CONTEXT PROFILE





FARMER Valentina Vargiu and Francesco Cossu Farm Vargiu & Valenti



INNOVATION

Breeding a dual-purpose breed to produce grass-fed cattle meat in a silvopastoral system



MAIN DOMAIN OF THE INNOVATION Animal management



AGROCLIMATIC AREA Mediterranean South



CLIMATE Mild winter



SOIL TYPE Sand

10
RES"

MANAGEMENT Pasture beef



TECHNICAL











FINANCE/INVESTMENT Mid

MARKET Local-rural

SOCIAL Part-time farmer



CONTEXT PROFILE

Case Study: IT_13	Agroclimatic Zone								
Item (Key Innovation Elements)	Alpine	Atlantic Central	Atlantic North	Atlantic South	Boreal	Continental North	Continental South	Mediterranean North	Mediterranean South
Use of dual-purpose breed (milk and beef) for beef only	+++	++	++	++	++	++	+++	+++	+++
Beef production with low labor and low machinery input	+++	++	++	++	++	++	+++	+++	+++
Use of silvopastoral landscape	+++	++	++	++	++	++	+++	+++	+++
High quality beef production.	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Year around grazing	+	++	++	++	+	+	+++	+++	++



Generic information/not relevant



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Implementation Gaps

- The Pezzato Rossa breed produces less than traditional beef breeds, thus a higher product price is required to remain competitive. Because of the higher-valued meat, the calves in the innovative example are sold to a nearby butcher who pays them more than the average beef breed
- Getting the tame animals accustomed to humans could be a challenge

Research Gaps

- It would be fruitful to get knowledge about the areal need per head at different silvopastoral pastures
- Assess the environmental impact of the breeding of the breed in the several environments per unit of meat and milk



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Suggestions to Adapt

• It seems like a good fit for farm marketing and domestic slaughter

• Seasonal calving is not carried out. The mating system is 'natural' and births are not seasonal. The bull is always with the cows which accept the bull as soon as they are ready to mate (in average, after 103 days from birth – See Menta, 2012)

COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

INVESTMENT COSTS

Total initial investment costs at start up:

- Initial authorisation costs (e.g. sanitary, veterinary, etc.)
- Initial advisory costs
- Initial buildings and machineries
- Initial certification costs
- Initial working capital (personal qualification, marketing and promotion, etc.)

ON-GOING COSTS

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

BENEFITS RELATIVE TO ORIGINAL SYSTEM

• Economic

Reduction in energy consumption (electricity; fuel consumption)

Reduction in input use (fertilizers; pesticides; feed) etc.

Payback period

Product value added

Additional farm income through agroecological/agri-environmental payment schemes

• Environmental

Animal feed self-sufficiency increase

Biodiversity increase

Improved nitrogen cycling

Soil regeneration

Animal health and welfare improvement

• Social

Workload reduction

Engagement of young generation



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	mid
	mid
	mia
	mid
	not applicable/not known
	not applicable/not known
	high

mid
mid
mid
not applicable/not known

high
not applicable/not known

mid	
high	

Literature

National language

- La Pezzata Rossa Italiana Ruminantia Web Magazine del mondo dei Ruminanti
- Menta G. (2012). LA PEZZATA ROSSA ITALIANA: UNA RAZZA ADATTA PER LA ZOOTECNIA BIOLOGICA? Quaderno SOZOOALP nº 7: 67-71. https://www.sozooalp.it/fileadmin/superuser/Quaderni/quaderno_7/7_Menta_SZA7.pdf

English

• Castro, M. (2009). Silvopastoral Systems in Portugal: Current Status and Future Prospects. In: Rigueiro-Rodróguez, A., McAdam, J., Mosquera-Losada, M.R. (eds) Agroforestry in Europe. Advances in Agroforestry, vol 6. Springer, Dordrecht. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4020-8272-6_6

