



Splitting grazing and cutting areas in two types of grassland for more efficiency

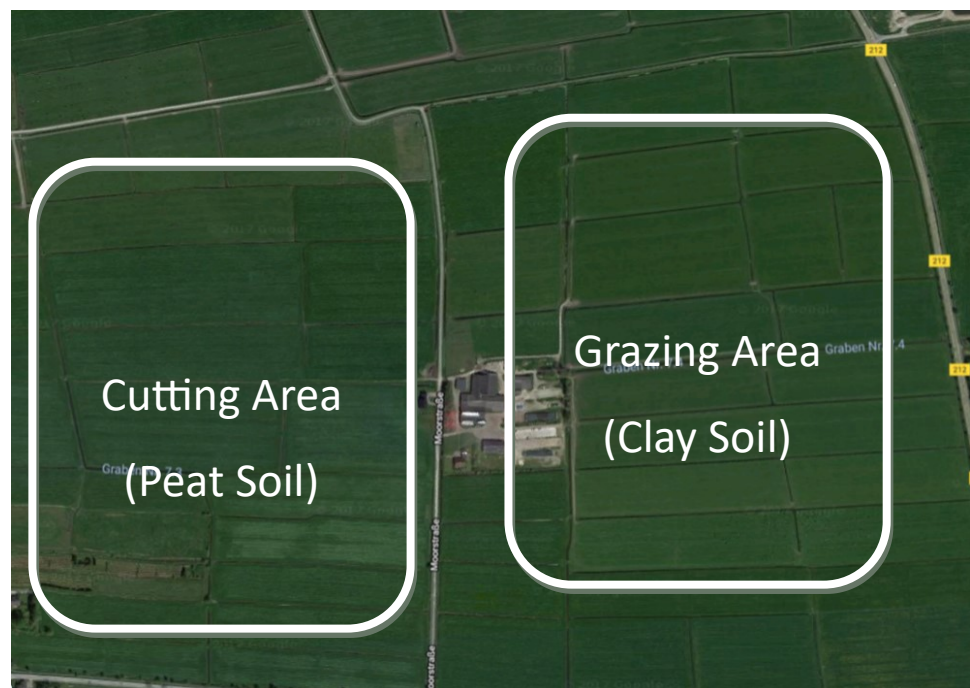


Detmer Haje

1 Description of the innovation



The existing framework conditions, such as soil type, climate and system itself (milk cattle, grazing) are analysed and adapted to the system. The lowland moor is mainly used for cutting, as grazing causes considerable damage to the turf.



Decisive for the establishment of this system are the existing framework conditions, which can of course vary depending on the location. The use of grassland is therefore very diverse and not all measures make sense everywhere.

Important keywords are soil type, water management, grass species and climate.



Efficiency



2 Farm description

ENVIRONMENT

Soil type 1: Clay

Soil type 2: Peat

Climate- Temperate oceanic climate

Average altitude : -1 to 1

GRASSLAND MANAGEMENT

Grazing : Yes

Grazing management type—rotational grazing

STRUTURE

Agricultural Area :135 ha

Permanent grassland area: 135 ha

Average stocking rates:

- Agricultural area 1.85 LU/ha
- Grassland area 1.85 LU/ha

Animal Performance

Dairy Cows: 160

Breed type 1: HF

Breed type 2: Normanne

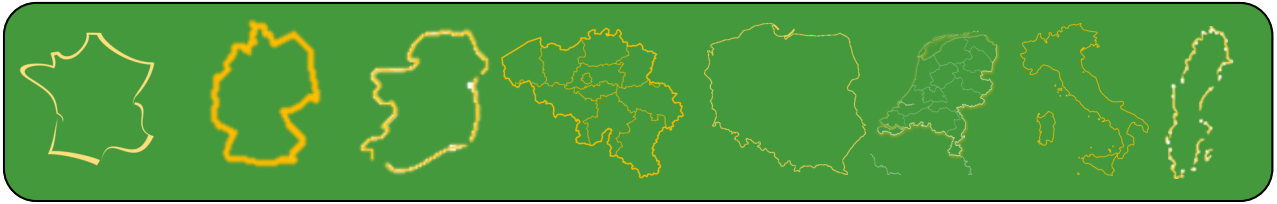
Breed type 3: Fleckvieh

WHY IT IS WORKING

The innovation consists in using the framework conditions and its own resources as efficiently as possible. The partitioning of the area provides maximum efficiency in all areas and is fully adapted to the operational situation.

**SPLITTING GRAZING AND
CUTTING AREAS IN TWO TYPES
OF GRASSLAND FOR MORE**

Country shapes



Domains of innovation



Machinery, tools



Forage mixture



Forage conservation technique



Grazing management system



Legume management



Animal feeding management



Animal type (breed)



Product processing



Marketing



Farm system



Landscape

Main types of animal

