

How do you define
Mob Grazing?

Mob grazing, a holistic management principle, is a technique of using the animals to maximize herd effect. This herd effect is the only known method that can heal the land.

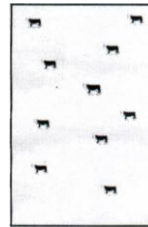
Herd effect is the result of a change in animal behavior and usually has to be brought about by some actual management action.

Litter Down
Grass Growing
Ground Covered

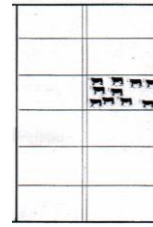


Ultra high stock density is a principle of holistic management first suggested by Allan Savory.

Grazing Cell A

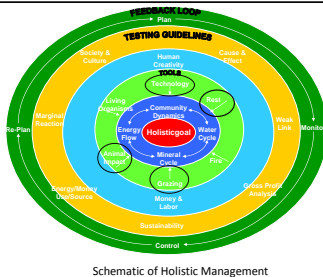


Grazing Cell B



The stocking rates are equal.
Stock density is 12 times greater in Cell B.

"The Power of Stock Density" comes from the combination of using four tools.



Ultra High Stock Density or Mob Grazing

Tools:

- Grazing
- Animal Impact
- Rest
- Technology

With

- ➔ Human Creativity
- ➔ Money
- ➔ Labor

Ultra High Stock Density or Mob Grazing is just one tool in the toolbox

- Holistic Planned Grazing is the planning that simultaneously covers many variables.
- The Big Picture.
- The purpose of such planning is to use livestock to bring about a future landscape described in a holistic goal.

What are the benefits of Mob Grazing?

- More water infiltration
- Increased drought tolerance
- Land better covered
- More plant diversity and biodiversity
- Increased soil health and life (weed control)
- Increased net production and resiliency

Some Points of Mob Grazing Include:

- Graze Tall
- Trample a large percent of forage (feed the land too)
- Use long recovery periods
- Disturb the soil and land with herd impact and well distribute the manures

Noted with Mob Grazing

- Longer rest periods
- Graze a more mature condition
- Trample more

What are you trying to do?

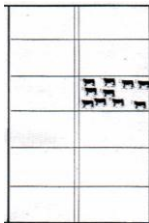
- Balance land and animal goals.
- Are the animals lactating, breeding or just on maintenance mode?
- Do we want to do major landscaping or just skim the cream?
- Animal performance.

Animal Performance

Let's say we have 100hd of 1000# animals. We want them to eat 3% of their body weight or 30# daily.

If the land has 3000# of forage per acre on a D/M basis and we want to trample 60% (1800#) and have the cow eat 40% (1200#), we better make sure the herd has access to at least 3 acres a day.

(This needs to be monitored.)



40,000 pound stock density per acre (representing high stock density)



1,000,000 pound stock density per acre (representing ultra high stock density)



Utilization	Approximate
Continuous	20-40%
Simple Rotation	25-30%
MiG	40-80%
Strip Grazing	50% or more
Mob Grazing	20-70%
* More trampled grass leads to more production.	

Signs of too low stock density

- Trails
- Non uniform grazing
- Bare ground
- Standing oxidized grass
- Erosion

- Monocultures
- Invasive Plants
- Soil Capping
- Over grazed plants

Time is more important than numbers.
Severely grazed plants with adequate recovery time is not Overgrazing.

