

CONTEXT PROFILE

 ROMANIA



FARMER

Răzvan Raduca- family farm



INNOVATION

Fenced grazing in the Romanian Carpathians



[Video](#)



MAIN DOMAIN OF THE INNOVATION

Workload reduction



SOIL TYPE

Clay



FINANCE/INVESTMENT

Low



AGROCLIMATIC AREA

Alpine



MANAGEMENT

Pasture beef



MARKET

Global



CLIMATE

Moderate rainfall



TECHNICAL

Easy



SOCIAL

Part-time farmer

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Case Study: RO_02	Agroclimatic Zone								
Item (Key Innovation Elements)	Alpine	Atlantic Central	Atlantic North	Atlantic South	Boreal	Continental North	Continental South	Mediterranean North	Mediterranean South
Concrete steel poles	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Insulators	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Electric fence wire	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Power for fence	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Rotational grazing	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Temporary fences	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++

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

Implementation Gaps

- Need time to prepare the poles;
- Need to be able to weld;
- Transportation suitable for specific terrain in different agroclimatic zones to place the poles. Walking is going to be too much effort in many cases

Research Gaps

- Big carnivores protection;

Suggestions to Adapt

- These type of poles can be purchased from fencing suppliers; e.g. Sweden: <https://www.bole.se/fjaderstalstolpe-foga-original-30-pack>. E.g. Netherlands: <https://www.agrishop.nl/schrikdraad/mobiele-schrikdraadpalen/metalenpalen.html>. However in the Netherlands we don't really have robust poles with the possibility to add two wires.
- Solar energy power supply
- In dry, clay or loamy soils, the poles with the blunt tip maybe difficult to insert; adapting the tip of the poles may help.
- Suitable to be used with other animals adapting the height and spacing of wires: eventually, use additional commercial insulators
- Best used as line posts in combination with corner posts. In fact, there is the need for special poles in the angles of the fence to increase its strength (i.e. placed deeper in the soil? Or use of close-range poles?)

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

INVESTMENT COSTS

Total initial investment costs at start up:	low
• Initial authorisation costs (e.g. sanitary, veterinary, etc.)	not applicable/not known
• Initial advisory costs	not applicable/not known
• Initial buildings and machineries	not applicable/not known
• Initial certification costs	not applicable/not known
• Initial working capital (personal qualification, marketing and promotion, etc.)	low

ON-GOING COSTS

On-going advisory costs	not applicable/not known
On-going certification costs	not applicable/not known
On-going buildings and machinery costs	not applicable/not known
On-going working capital	not applicable/not known

BENEFITS RELATIVE TO ORIGINAL SYSTEM

◦ Economic

Reduction in energy consumption (electricity; fuel consumption)	not applicable/not known
Reduction in input use (fertilizers; pesticides; feed) etc.	mid
Payback period	high
Product value added	not applicable/not known
Additional farm income through agroecological/agri-environmental payment schemes	not applicable/not known

◦ Environmental

Animal feed self-sufficiency increase	mid
Biodiversity increase	not applicable/not known
Improved nitrogen cycling	not applicable/not known
Soil regeneration	not applicable/not known
Animal health and welfare improvement	not applicable/not known

◦ Social

Workload reduction	mid
Engagement of young generation	mid

Literature

English

- <https://doi.org/10.2111/1551-501X-31.5.11>
- <https://doi.org/10.1071/CP16396>