

# CONTEXT PROFILE

 THE NETHERLANDS



**FARMER**  
Tom Lugtenberg



**INNOVATION**  
Grazing practices and longevity of dairy cows



[Video](#)



**MAIN DOMAIN OF THE INNOVATION**  
Animal management



**SOIL TYPE**  
Clay



**FINANCE/INVESTMENT**  
Low



**AGROCLIMATIC AREA**  
Atlantic central



**MANAGEMENT**  
Pasture dairy



**MARKET**  
Global



**CLIMATE**  
Moderate rainfall



**TECHNICAL**  
Easy



**SOCIAL**  
Full-time farmer

# CONTEXT PROFILE

THE NETHERLANDS

Case Study: NL_T1	Agroclimatic Zone								
Item (Key Innovation Elements)	Alpine	Atlantic Central	Atlantic North	Atlantic South	Boreal	Continental North	Continental South	Mediterranean North	Mediterranean South
Integrated, holistic farm concept combining productivity, animal welfare, and nature conservation	+	+++	+++	+	+	+	+	+	+
Strategic calving schedule that avoids the hottest months to reduce heat stress	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Use of resilient crossbreed cows suited to grazing and longevity	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Smart use of nearby nature reserves as a forage buffer during dry periods	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++

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

## Implementation Gaps

- Innovation lies in the unique combination of multiple strategies rather than individual elements
- Sufficient grassland availability is essential to support this system
- Limited replicability in areas with less land or different climatic conditions

## Research Gaps

- Impact on cow health, welfare, and longevity under more intensive conditions
- Viability of extensive grazing systems on less fertile soils
- Long-term effects of partial nature-based buffering strategies on farm sustainability

## Suggestions to Adapt

- Tailor this integrated concept to local conditions
- Select elements (e.g. calving schedule, forage buffering) to other farms

# 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	low
On-going certification costs	low
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)	not applicable/not known
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	not applicable/not known
Soil regeneration	not applicable/not known
Animal health and welfare improvement	high

### ◦ Social

Workload reduction	high
Engagement of young generation	not applicable/not known

# Literature

## English

- <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7999272/>
- <https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7028026/>
- <https://extension.sdstate.edu/sites/default/files/2021-05/S-0013-49.pdf>