

Overview of the criteria of the Dairy Sustainability Tool

<p>Economics</p> <p>Liquidity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Systematic liquidity planning <p>Profitability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Life-effectiveness of dairy cows - Satisfaction with the economic situation <p>Stability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Change in equity - Investments in milk production (incl. feed production) - Protection/hedge of the farm in the event of prolonged illness etc. - Protection/hedge against various risks - External education and advanced training for farm managers - Use of advice - Existence of milk production or of farm overall in 10 years <p>Ecology</p> <p>Management of permanent pasture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conversion of permanent pasture into arable land within the last 5 years - Ploughing of permanent pasture as a maintenance measure within the last 5 years <p>Ecologically particularly valuable areas, cultivated landscape and preservation of landscape</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cultivation/management of extensive grassland - Participation in contractual environmental and nature conservation measures - Share of landscape elements and ecologically particularly valuable areas - Cultivated landscape and landscape preservation: Maintenance measures <p>Management of arable land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Share of arable land covered in winter <p>Nutrient management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Nitrogen balance and phosphorus balance - Nutrient supply monitoring on arable land and permanent grassland - Analysis of silage for crude protein content - Analysis of nutrient content (N, P, K) of organic fertilizers <p>Manure management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Storage of generated manure (and fermentation residues) and the amount of storage capacity - Methods of spreading liquid manure and fermentation residues on arable land and pasture <p>Plant protection management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plant protection management: Share of pasture that has been partially treated with pesticides or not at all <p>Energy production and energy consumption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Renewable energies: Own energy generation or participation in energy generation - Energy consumption: Participation in energy checks within the last 5 years - Energy consumption: Energy-saving measures in milk production/milk chilling 	<p>Social issues</p> <p>Individual work situation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Working time, days off and workers' leave (differentiated by farm manager or managing director and permanently employed workers) - Work situation of the whole farm <p>Employment situation and socio-occupational safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scope for permanent workers to introduce their own ideas - Wages of employed workers - Compensation for employed workers' overtime - Training and advanced training of employed workers <p>Social integration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Activities to promote young trainees (apprentices, trainees) - Public relations work done by the farm - Work-related volunteering work and volunteering outside of agriculture <p>Animal welfare</p> <p>Husbandry aspects and cow well-being</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Freedom of movement for dairy cows - Type of cubicles and floor covering - Ratio of resting areas to dairy cows - Ratio of feeding areas to dairy cows - Access to water - Calving pens - Areas for sick dairy cows - Facilities for cow well-being <p>Animal health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Udder health (status quo): somatic cells - Management: Strategies for drying off - Udder health (management): Maintenance of the milking system - Musculoskeletal health: Lameness and distribution of swollen/injured joints - Musculoskeletal health (management): Hoof care - Metabolic health: Fat-protein ratio - Feed ration calculations - Dairy cow mortality rate - Calf mortality rate - Antibiotics use: To treat diseases - Hormone use - Dehorning of calves <p>Other indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Herd care by outside experts (especially veterinarians) - Relative proportion of difficult calving - Calf rearing (management): Supplying calves with colostrum, water and feed - Calf rearing (husbandry system): Resting area for new-born calves
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