

Principles of Grassland Management HCS612

Management Options (list)

-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-

Grazing Management (Ch13)

- (pg 179)
-

Grazing Systems

- Text pg 182, handout pg 255
-
- (focus on what each system does)
- Complexity with a),
b) variable options (e.g NZ) &
c) climate (e.g. drought)
- Continuous vs rotational grazing

Continuous Grazing Definition

.....
.....

(note: discontinuity of grazing within continuous systems)

Rotational Grazing Definition

.....
.....

Rotational Grazing

Advantages (pg 181)

Disadvantages

-
-
-
-
-
-

Continuous vs Rotational

handout pg 258

.....

Hidden Benefits in Rotational Grazing

(If

an equal input was made for continuous grazing differences might reduce or disappear)

A) Animal husbandry

Daily moving →

Movement →

B) Plant husbandry

Deliberate or subconscious daily observations of pasture mass

.....

C) Better nutrient (manure) dispersal

1. Less opportunity for

2. Opportunity for

e.g. 1200 lb cow @3% =

36 lbs at 0.3% P =

D) Ease and accuracy of monitoring whole-farm pasture mass

1. Precise grazing management

2. It is easier to measure the variable pasture mass of MIG than the uniform pasture mass of continuous grazing

E) Easier to convert surpluses to stored forage (hay/silage)

.....

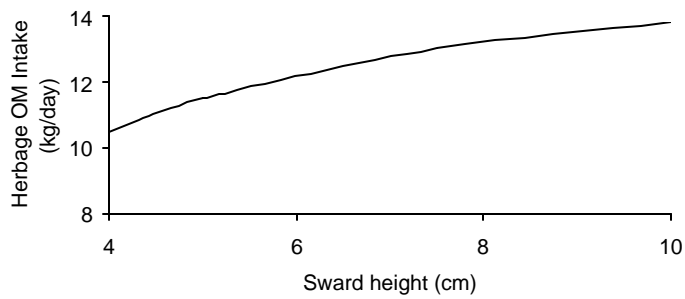
F) Easier to constrain animal intake immediately deficits are identified

- 1.....
- 2.....

G) Animals easier to manage for animal remedy treatments

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....

H) Forage presentation to stock is conducive to high intake



Stocking Rate

- refer to handout pg 250

.....

- Number per area
 stocking rate
- stocking density

- The most important determinant of system production
-

(handout fig 10.1, also text fig 7.2)

- How to determine stocking rate
-

.....

-

-

- Bill Dix strategy –

.....