activities).

74.1 Specialised design activities

74.10 Specialised design activities

This class includes:

- fashion design related to textiles, wearing apparel, shoes, jewellery, furniture and other interior decoration and other fashion goods as well as other personal or household goods
- industrial design, i.e. creating and developing designs and specifications that optimise the use, value and appearance of products, including the determination of the materials, mechanism, shape, colour and surface finishes of the product, taking into consideration human characteristics and needs, safety, market appeal in distribution, use and maintenance
- activities of graphic designers
- activities of interior decorators

This class excludes:

- design and programming of web pages, see 62.01
- architectural design, see 71.11
- engineering design, i.e. applying physical laws and principles of engineering in the design of machines, materials, instruments, structures, processes and systems, see 71.12

74.2 Photographic activities

74.20 Photographic activities

This class includes:

- commercial and consumer photograph production:
 - portrait photography for passports, schools, weddings etc.
 - photography for commercials, publishers, fashion, real estate or tourism purposes
 - aerial photography
 - videotaping of events: weddings, meetings etc.
- film processing:
 - developing, printing and enlarging from client-taken negatives or cine-films
 - film developing and photo printing laboratories

