

# CONTEXT PROFILE

 GERMANY



## FARMER

Stilla Seemann



## INNOVATION

Restructuration, clover grass cultivation on arable land



[Video](#)



## MAIN DOMAIN OF THE INNOVATION

Improvement of nutrient cycle



## SOIL TYPE

Peat



## FINANCE/INVESTMENT

Mid



## AGROCLIMATIC AREA

Atlantic central



## MANAGEMENT

Pasture dairy



## MARKET

Global



## CLIMATE

Moderate rainfall



## TECHNICAL

Easy



## SOCIAL

Full-time farmer

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Case Study: DE_15	Agroclimatic Zone								
Item (Key Innovation Elements)	Alpine	Atlantic Central	Atlantic North	Atlantic South	Boreal	Continental North	Continental South	Mediterranean North	Mediterranean South
Convert full housing management to a grazing system	++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Convert maize to grass clover	X	+++	+++	+++	X	+++	+++	X	+
Change genetics from Holstein Frisian to Jersey	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++

+++ Strong transferability  
 ++ Slightly limited transferability  
 + Very limited transferability  
 X Generic information/not relevant

## Implementation Gaps

- Economic, cultural and socioeconomic issues (motivation and values of the farmer)
- Regional constraints, like
  - Steep landscape with limits on grazing for cows
  - Wild animals (predators)
  - Short grazing period, hard winter
  - Dry summer period (no grazing during summer possible)

## Research Gaps

- Socioeconomic approach how to transform to sustainable farming systems

## Suggestions to Adapt

- Switch to small ruminants
- Breeding of crops that are adapted to the system, e.g. tolerant to drought and flooding
- Education and awareness of young farmers

# COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

## INVESTMENT COSTS

Total initial investment costs at start up:	mid
• Initial authorisation costs (e.g. sanitary, veterinary, etc.)	low
• Initial advisory costs	high
• Initial buildings and machineries	low
• Initial certification costs	low
• Initial working capital (personal qualification, marketing and promotion, etc.)	high

## ON-GOING COSTS

On-going advisory costs	mid
On-going certification costs	low
On-going buildings and machinery costs	low
On-going working capital	mid

## BENEFITS RELATIVE TO ORIGINAL SYSTEM

### ◦ Economic

Reduction in energy consumption (electricity; fuel consumption)	high
Reduction in input use (fertilizers; pesticides; feed) etc.	high
Payback period	high
Product value added	none or low
Additional farm income through agroecological/agri-environmental payment schemes	not applicable/not known

### ◦ Environmental

Animal feed self-sufficiency increase	high
Biodiversity increase	high
Improved nitrogen cycling	high
Soil regeneration	high
Animal health and welfare improvement	high

### ◦ Social

Workload reduction	not applicable/not known
Engagement of young generation	none or low

# Literature

## English

- <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1111/gfs.12639>
- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S2772283X22007701>
- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S1871141323001191>
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- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022030206724729>