

Roger Ingram's Flip Charts

2018

California

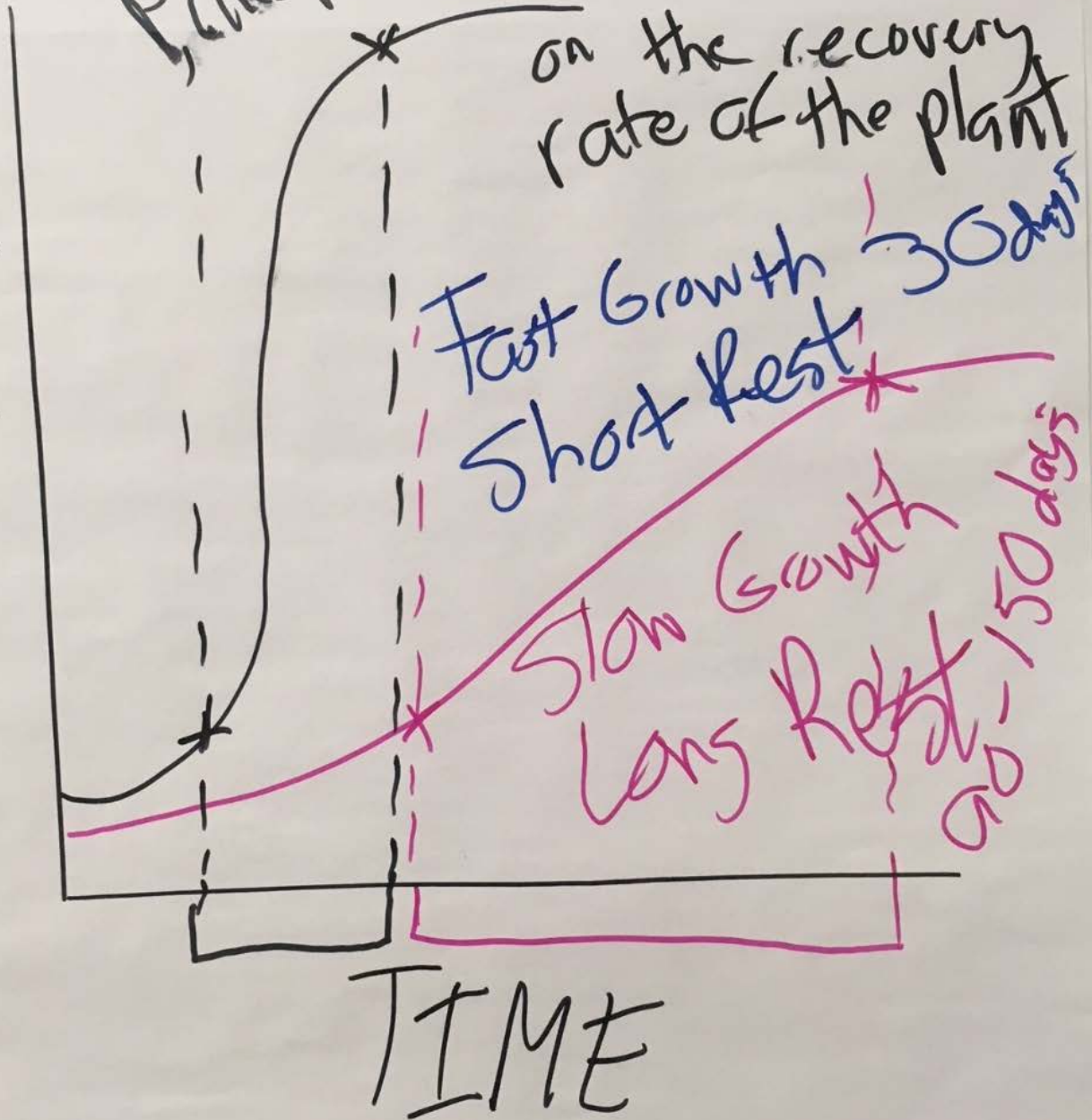
Cattle

Grazing

School

Principle 1 Rest Period Depends
on the recovery
rate of the plant

W_g
AC



lbs
ac

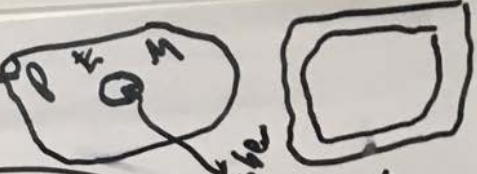
Phase I
High Quality
Low Quantity

Phase II

High Quality
High Quantity

4-5

12-15



TIME

Overgrazing \rightarrow Coming back too soon or staying too long

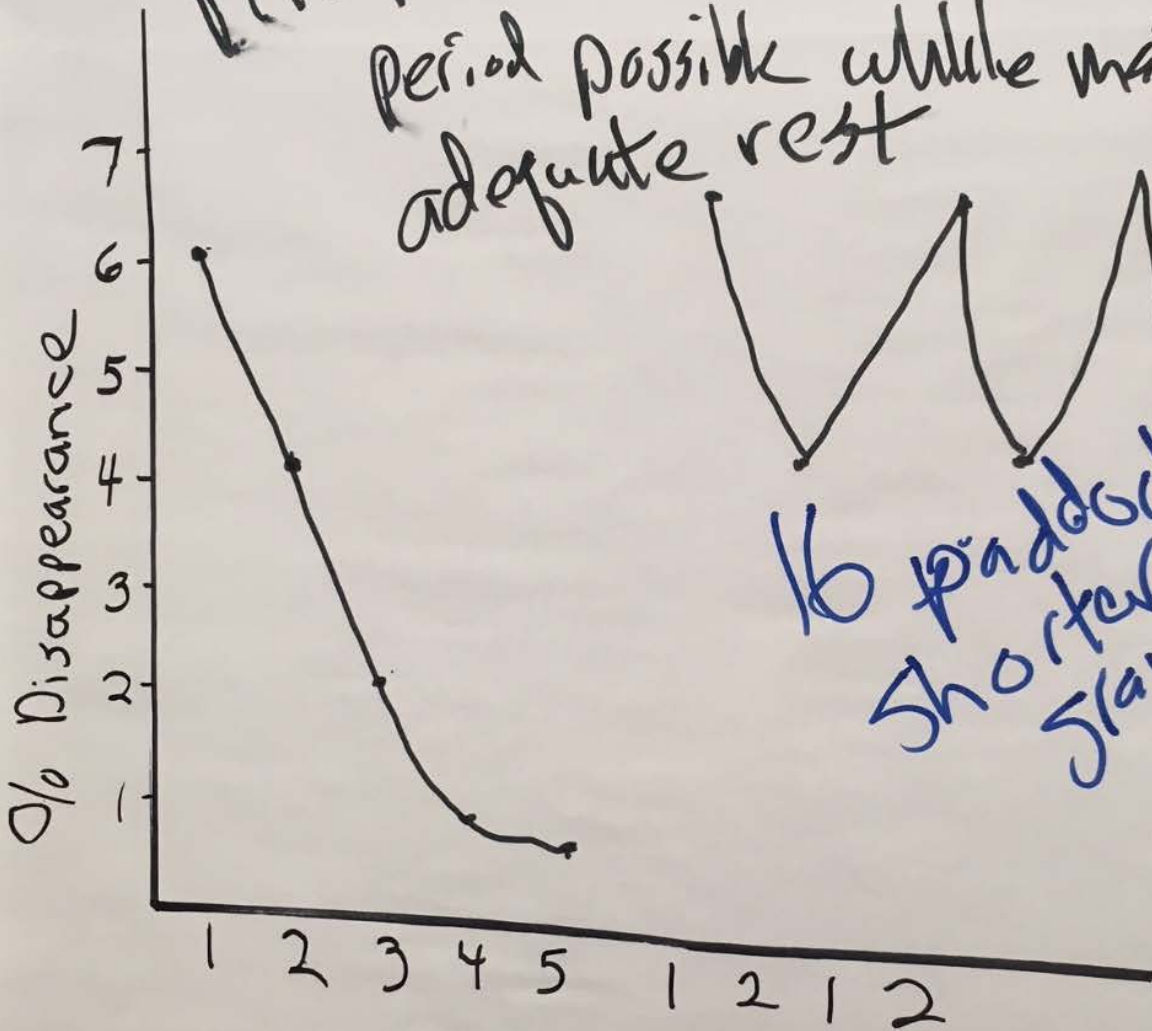
60 days Rest

20		20	8-10 paddocks Minimize Overgrazing
X		20	

60 day rest

$$\frac{3 \text{ paddocks resting } 60 \text{ days rest}}{7} = 20 \text{ day Grazing Period} = 8.5 \text{ days}$$

Principle - Use the shortest graze period possible while maintaining adequate rest

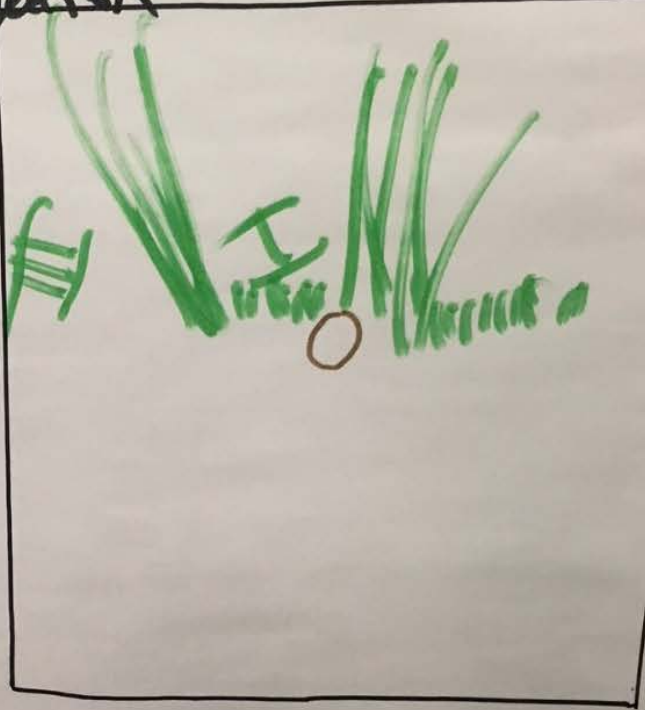
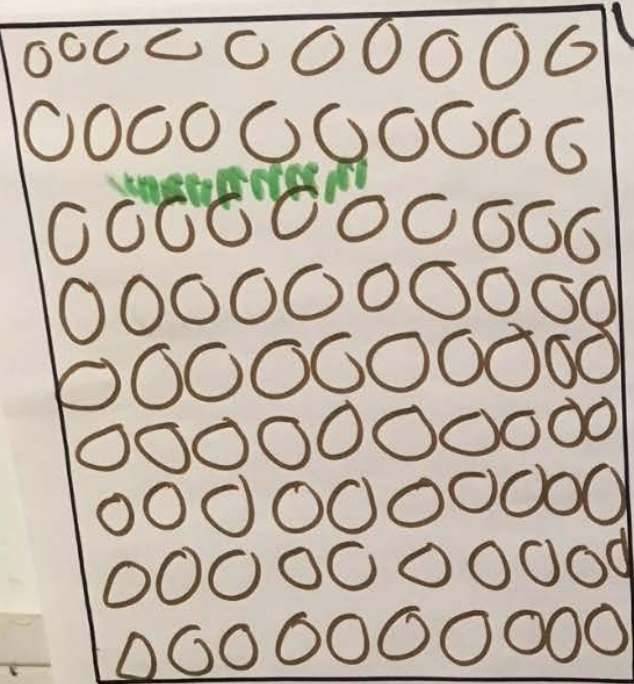


16 paddocks
Shorter
Graze
period

DAYS

25
Paddocks
Ecological

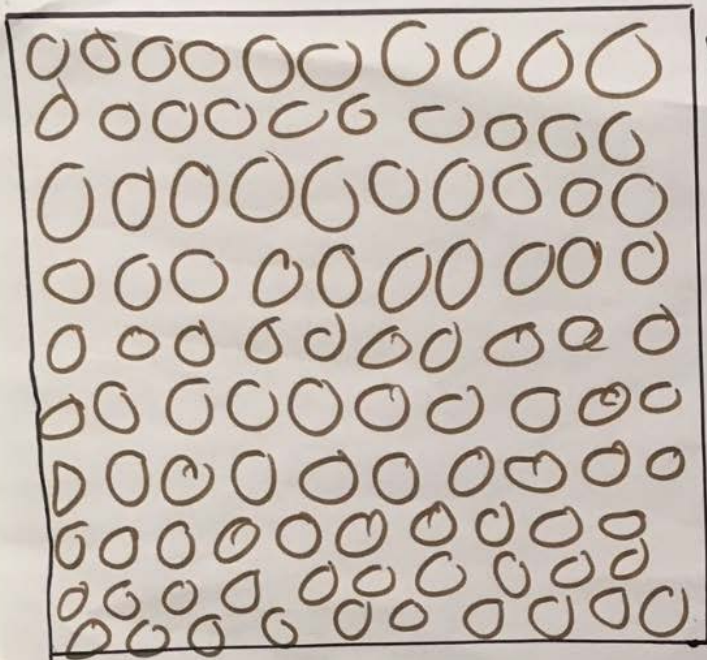
Principle 3 Use the highest Stock Density for
1 acre for uniformity & utilization 1 acre



100 cows X 1 day
= 100 cow-days
head
ac

1 cow X 100 days
= 100 cow-days
Independent of time

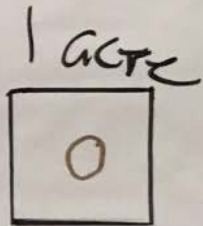
100 acres



100 cows

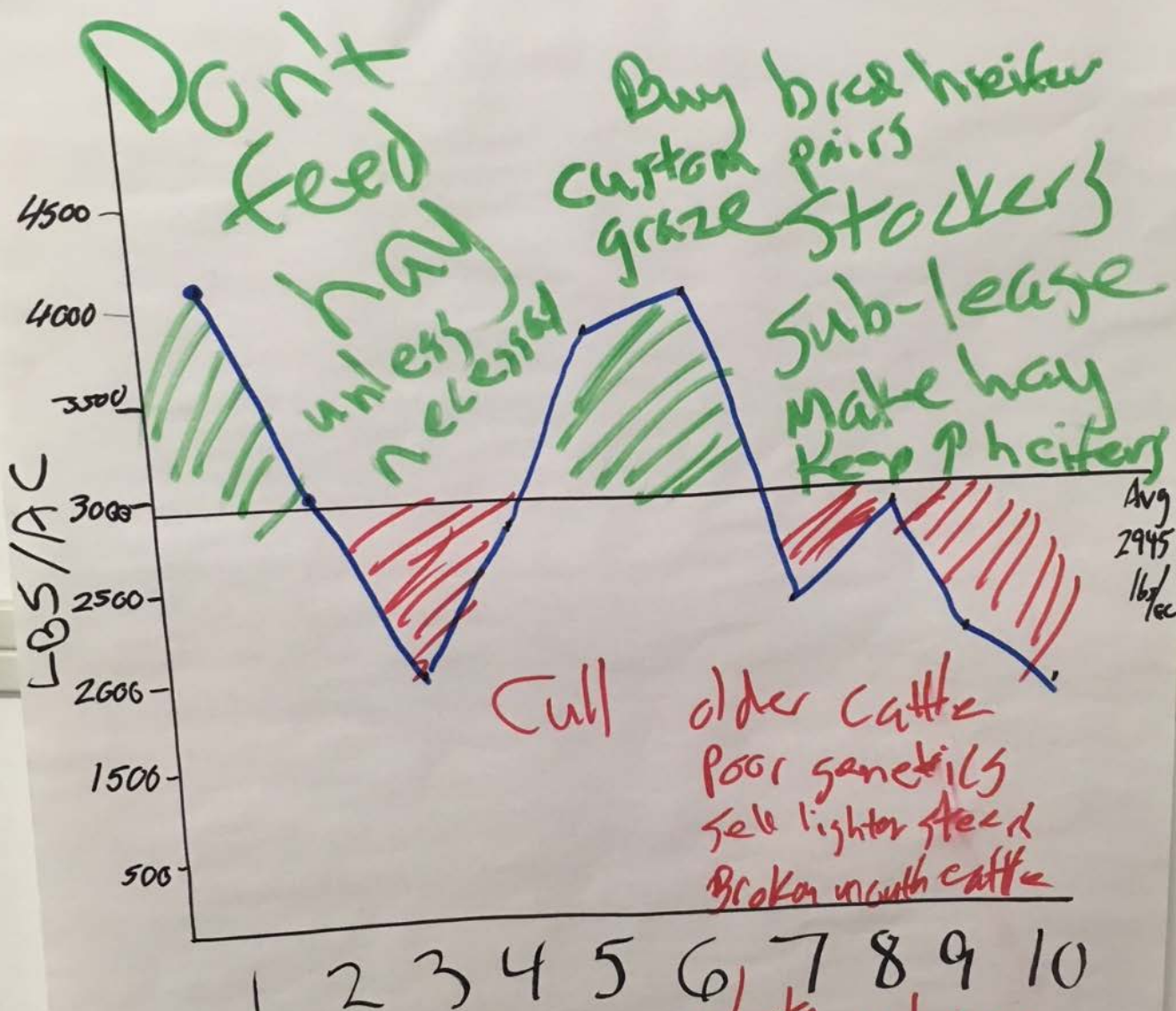
Principle 4:

Use the largest herd size possible consistent with good animal husbandry practices



1 acre

Excited moment of hooves to chip capped soil



Principle 5 Match stocking rate to changes in carrying capacity on an annual to seasonal basis