

# CONTEXT PROFILE

 PORTUGAL



## FARMER

Francisco Alves –  
Herdade de São Luís



## INNOVATION

Animal fattening and delivery directly to the consumer



[Video](#)



## MAIN DOMAIN OF THE INNOVATION

Animal management



## AGROCLIMATIC AREA

Mediterranean south



## CLIMATE

Moderate rainfall



## SOIL TYPE

Loam



## MANAGEMENT

Pasture beef



## TECHNICAL

Easy



## FINANCE/INVESTMENT

Low



## MARKET

Local-rural



## SOCIAL

full-time farmer

# CONTEXT PROFILE

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Case Study: PT_07	Agroclimatic Zone								
Item (Key Innovation Elements)	Alpine	Atlantic Central	Atlantic North	Atlantic South	Boreal	Continental North	Continental South	Mediterranean North	Mediterranean South
Agro-silvopastoral system, integrating cows, pigs, sheep and goats (montado)	+++	++	++	++	+	++	++	++	++
Maximize grass use	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++
Grass management in multiple animal breed management system	+++	+++	++	++	++	++	++	+++	+++
Angus fattening	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++	++	++
Direct sale – and orientation towards consumer demands	+++	+++	++	++	+++	+++	+++	+++	+++

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

## Implementation Gaps

- Knowledge about the management of different animal species and grass management in animal multispecies system;
- Investments in animal housing facilities in the agroclimatic zones that have long and strong winters;
- Consumer niche and marketing knowledge;

## Research Gaps

- Optimize the grassland management system using animal multispecies;
- Optima combination of animal multispecies to not harm biodiversity;
- Mixed crop-livestock system

## Suggestions to Adapt

- Use the species and the combination of species appropriate for the agroclimatic zone;
- Introduce agroforestry practices in the farm using low productive land areas that can in turn bring positive results on grass production, biodiversity conservation and animal welfare;
- Understand consumer needs and preference and present the grass feed products as premium products;
- Adapt the number of animal species to soil and grassland types;

# 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	mid
• Initial buildings and machineries	mid
• Initial certification costs	not applicable/not known
• Initial working capital (personal qualification, marketing and promotion, etc.)	mid

## 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)	mid
Reduction in input use (fertilizers; pesticides; feed) etc.	mid
Payback period	mid
Product value added	mid
Additional farm income through agroecological/agri-environmental payment schemes	mid

### ◦ Environmental

Animal feed self-sufficiency increase	mid
Biodiversity increase	none or low
Improved nitrogen cycling	high
Soil regeneration	mid
Animal health and welfare improvement	high

### ◦ Social

Workload reduction	high
Engagement of young generation	none or low

# Literature

## English

- [Multi-species swards and multi scale strategies for multifunctional grassland-base ruminant production systems: An overview of the FP7-MultiSward project JL Peyraud, A van den Pol-van Dasselaar... - ... European Grassland ..., 2014 - hal.science](#)
- [Effects of livestock breed and grazing intensity on biodiversity and production in grazing systems. 1. Nutritive value of herbage and livestock performance J Isselstein, BA Griffith, P Pradel... - Grass and Forage ..., 2007 - Wiley Online Library](#)