

# **Agrotabula User Manual**

**Grazing Documentation According to Swiss Standards**

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# 1 Introduction

Welcome to Agrotabula – the professional app for Swiss farms to document grazing periods and outdoor access times.

## 1.1 What is Agrotabula?

Agrotabula is a specialized app for Swiss farms for comprehensive documentation of:

- **Grazing periods** and alpine pasture stays
- **Outdoor access times** in exercise yards
- **RAUS standards** (Regular Outdoor Access)
- **Multi-year overviews** for long-term farm analysis

The app was specifically developed for the requirements of Swiss agriculture and supports all official national languages.

## 1.2 Who is Agrotabula for?

Agrotabula is designed for:

- **Farms with outdoor access journal requirements** – Meeting RAUS requirements and complete documentation for inspections
- **Farms that want to document voluntarily** – Data collection on grazing and outdoor access behavior for their own analysis and farm optimization

## 1.3 Core Features

### 1.3.1 Intelligent Entry with Quick Actions

Entries can be recorded in just a few seconds. The system analyzes your previous entries and offers context-based suggestions based on weekday, season, and your individual farm routine – one click is all it takes.

### 1.3.2 Automatic Compliance Monitoring

Agrotabula continuously monitors your entries and provides timely warnings when RAUS requirements are at risk of being undercut.

### **1.3.3 Multilingual**

The app automatically adapts to the operating system language and is available in German, French, Italian, English, and Romansh. The language can be changed at any time in the settings.

### **1.3.4 Cloud Synchronization**

Work seamlessly across multiple devices (iPhone, iPad, Mac). All data is automatically synchronized via iCloud and available offline.

### **1.3.5 Export Function**

Professional PDF reports for inspections with clear monthly presentation – send directly by email or print.

## 2 Getting Started

This chapter guides you through the first steps with Agrotabula and shows you how to set up your farm.

### 2.1 Overview

After installation, you will see an empty overview when you first start. Before you can record entries, you must create at least one category (animal group).

#### 2.1.1 Recommended Sequence

1. **Create categories** (at least one)
2. **Record locations** (optional but recommended)
3. **Record first entry**
4. **Explore overview**

### 2.2 Create First Category

Categories represent different animal groups on your farm.

#### 2.2.1 Create Category

##### iOS/iPadOS:

1. Navigate to “Categories” (tab at bottom)
2. Tap “+” in the top right
3. Fill out the form

##### macOS:

1. Select “Categories” in the sidebar
2. Click “Add Category”
3. Fill out the form

## 2.2.2 Category Information

### Required Fields:

- **Abbreviation:** 1-4 characters, must be unique (e.g., “A1”, “DC”, “SH”)
- **Name:** Full name of the animal group

### Optional Fields:

- **Description:** Additional information about the category

**Important:** The abbreviation must be 1-4 characters long and unique. You are responsible for ensuring the abbreviation meets the requirements and is meaningfully chosen.

## 2.2.3 Example Categories

Abbreviation	Name	Description
A1	Dairy Cows	-
C1	Goats	Free-range barn with year-round access to outdoor climate area
D1	Sheep	-
G2	Laying Hens	Floor housing with weather-dependent access to pasture and yard

## 2.3 Record Locations

Locations are optional and help you keep track of the different places where your animals stay.

### 2.3.1 Location Types

Agrotabula distinguishes four location types for better organization:

Type	Example
Barn	Valley barn, Chicken barn
Exercise Yard	Exercise yard, Outdoor area
Pasture	Home pasture, Mayens Oberfeld
Alpine	Alpine pasture Tannberg, Kalberhoehe

**Important:** The location type is for organization only. Whether an entry is RAUS-relevant is determined when recording the entry by the entry type (Barn, Exercise Yard, Pasture, Alpine), not by the location.

## 2.3.2 Why Define Locations?

- Faster recording (select location from list)
- Automatic suggestions based on season
- Clear statistics by location
- Better overview of your farm

**Note:** You can also record entries without predefined locations. Locations are an optional helper function.

## 2.3.3 Create Location

### iOS/iPadOS:

1. Navigate to “Settings”
2. Select “Locations”
3. Tap “+” in the top right

### macOS:

1. Open Settings ([Cmd]+[, ] or Menu: Agrotabula > Settings...)
2. Select “Locations” in the sidebar
3. Click “Add Location”

## 2.3.4 Location Information

### Required Fields:

- **Name:** Designation (e.g., “Home pasture”, “Alpine Tannberg”)
- **Type:** Barn, Exercise Yard, Pasture, or Alpine

### Optional Fields:

- **Description:** Additional information about the location

## 2.3.5 Example Locations

### 2.3.5.1 Valley Farm

Name	Type	Description
Valley Barn	Barn	Main barn with cubicles
Exercise Yard	Exercise Yard	Paved outdoor climate area
Home Pasture	Pasture	Farm-near pasture, year-round use

### 2.3.5.2 Mayens (Mid-Mountain Pasture)

Name	Type	Description
Upper Mayens	Pasture	Spring and autumn pasture
Mid-Alpine Pasture	Pasture	Intermediate stage to Alps

### 2.3.5.3 Summer Alps

Name	Type	Description
Fir Ridge Alp	Alpine	Dairy cow alp, 1850 m a.s.l.
Calf Heights Alp	Alpine	Goat alp, 1650 m a.s.l.
Basin Cliff Alp	Alpine	Sheep alp, 2050 m a.s.l.

### 2.3.5.4 Poultry Area

Name	Type	Description
Chicken Coop	Barn	Floor housing with nesting boxes
Poultry Pasture	Pasture	Fenced outdoor area

### 2.3.6 Edit Locations

Locations can be edited at any time. Existing entries that reference this location remain unchanged.

## 2.4 Record First Entry

Now you are ready to record your first entry!

### 2.4.1 Create Entry

Entries can be created in two places:

#### From the Timeline:

- Tap/Click “+” in the timeline
- All fields must be filled out

**From the Category Detail View:**

- Open a category
- Tap/Click “+”
- The category is already preselected

**2.4.2 Entry Fields**

**Required Fields:**

- **Date/Time:** Default is current time
- **Category:** Which animal group (preselected when recording from category)
- **Type:** Barn, Exercise Yard, Pasture, or Alpine

**Optional Fields:**

- **Location:** Location from the list (only available if locations of the selected type exist)
- **Conditions:** Special circumstances (e.g., weather as reason for barn housing)

**Important:** The selected type (Barn, Exercise Yard, Pasture, Alpine) determines whether the entry is RAUS-relevant, not the location.

**2.4.3 Tips for Recording**

**Record at Every Move:**

- Record a new entry when the location changes
- With constant conditions (e.g., herd in free-range barn all winter), only one entry is needed
- Next recording only at the next change

**Use Quick Actions:**

- After a few entries, Agrotabula suggests appropriate entries
- Based on weekday and season
- Saves time on stressful days

**Retrospective Recording:**

- You can also record entries retrospectively
- Note the legal requirements for the maximum number of days for retrospective recording
- The more current the recording, the more accurate the details

## 2.5 Understanding the Overview

The overview is your main view and shows all important information at a glance.

### 2.5.1 Compliance

Shows the RAUS status of your categories:

- Monthly overview with target/actual comparison
- Status indicator (Green, Yellow, or Red)
- Warnings when requirements are at risk

#### Default Settings:

- Summer (May-October): 26 days pasture/alpine per month
- Winter (November-April): 13 days outdoor access per month

**Important:** These values can be adjusted in the settings. You are responsible for ensuring the set values correspond to regional regulations.

### 2.5.2 Quick Actions

Intelligent suggestions for new entries:

- Based on your previous patterns
- Considers weekday and season
- One click to record

### 2.5.3 Status & Activity

Overview of the last 7 days:

- Distribution by entry type (Pasture, Barn, Exercise Yard, Alpine)
- Total number of entries
- Activity patterns

### 2.5.4 Categories

List of your animal groups with current status:

- Current location and type
- Number of entries in the last 7 days
- Quick access to category detail view

### 2.5.5 Locations

Overview of your locations:

- Which category is currently where
- Time of last activity
- Status (Active or Empty)



## 3 Managing Categories

Categories are the backbone of your documentation. In Chapter 02, you created your first category. This chapter shows you how to edit, organize, and remove categories when needed.

### 3.1 Category Overview

The category overview shows all your recorded animal groups.

#### iOS/iPadOS:

The list is accessible via the “Categories” tab and shows all categories sorted by name.

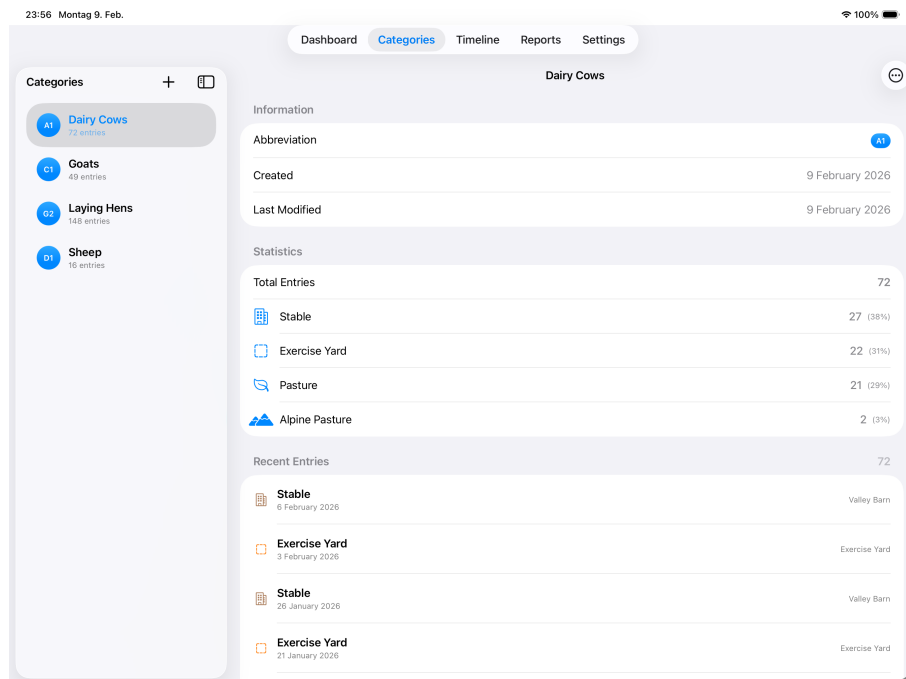


Figure 3.1: Category list on iOS

#### macOS:

Categories appear in the left sidebar and can be opened by clicking.

#### Information:

Each category shows the following information:

- Abbreviation
- Creation date
- Time of last modification

### 3 Managing Categories

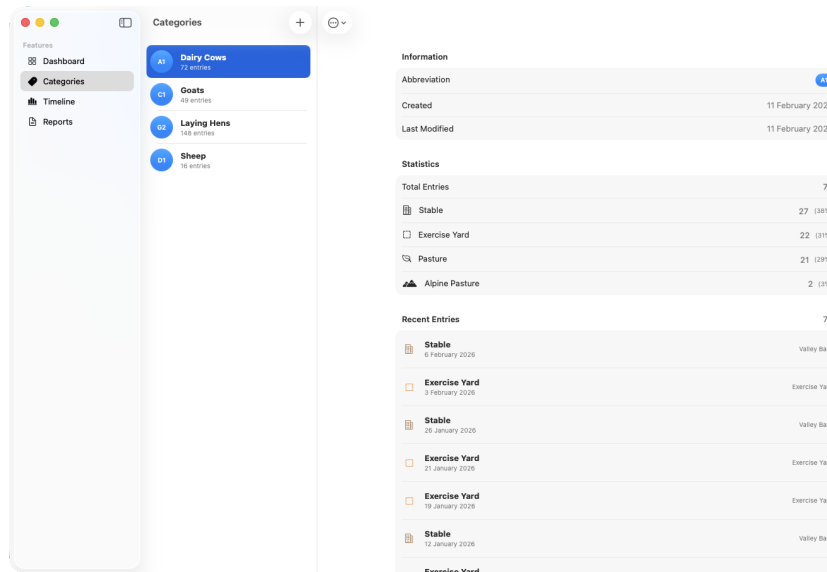


Figure 3.2: Category sidebar on macOS

#### Statistics:

- Number of entries per grazing type (Barn, Exercise Yard, Pasture, Alpine)

#### Latest Entries:

- Overview of the newest entries for this category

#### Change History:

- Complete history of all changes (if available)

## 3.2 Editing Categories

Categories can be adjusted at any time.

### 3.2.1 Open Editing

1. Open a category by tapping/clicking it in the list
2. In the detail view, you can edit the category

### 3.2.2 Editable Fields

#### Abbreviation:

The abbreviation can also be changed later. You are responsible for ensuring the abbreviation remains unique and meets the requirements.

### Name:

The full name can be adjusted at any time. Existing entries are automatically updated.

### Description:

The description can be added, changed, or removed.

**Important:** All changes are automatically applied throughout the app. The SwiftData database ensures all references remain consistent.

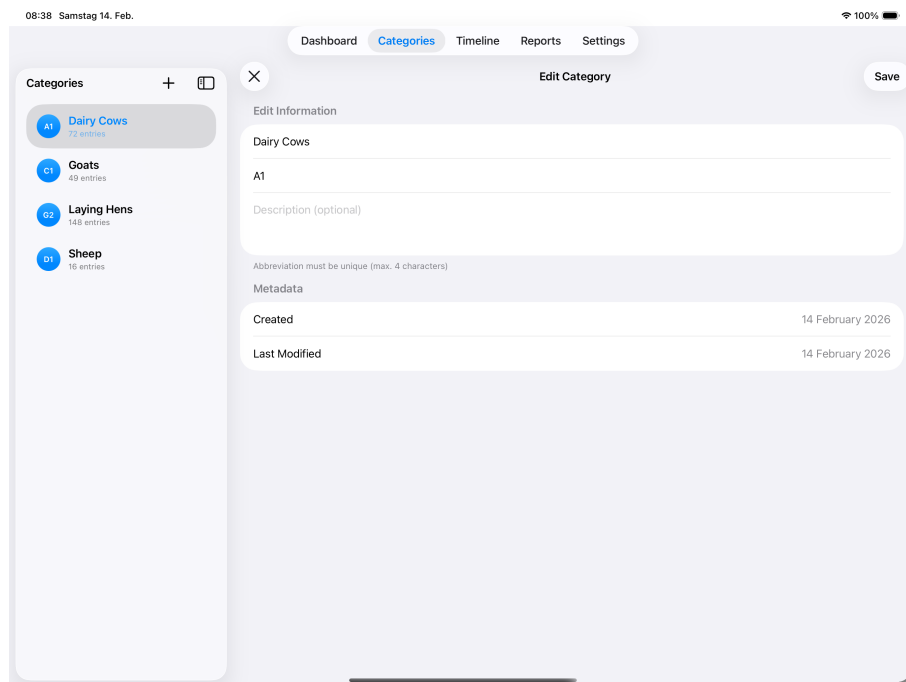


Figure 3.3: Category detail view in edit mode

## 3.3 Deleting Categories

Categories can be deleted by swiping left.

### iOS/iPadOS:

Swipe left on a category in the list and tap “Delete”.

### macOS:

Swipe left on a category with the mouse or trackpad and click “Delete”.

### 3.3.1 Soft-Delete Principle

Deleted categories are not physically removed from the database:

- They no longer appear in the category list

### 3 Managing Categories

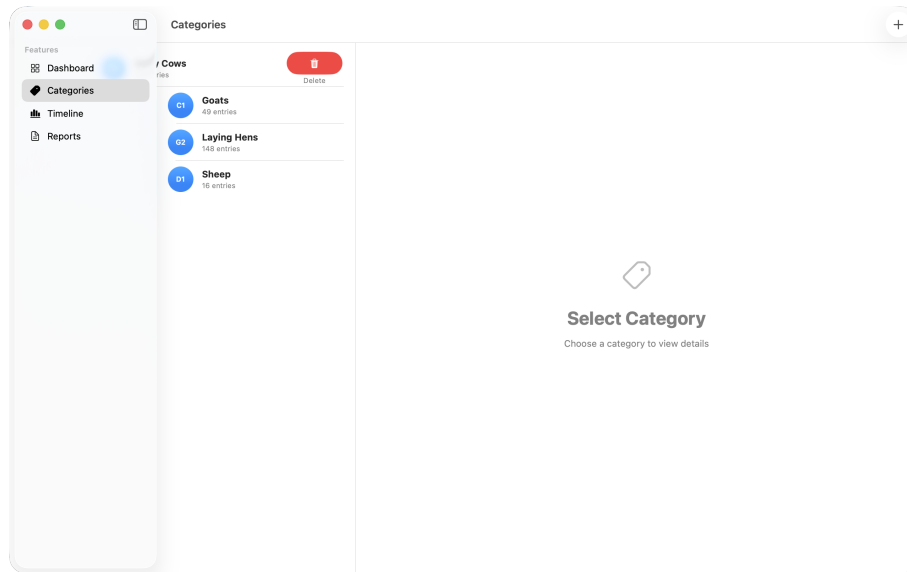


Figure 3.4: Swipe-to-Delete gesture

- Existing entries are completely preserved
- Deleted categories remain visible in the history log
- Hidden categories can be viewed, reactivated, or permanently deleted under Settings

**Important:** Deleting a category using the soft-delete principle does not affect existing entries. All historical data remains available.

### 3.4 Categories and RAUS Compliance

The category itself does not determine the RAUS relevance of an entry. What matters is the type of entry (Barn, Exercise Yard, Pasture, or Alpine) that you select when recording.

Each category can have entries of all four types. Compliance checking is based on entry types, not categories.

Details on compliance monitoring can be found in Chapter 06.

# 4 Managing Entries

Entries document movements between locations. In Chapter 02, you created your first entry. This chapter shows where to find entries, how to edit them, and when edits make sense.

## 4.1 Viewing Entries

Entries are visible in several places:

### Overview - Recent Changes:

The overview card shows the most recent entries across all categories.

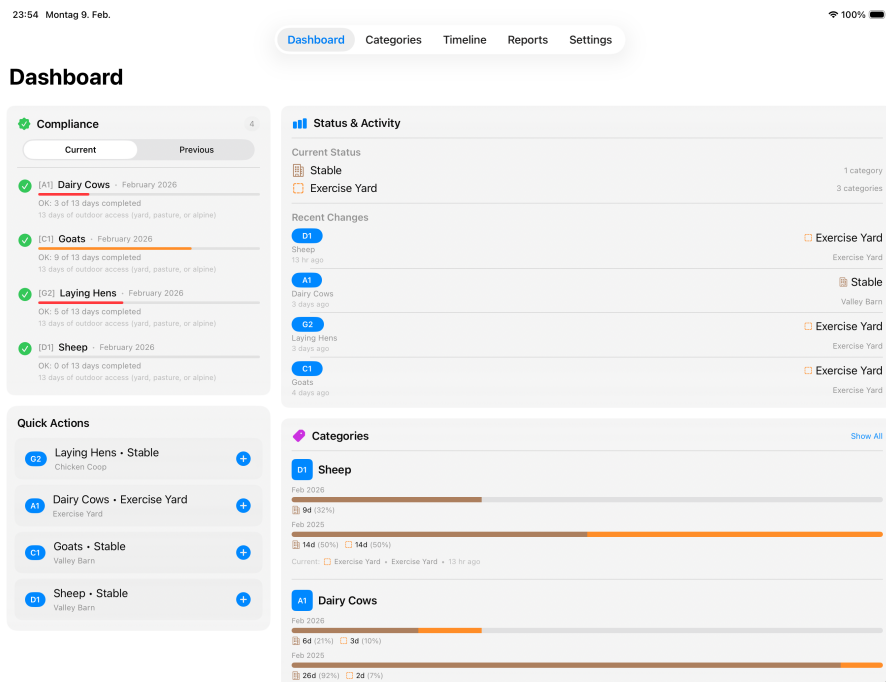


Figure 4.1: Overview with recent changes

## 4 Managing Entries

### In the Category Detail View:

Each category shows the latest entries. A link leads to the complete list of all entries for this category (opens as a sheet).

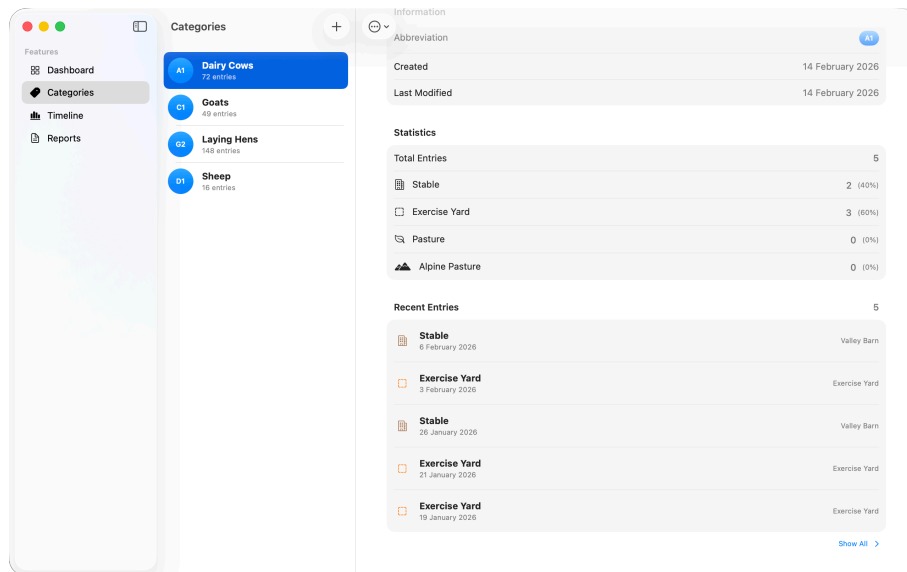


Figure 4.2: Category detail with recent entries

### In the Timeline:

The timeline shows all entries chronologically as a Gantt chart display.

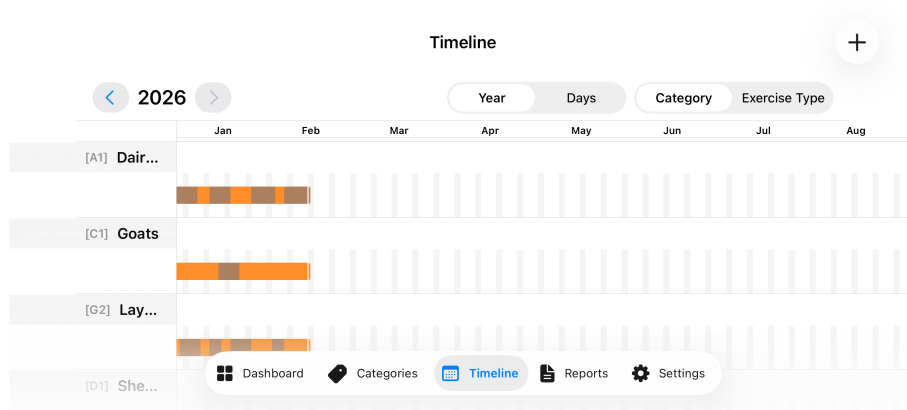


Figure 4.3: Timeline view

## 4.2 Editing Entries

Entries can be opened in three places:

### From the Category Detail View:

Tap an entry in “Recent Entries” or open the complete list and navigate to the desired entry.

### From the Complete List:

The complete list is already a sheet. Tap an entry to navigate to the detail view.

### From the Timeline:

Tap an entry in the timeline. A sheet opens with the editing mode.

**Important:** The editing mode is always simultaneously the detail view. There is no separate view just for viewing.

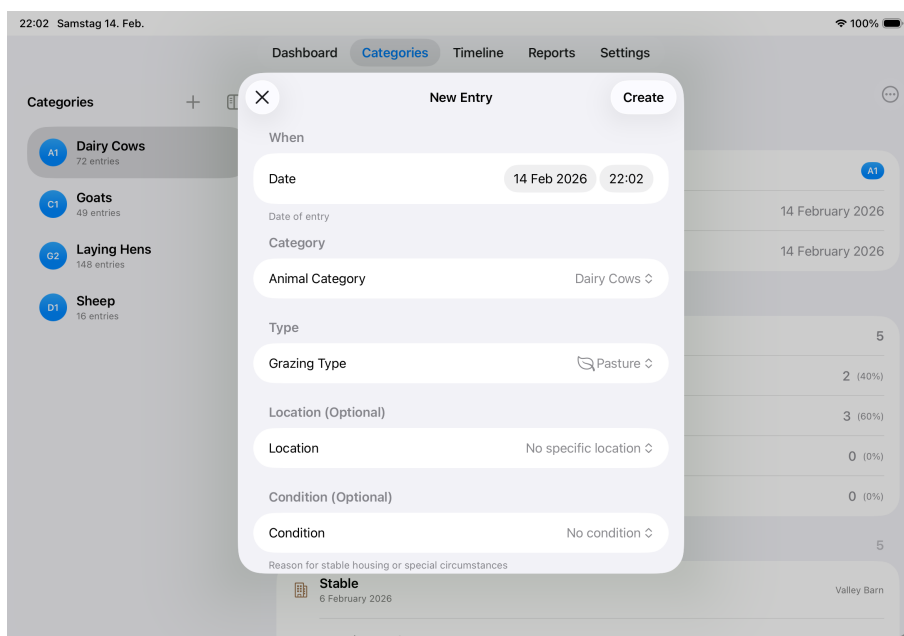


Figure 4.4: Edit entry

## 4.3 Entry Fields

### 4.3.1 Required Fields

**Date/Time:**

Time of the movement or status change.

**Category:**

Which animal group is affected.

**Type:**

Barn, Exercise Yard, Pasture, or Alpine.

### 4.3.2 Optional Fields

**Location:**

Only appears if locations exist for the selected type. Details on location management can be found in Chapter 05.

**Conditions:**

Additional information about the entry (e.g., weather situation or special circumstances).

**End Date:**

For categories that are temporarily suspended or no longer needed.

- Period after end date: Fields in the compliance register remain empty
- Without end date, entry runs until the next entry
- **Important:** Entries with an end date generate a warning in the compliance register, as these periods are not included in the RAUS calculation

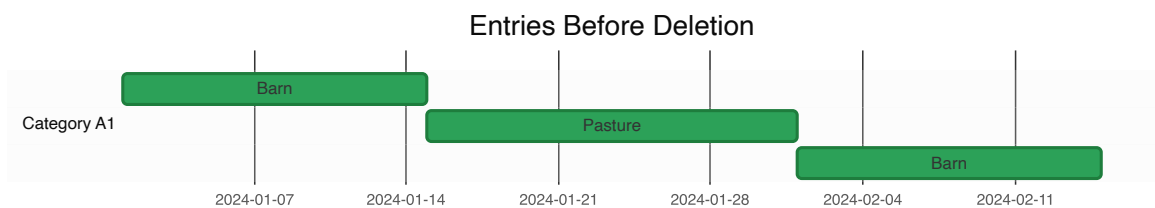
## 4.4 Deleting Entries

Entries can only be deleted in editing mode. There is no swipe gesture.

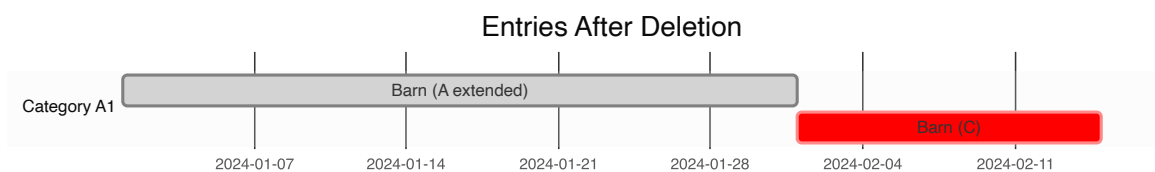
### 4.4.1 Effect When Deleting

When three entries run chronologically one after another and the middle entry is deleted, the first entry now runs until the start of the third entry.

**Example:**



**After Deleting Entry B:**



### 4.4.2 Important to Know

- **No Soft-Delete:** Deleted entries are completely gone
- **No History:** Deletions are not logged in the history log
- **No Trace:** A created and deleted entry leaves no record
- **No Export:** Deleted entries do not appear in exports

## 4.5 Reasons for Edits

Entries can be edited for various reasons:

### **Adding Retroactive Information:**

Information can be added later, such as conditions or a location.

### **Correcting Category:**

If the wrong animal group was selected, the category can be changed directly. A new entry is not necessary.

### **Removing Duplicates:**

Accidentally double-recorded entries can be deleted. It doesn't matter whether the older or newer entry is removed.

## 5 Organizing Locations

Locations are an optional tool to describe your entries more precisely. Instead of just recording that your dairy cows were on pasture, you can specify exactly which pasture – for example “Home Pasture” or “Upper Mayens”. This makes analysis easier and your diary more meaningful.

**Important:** Locations are a premium feature. In the free tier, you can record entries without location details; compliance monitoring works in any case.

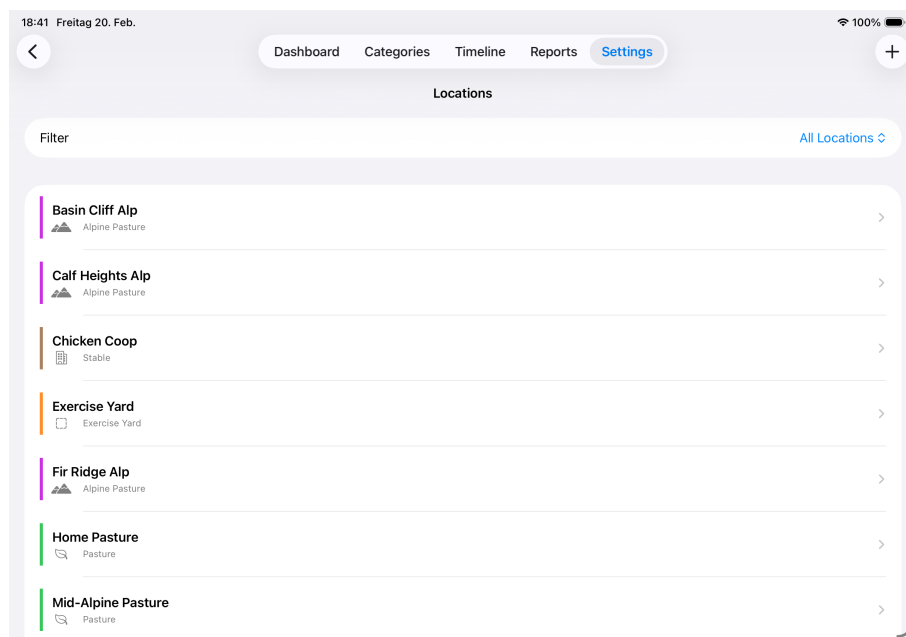


Figure 5.1: Locations overview iOS

### 5.1 What is a Location?

Each location belongs to exactly one entry type: Barn, Exercise Yard, Pasture, or Alpine. You can create any number of locations per type. Typical examples would be:

For type Barn: “Valley Barn”, “North Winter Barn”. For type Pasture: “Home Pasture”, “Upper Mayens”. For type Alpine: “Fir Ridge Alp 1850m”, “Calf Heights Alp 1650m”. For type Exercise Yard: “South Exercise Yard”.

A location has a name, a type, and an optional description. The type determines which entries this location is available for – a pasture location only appears for pasture entries, an alpine location only for alpine entries.

### 5.2 Managing Locations

You can find locations in Settings under the “Locations” section. There you see all created locations in a list. With the filter menu at the top, you can restrict the view to a specific type, for example showing only pastures.

#### 5.2.1 Creating a New Location

Tap the plus symbol in the top right. A form opens with three fields: Name (required), Type, and Description (optional). “Pasture” is preselected as the type, since most farms have multiple pastures. Choose the appropriate type and assign a meaningful name. With “Save”, the location is created and appears immediately in the list.

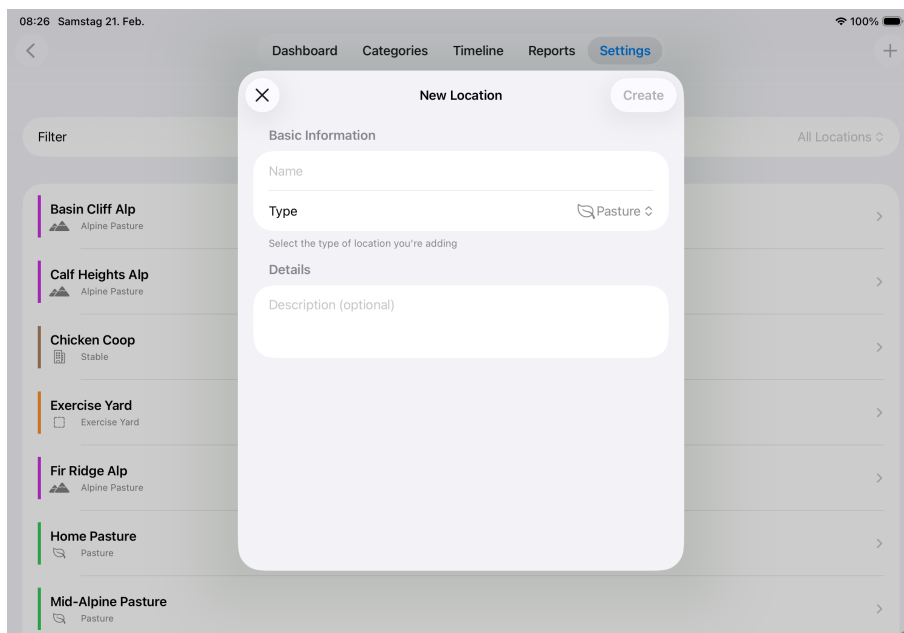


Figure 5.2: Create location

#### 5.2.2 Editing a Location

Tap a location in the list to open the detail view. There you'll find the Edit button in the top right. In edit mode, you can change the name, type, and description. The type of a location cannot be changed later – it is permanently linked to the location. If you want to change the type, delete the existing location and create a new one with the desired type.

The detail view also shows how often this location has been used and which entries last used it – practical for keeping track.

### 5.2.3 Deleting a Location

Swipe left on an entry in the list and tap “Delete”. Before the location is removed, the app shows a notice indicating from how many entries it will be removed – so you know exactly what impact the deletion has. A location is not permanently removed, but set to inactive – similar to categories. It disappears from the list and is no longer available for selection in new entries. Existing entries using this location remain unchanged.

## 5.3 Using Locations in Entries

Once you have created locations, an optional selection field appears in the entry form. Depending on the entry type, only matching locations are displayed: When recording a pasture entry, you only see your pasture locations; for an alpine entry, only your alpine locations.

You don’t have to specify a location – the field is always optional. RAUS compliance is determined exclusively by the entry type, not by the location.

The screenshot shows the 'New Entry' form in the app. The form is titled 'New Entry' and has a 'Create' button. The form fields are as follows:

- When**
  - Date: 14 Feb 2026
  - Time: 22:02
- Date of entry**: 14 February 2026
- Category**: 14 February 2026
- Animal Category**: Dairy Cows
- Type**
  - Grazing Type: Pasture
- Location (Optional)**
  - Location: No specific location
- Condition (Optional)**
  - Condition: No condition

Below the form, there is a section for 'Reason for stable housing or special circumstances' with a 'Stable' entry for 6 February 2026 and a 'Valley Barn' entry.

Figure 5.3: Location in entry form

## 5.4 Practical Recommendations

Create locations before you start recording entries – that way you can assign them directly. If you're already using the app and add locations later, that's no problem: Existing entries cannot be retroactively linked to locations, but all new entries benefit immediately.

A concrete tip: Use descriptive names with additional information that's important in daily use – such as elevation for alpine pastures (“Fir Ridge Alp 1850m”) or cardinal direction for exercise yards (“South Exercise Yard”). This makes later analysis easier to interpret.

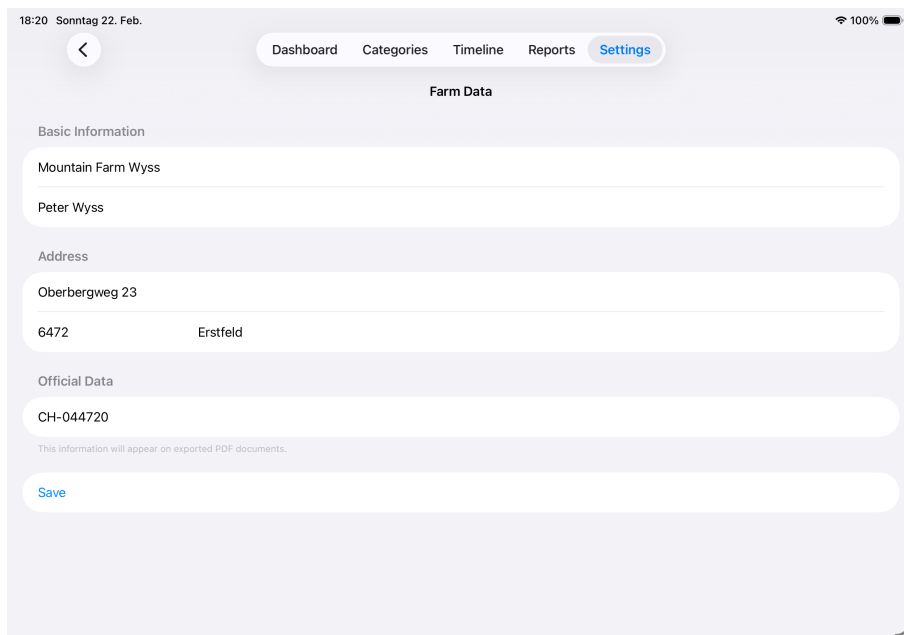
## 6 Farm Data

On iPhone and iPad, you can access Settings via the “Settings” tab at the bottom of the navigation. On Mac, open them via the “Agrotabula” menu or with the keyboard shortcut `Cmd+ ,`.

Under “Farm Details” you’ll find the “Farm Data” section, where you can enter this information. This information is optional – the app works completely without it. However, as soon as you create a PDF export, it appears in the header of the document and makes the report clearly identifiable for inspection authorities.

The following fields are available: Farm name, Farm operator name, Street, Postal code, City, and Farm number. All fields are optional and can be changed at any time.

**Recommendation:** Enter the farm data before creating your first export. This way, the documents are completely filled out from the first export onwards.



The screenshot displays the 'Farm Data' settings interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a back arrow, a menu (Dashboard, Categories, Timeline, Reports, Settings), and the title 'Farm Data'. Below this, the 'Basic Information' section contains two input fields: 'Mountain Farm Wyss' and 'Peter Wyss'. The 'Address' section has two input fields: 'Oberbergweg 23' and '6472 Erstfeld'. The 'Official Data' section has one input field: 'CH-044720'. A note below this field states 'This information will appear on exported PDF documents.' At the bottom of the form is a 'Save' button.

Figure 6.1: Farm data settings



# 7 Overview and Timeline

The app offers two views to visualize your data: the overview with statistics tiles and the timeline with a Gantt chart representation over the year.

## 7.1 Overview

On iPhone and iPad, you access the overview via the “Overview” tab. On Mac, select “Overview” in the sidebar.

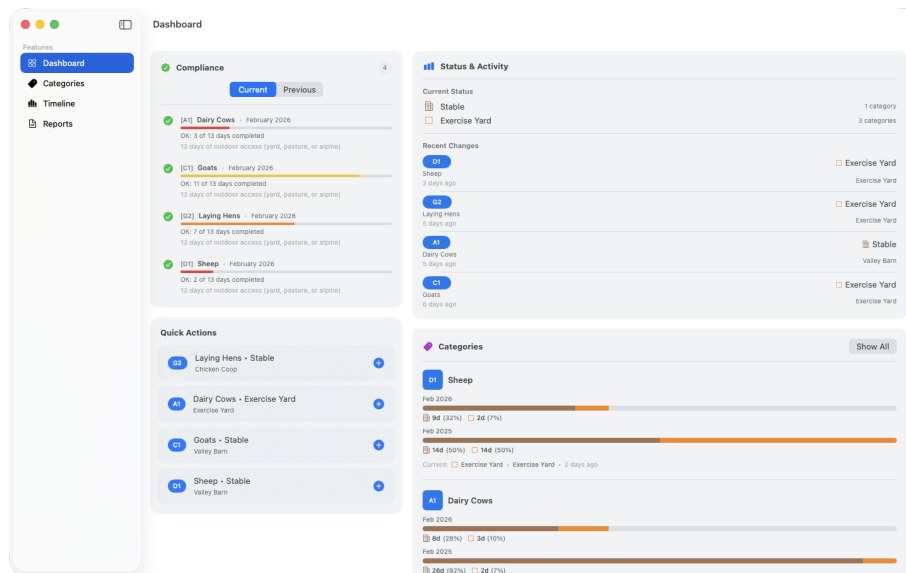


Figure 7.1: Overview Dashboard

### 7.1.1 Compliance Status

This tile is available to all users for free and appears as the first tile in the overview – because compliance with RAUS requirements has the highest priority for your farm.

The app automatically checks for each category whether legal requirements are met in the current and past month or are still achievable. The result is displayed with four status levels: Green means the requirement is already met. Yellow signals that it is still achievable, but only little buffer remains. Orange means daily outdoor access would be necessary. Red indicates that the requirement can no longer be mathematically fulfilled in the current month.

The tile shows the three most urgent categories directly. With “Show all” a complete list of all categories with their compliance status opens.

### **7.1.2 Current Status and Recent Changes**

Also available for free. This tile shows which type each category is currently in – meaning how many categories are currently in the barn, in the exercise yard, on pasture, or on alpine pasture. Below you see the five most recent entries with category, type, location (if recorded), and the time of recording.

### **7.1.3 Category Statistics**

Also available for free. This tile shows for the three most recently active categories how the days of the current month are distributed across the different types. For comparison, the same month of the previous year is displayed if data is available. With “Show all” a complete list of all categories opens.

### **7.1.4 Location Usage (Premium)**

This tile is available starting with the Basic subscription. It shows how often your locations were used in the selected time period. You can choose between two modes: Calendar year (current year vs. previous year) or rolling 365 days. Currently active locations are displayed at the top of the list.

### **7.1.5 Quick Actions (Premium)**

This tile suggests the most likely next actions based on your previous entries. The suggestions become more precise over time as the system recognizes your seasonal patterns. With a tap on a suggestion, the entry is created directly.

## 7.2 Timeline

On iPhone and iPad, you access the timeline via the “Timeline” tab. On Mac, select “Timeline” in the sidebar.

It displays all categories as colored bars over time – similar to a Gantt chart. Brown represents barn, orange exercise yard, green pasture, and blue alpine.

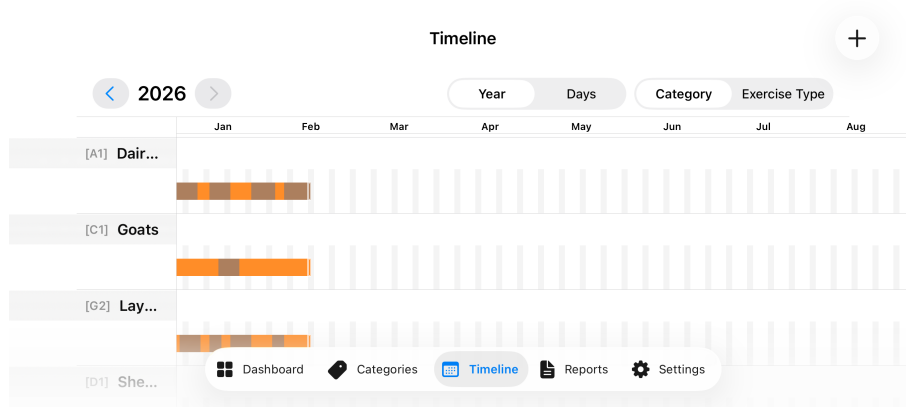


Figure 7.2: Timeline Year View

### 7.2.1 View Modes

You can switch between two modes at the top. Both views are scrollable.

The **Year View** shows all 12 months side by side. Each month is displayed as a block whose width is proportional to the number of days. This view is suitable for a quick overview of seasonal patterns throughout the year.

The **Day View** displays each day as a single column, with hourly transitions between entries. You scroll horizontally through the days and thus see the sequence of entries in detail.

With the arrow keys left and right you navigate between years. Navigation is limited to the current year – future data is not displayed.

## 7.2.2 Grouping Modes

In addition to the view mode, you can also choose the grouping. **By Category** shows each animal category in its own row with all types mixed – ideal to see how a specific category behaves over the year. **By Type** groups the categories under the respective types – ideal to see which animals were on pasture or on alpine pasture at a specific time period.

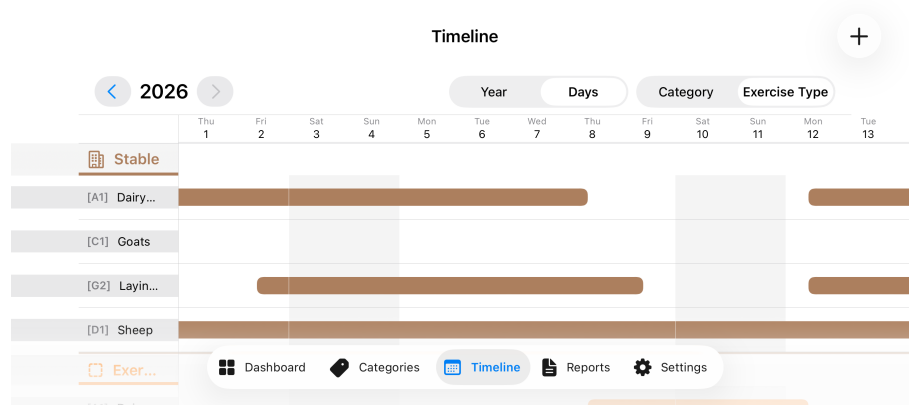


Figure 7.3: Timeline Day View

## 7.2.3 Editing Entries

You can tap directly on a bar in both views to open and edit the associated entry. This way you don't have to switch to the category list first.

# 8 Export and Reports

Export is a premium feature. On iPhone and iPad, you access it via the “Reports” tab. On Mac, select “Reports” in the sidebar.

## 8.1 What is Exported?

Agrotabula creates a professional PDF document that serves as an outdoor access and grazing journal for RAUS inspections. The document is vector-based and can be printed in any size without loss of quality.

The document is divided into three sections. The **header** contains the title with the selected year and the farm data, provided you have entered it in the settings (see chapter *Settings*).

The **main section** shows a table with all 12 months, divided across two pages: January to June on the first, July to December on the second. Each column corresponds to a calendar day, each row to an animal category. Each cell displays the entry for that day as a short code. At the end of each month block, four summary rows show how many days each category spent in the barn, in the exercise yard, on pasture, and on alpine pasture. Only categories that actually have entries in the selected year appear in the report.

The **footer** contains a legend of the abbreviations used as well as fields for the signatures of the inspector and farm operator.

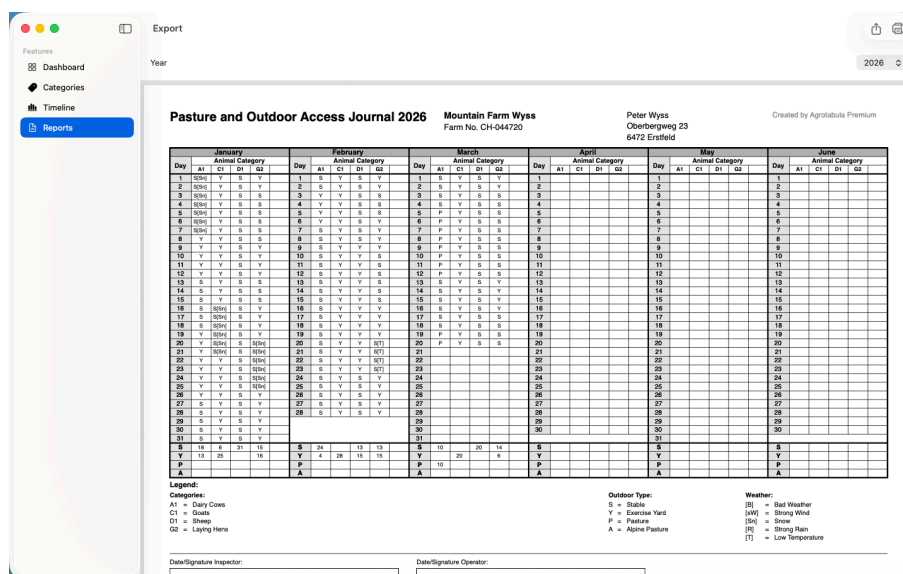


Figure 8.1: PDF Export Preview

## 8.2 Short Codes in the Report

Each entry is represented as a short code. The first letter indicates the type, an optional code in square brackets indicates the weather condition.

### Entry Types:

Code	Meaning
S	Barn
Y	Exercise Yard
P	Pasture
A	Alpine

### Weather Conditions (in square brackets):

Code	Meaning
[B]	Bad Weather
[sW]	Strong Wind
[Sn]	Snow
[R]	Heavy Rain
[T]	Low Temperature

An entry “P[R]” therefore means: Pasture with heavy rain. A simple “S” means: Barn, without special weather conditions.

## 8.3 Creating and Sharing Reports

Select the desired year via the year picker. The app shows a preview of the document directly in the view. On iPhone and iPad, you can use the share button to pass the PDF to other apps, send it via email, print it, or save it in Files. On Mac, you print the document via the print button or with `Cmd+P`; a separate button is also available for sharing and saving.

## 9 Settings

On iPhone and iPad, you access the settings via the “Settings” tab at the bottom of the navigation. On Mac, open them via the “Agrotabula” menu or with the keyboard shortcut `Cmd+ ,`.

### 9.1 Subscription

Under “Subscription” you can see your current subscription status. Tap “Manage Subscription” to go directly to the subscription options in the App Store, where you will find all current offers.

If you are using Agrotabula on a new device or an existing subscription is not being recognised, tap “Restore Purchases”. The app will then verify your previous purchases and re-enable your Premium features.

### 9.2 Compliance Rules

The app monitors compliance with RAUS requirements based on defined thresholds. The default values reflect the legal requirements: in summer (May to October) at least 26 days of pasture or alpine grazing per month are required, in winter (November to April) at least 13 days of outdoor access.

Under “Compliance Rules” you can adjust these values – for example if your farm is located in a mountain zone where different months or different thresholds apply. You are responsible for ensuring that the configured rules correspond to the requirements applicable to your farm.

### 9.3 Hidden Categories and Locations

When you hide a category or a location, it is not deleted but simply removed from the normal view. Under “Hidden Categories” and “Hidden Locations” you can reactivate hidden entries at any time so they appear in the app again. You can also permanently delete them there – in that case the app will show how many entries would be affected, and the data cannot be recovered.

These sections only appear if there are actually hidden entries present.

## 9.4 Change Log

The change log automatically records all modifications to categories, locations and entries. It is read-only and serves as an audit trail – for example if you need to demonstrate during an inspection that records have been maintained carefully. You can filter entries by date and type.

## 9.5 Delete All Data

Under “Delete All Data” you can permanently remove all data stored in the app – all categories, locations, entries and the change log. The app guides you through a two-step security confirmation before the process is started.

**Important:** This action cannot be undone.

# 10 FAQ

## 10.1 Entries and Compliance

### Why is an entry not counted towards the RAUS calculation?

Only entries with the type Pasture, Alpine or – in winter – Exercise Yard are taken into account for the compliance check. Stable entries never count. Also check whether the entry has an end date: periods after an end date are not included in the calculation and generate a warning in the compliance status.

### What do the different status levels mean?

Status	Meaning
Green	Requirement met
Yellow	Still achievable, little buffer remaining
Orange	Only achievable with daily outdoor access
Red	Mathematically no longer achievable

### Can I add entries retrospectively?

Yes, entries can be created with any date in the past. Please observe the legal requirements regarding the maximum period for retrospective entries.

### I accidentally deleted an entry – can I restore it?

No. Entries are removed without soft-delete and cannot be recovered. However, the change log in the settings shows when which changes were made, and can serve as a basis for manually re-creating the entry.

### Why does a category not appear in the compliance status?

The overview only shows categories for which entries exist in the current or previous month. Categories without entries are not listed.

### I am in mountain zone 4 – do I need to adjust the compliance rules?

Possibly yes. The default values apply to the Swiss Midlands. In mountain zones, different months or lower thresholds may apply. Adjust the values under Settings > Compliance Rules accordingly. You are solely responsible for the correct configuration.

## 10.2 Technical

### **How do I manually change the app language?**

The app uses the operating system language by default. If you need a different language – for example for an export in French or Italian, or to use the app in Romansh – you can set the language specifically for Agrotabula.

On iPhone or iPad, open the Settings app, choose “Apps”, then “Agrotabula” and tap “Language”.

On Mac, open System Settings, choose “General”, then “Language & Region” and add an entry for Agrotabula under “Apps”.

### **My data does not appear on a second device – what should I do?**

Agrotabula syncs via iCloud. Make sure that iCloud is active on both devices and that you are signed in with the same Apple ID account. Depending on the connection, synchronisation may take a few minutes.

### **My subscription is not being recognised – what should I do?**

Open the settings in the app and tap “Restore Purchases” under “Subscription”. The app will then verify your previous purchases directly with the App Store. Make sure you are signed in with the same Apple ID you used when you purchased the subscription.

### **How do I export for an inspection?**

Open the “Reports” tab on iPhone or iPad, or select “Reports” in the sidebar on Mac. Choose the desired year and share the PDF using the share button. On Mac, Cmd+P is also available for printing. Detailed information about the export can be found in Chapter 8.