

## PLANNED GRAZING

## A Manitoba Perspective

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## Background - Why are we doing this?

- Long term ecosystem health and profitability are the goals of most conservation orientated ranchers and farmers
- Grazing management has to be adaptive, goal orientated framework using basic knowledge of plant and animal physiology
- Graze more of the whole landscape and graze a wider variety of plant species
Historical grazing = short graze followed by long periods of recovery
- Planned grazing could be a powerful tool to improve the land's resilience to environmental extremes
- To have a better relationship with the spouse!



## Video

MBFI
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MBFI
Credit: Nature Education 1995 Conservation Research Institute, Heidi Natura

## Carbon Cycle



## A or B? - June 20, 2017



## MBFI

## Fenceline Contrast

July 3, 2018
July 13, 2018

MBFI


Paddock 20E - May 24, 2018
Continuous

Paddock 18E - May 24, 2018
Planned



## Project Design

- 25 cow/calf pairs were placed on 22 planned grazing paddocks (4 acres each) - total of 90 acres
- 25 cow/calf pairs were placed on a continuous grazing pasture total of 89.9 acres
- Both pastures contained relatively the same species



## Project Design

- The planned cattle receive water by over-ground water pipe with multiple spigots which allow for water to be placed in every paddock they are in. Whereas the continuous grazing cattle have two watering sites throughout their continuously grazed pasture.
- Watering trough will be moved as the cattle move and attached to spigots throughout the pastures.



## Design Layout



## Brookdale Farm Site

- Continuous Grazing Sytem
- Planned Grazing system
- Forage andArnual Flelds
- Over ground water line
--- Possible shallow buried
- Shallow burled water ine
- Polycrop Reseach Plot
- Pramp



Fig. 1. Linkages between five principles of successful grazing management and four operational action categories used to apply these principles.

## Rest!

- Aim for 75-90 days rest on each paddock!
- We all need rest and so does the pasture!



## Results

- 2016 - Both herds started grazing May 30, 2016 - continuous herd came off September 13 and planned herd came off'September 30, 2016 (additional 17 days)
- 2017 - Started planned grazing - May 15, 2017 and continuous June 1, 2017, planned herd came off September 27, 2017 and continuous herd came off September 5, 2017 ( 38 more days grazing this year for planned herd).
- 2018 - started grazing May 28 - through to August 20. Continuous cows came off August 10 (DRY CONDITIONS!) Additional 10 days grazing. Good recovery in late fall when rains started.
- The planned cattle received water by over-ground water pipe with multiple spigots which allowed for water to be placed in every paddock they were in. Whereas the continuous grazing cattle had one watering site. All cows calved on pasture


Planned Grazing MBFI Brookdale2018


MBFI

Planned Grazing MBFI Brookdale 2016-2018 Dry Matter Availablilty


## Results

Total Yield (lbs/acre) including residual Planned vs. Continuous Grazing Project

| Paddocks | 2016 |  | 2017 |  | 2018 |  | Description |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  | Planned | Continuous | Planned | Continuous | Planned | Continuous |  |
| A | 4759.13 | 2849.49 | 3818.67 | 2052.87 | 2636.72 | 2149.72 | Tame Pasture |
| B | 4002.53 | 2893.65 | 2627.87 | 1410.85 | 3108.17 | 1204.10 | Tame Pasture |
| C | 2290.65 | 1706.22 | 2621.63 | 2739.23 | 2268.98 | 1204.01 | Native Pasture |
| D | 3466.64 | 3724.18 | 2826.76 | 1398.96 | 4174.13 | 7811.261 | Native Pasture * |
| E | 4328.8 | 1680.58 | 3497.58 | 1214.3 | 3392.13 | 785.41 | Tame Pasture |
| F | 3963.42 | 5813.3 | 3185.89 | 2765.75 | 3346.65 | 1650.30 | Tame/Native Mix |
| G | 5105.58 | 5262.961 | 3178.04 | 1439.91 | 2505.38 | 849.951 | Cicer Milk Vetch |

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## 2016 - Fenceline Contrast




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Restoration using multi-paddock grazing
Noble Foundation, Coffey Ranch
Charles Griffith, Hugh Aljoe, Russell Stevens


Credit: Dr. Richard 1988198919901991199219931994199519961997

## Economics

- Cows and calves in both groups gained relatively the same weight on pasture in 2017
- 17 more days grazing in 2016
- 38 more days grazing in 2017
- 10 more days grazing in 2018

From a winter Feed Cost Perspective:
$\$ 1.73$ per cow per day plus yardage at $\$ 1.35$ per days $=\$ 3.08$ per hd/day
$\$ 3.08 \times 65$ days $=\$ 200.00 \times 25$ cows $=\$ 5005.00$


## Additional Resources

- 5153.6 metres of additional fence ( 3.5 miles)
- 2 additional workers each morning to move animals,
 check waterers for 1 hour (includes forage sampling for yield - not something ordinarily done)
- Solar Powered watering system, above ground pipe and spiggots
- Step-in posts and two reels and wire


## Food For Thought:

- Carbon Sequestration
- Impact on the environment: Salamanders, deer, coyotes, garter snakes, bird species
- Regenerating land value (forage species)




[^0]:    * A lot of residual material not utilized by animals because of unpalatability

