Table 7. Area and year of conversion (YOC) available for organic food and farming research in Norway. YOC is defined as the year of conversion of the first fields on each location http://orgprints.org/8761/

Institution, location	Area (ha)	YOC	Main crops
Bioforsk, Landvik*	3	1993	Vegetab.,seed
Bioforsk, Særheim	4	1998	Ley
Bioforsk, Kise	1.8	1998	Ley
Bioforsk, Apelsvoll**	12.4	1989	Cereals
Bioforsk, Løken	1	1991	Ley
Bioforsk, Sæter	1	1997	Ley
Bioforsk, Ullensvang	0.2	2000	Fruit: Plums
Bioforsk, Njøs	0.7	2000	Fruit, berries
Bioforsk, Kvithamar	4.3	1993	Cereals
Bioforsk, Tjøtta	10.2	1992	Ley
Bioforsk, Vågønes	106	2003	Ley
Bioforsk, Holt	4	1998	Ley
Bioforsk, Tingvoll	22	1986	Ley
Norwegian University of Life Sciences, Ås	15	1992	Ley, cereals
Hedmark University College, Hamar	16	1998	Cereals

^{*)} The fields at Bioforsk, Landvik comprise 1 ha silty loam, YOC 1993, used for a crop rotation experiment in vegetables 2000-2006; 1 ha silty loam, YOC 1999, used for experiments with cereals and grass seed; 0.5 ha sandy soil, YOC 1999, used for grass seed and vegetables experiments and 0.9 ha sandy soil, YOC 2005, used for grass and clover seed experiments.

^{**)} The fields at Bioforsk, Apelsvoll comprise 1.44 ha in the farming systems comparison experiment, YOC 1989 (see below); 1.5 ha managed as a diversified livestock system, YOC 1995; 2 ha for organic

cereals, YOC 1997 and 7.5 ha for potatoes and cereals, rented land at Hoff, YOC 2000. All is morainic soil.

Taken from: Løes, Anne-Kristin and Schjøth, Johanne E. (2006) Country Report on Organic Farming Research in Norway, in Stefan, Lange; Ute, Williges; Saxena, Shilpi and Willer, Helga, Eds. European Research in Organic Food and Farming. Reports on organisation and conduction of research programmes in 11 European countries, page pp. 186-212. Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernähung (BLE) / Federal Agency for Agriculture and Food BLE, Bonn, Germany. http://orgprints.org/8761/