

MANAGED INTENSIVE GRAZING

WHAT IS IT?

HOW DOES IT WORK

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS

HOW TO ESTABLISH

Stockpiling and strip grazing

WHAT IS MANAGED INTENSIVE GRAZING?

- Dividing acreage into smaller paddocks
- High stocking rate
- Short grazing period

How does it work

- Paddock is completely grazed
- Weeds are not allowed to become mature
- Paddocks are rested for regrowth
- Manure is equally distributed and stepped in to break down
- Cattle consume higher quality forage

What are the benefits

- More forage is produced and consumed
- Excess growth can be harvested for hay
- More cattle can be run per acre
- More pounds of beef can be produced per acre
- Pastures are rested
- Manure is evenly distributed
- Insect problems are reduced
- Paths and areas of congregation are eliminated

How to establish a system

- Develop a pasture layout of equally sized paddocks
- Need a minimum of 4 paddocks
- Positioning of water and availability
- Maximum of 800 feet travel distance to water
- Contact NRCS for cost share
- Involve ISFOP for planning



Stockpiling and strip grazing

- Allowing 1 or more paddocks to continue to grow in the fall without grazing
- Use as an alternative to feeding hay
- Allow only so much access to forage
- Completely consume forage
- May need to feed hay during snow or ice conditions







QUESTIONS

- David Middleton
- 417-466-8056
- middletond@lincolnu.edu