

CONTEXT PROFILE

 FRANCE



FARMER

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INNOVATION

Grazing forage species (fodder beet, fodder rape and chicory) while renewing pastures



[Video](#)



MAIN DOMAIN OF THE INNOVATION

Improvement of grassland management



SOIL TYPE

Clay



FINANCE/INVESTMENT

Low



AGROCLIMATIC AREA

Atlantic north



MANAGEMENT

Pasture Dairy



MARKET

Local-rural



CLIMATE

Moderate rainfall



TECHNICAL

Easy



SOCIAL

Full-time farmer

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Case Study: FR_16	Agroclimatic Zone								
Item (Key Innovation Elements)	Alpine	Atlantic Central	Atlantic North	Atlantic South	Boreal	Continental North	Continental South	Mediterranean North	Mediterranean South
Extend the grazing season by sowing forage species on arable land to be grazed (fodder rape, fodder beet, chicory)	+	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Keep the same grazing area while renewing grassland	++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Have adjacent plots with different forage species suitable for grazing	++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Early sowing of chicory to be able to graze it in summer	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Sow fodder beet close to the barn to easily graze it in winter	+	++	+++	+++	+	+++	+++	+++	+++
Graze fodder beet for an hour in winter	+	++	+++	+++	+	+++	+++	+++	+++

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

Implementation Gaps

- Need to have access to seeds
- Lack of arable land
- Lack of precipitation or irrigation a few days after sowing to support the establishment
- Winter weather does not allow everywhere winter grazing of dairy cows

Research Gaps

- Yield and forage quality of chicory, depending on the local conditions

Suggestions to Adapt

- Find local cultivars or alternative species that suit local conditions

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.)	not applicable/not known

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)	none or low
Reduction in input use (fertilizers; pesticides; feed) etc.	not applicable/not known
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	high
Biodiversity increase	high
Improved nitrogen cycling	high
Soil regeneration	high
Animal health and welfare improvement	high

◦ Social

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

Literature

National language

- https://idele.fr/fileadmin/medias/Documents/Optialibio/Optialibio_Fiche_Chicoree_20170125.pdf