The Global Farm Metric Research Tool (UK) Data Checklist

You can use this list to help collect the information needed to fill in your self-assessment.

Please ensure the information you collect covers a 12 month period of your choice – e.g. January to January or harvest to harvest.

Find more guidance on completing the GFMRT here:
https://www.globalfarmmetric.org/gfmrt/

Contact: info@globalfarmmetric.org

Data to collect	Unit	Notes	Collected?
Initial data collection *This section asks for basic farm information. The data collected feeds into several calculations throughout the tool*			
Crops grown marketable yield exported	Ha Tonnes/ha Tonnes		
Forage crops	Ha		
Area of permanent pasture and rough grazing	Ha		
Area of moorland, ponds, non-cropped and non-agricultural land use, including roads	Ha	Your best estimate is enough.	
Livestock numbers, import and export	No.		
Farm woodland, agroforestry area and hedgerow	Ha	Use a best estimate if exact length is unknown.	
Seed and feed type, import and export	Tonnes		
Organic fertiliser type, import and export	Tonnes		
Inorganic fertiliser type, import and export	Tonnes		
Productivity *Captures how goods are produced to indicate economic sustainability*			
Crop, livestock and livestock product exports, volume sold and price received	No.	Indicates financial outputs.	
Livestock income from sales and costs including: marketing; processing; feed; fodder; bedding; vet med; contractor; transport; other.	No. (£)	Indicates livestock Productivity.	
Crops total income from sales and costs including: marketing; processing; seed; fertiliser; crop protection; fuel for heating/ drying; contractors; other.	No. (£)		
Costs for Machinery, facilities, land rent, labour, capital, depreciation.	No. (£)	Captures other farm costs.	
Farm Income (subsidies, grants, other enterprises (agricultural and non- agricultural).	No. (£)		

Assets (owned land rental value, machinery)	No. (£)		
Soil *Captures soil health in terms of structure, organic matter and soil biodiversity* For each test, choose three fields that are representative of your farm (e.g. representing different soil types or different enterprises (arable/permanent pasture). Sampling should take place between March and May when the soil is moist - avoid sampling when the soils are waterlogged or frozen.			
Soil organic matter (SOM)	SOM %	In each field, take at least 10 soil samples (to a depth of 15cm) in a W shape running across the field. Combine Soil analysis all samples from a single field together, mix well and send away for analyses of SOM by a process called loss on ignition (LOI).	
Soil structure	SQ1-5	Assess soil structure using the VESS protocol.	
Infiltration rate	No.	Assess infiltration using the drainpipe test.	
Earthworm numbers and no. earthworm ecotypes	No.	Use this earthworm count.	
Water *Captures water quality and management*			
Percentage of water from mains/abstracted/stored rainwater/recycled water	%	Your best estimate is ok. Abstracted water includes from groundwater or a surface water body like a river, lake, or artificial storage reservoir.	
For each water body type on farm, identify plants below/ emerging/ floating, fish, frogs/toads, aquatic birds, blue-green algae	Yes/no	Observe once per season.	
Air and climate *Captures direct and indirect emissions* This category does not require any data inputting – outputs are based on your answers in other categories.			
Energy and resource use *Identifies what energy is fuelling the farm and how non-organic materials are managed*			
Own and contractor fuel use	MJ	Identifies amount of different fuels used on farm, divided between different enterprises.	

		Contractor labour, whole crop stubble to stubble, and combine harvesting is also included. Please read these guidelines for assistance.	
Nutrient management *Captures nutrient management in relation to water and soil quality, biodiversity, productivity and crop health*			
Total import and export nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium for crops, livestock, livestock products, seeds, feeds, and straw	Tonnes		
Import and export of organic and inorganic fertiliser	Tonnes		
Animal husbandry *This considers your livestock's health, welfare and "human edible feed efficiency"* All data is collected over grazing season			
Vet and med expenditure	£ per head		
Ability to perform natural behaviours	Multiple choice	Observe months and hours per day that livestock have access to pasture and grazing each season.	
Staff resources	No.	Staff hours looking after livestock.	
Plant and crop health *Identifies crop cultivation practices on the farm.*			
Number of spray rounds per crop type	No.		
Diversity of crop and grasses in rotation	No.		
Biodiversity *Indicates the abundance and diversity of species on the whole farm*			
Number of crop species and varieties.	No.		
Number of livestock breeds.	No.		
Area (ha) of different habitat types (definitions UK Habitat Classification).	ha		
Bird count	No.	Best done in in February - find out how here.	
Butterfly count	No.	Butterfly transects best done between April and September.	

Social *An indication of the contribution of the farm to wider society (local, regional, national)* Multiple choice answers regarding education, community engagement and public access – no data to be collected in advance.			
Human *An indication of the health and wellbeing of the people working on and associated with the farm*			
Number of full and part-time staff (including yourself, volunteers and family members) working on farm.	No.		
Total number of training days for staff.	No.		
Total number of sick days for staff.	No.		