### Planning Grazing Systems-

fencing, water, and paddocks

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### **Pasture Planning**

- Fencing
  - Perimeter
  - Paddock
  - Alleyway
- Water
  - Pipelines
  - Troughs
- **Animal Handling** 
  - Paddocks
  - Alleyway
  - Stream Crossings



### Fencing for Grazing Systems

- · Integral part of the grazing system
- Necessary to keep livestock and horses in the designated grazing areas
- · Several types of fencing that can be used
  - High tensile
  - Woven Wire
  - Portable (temporary)

### **High Tensile**

- Relatively inexpensive to build
- Low maintenance
- Strand number based on livestock being grazed



### **High Tensile**

- 7-10 strands of wire
- strands are 4-6" apart
- Good for holding beef cattle, sheep, goats and bulls
- horse can easily get hoof caught between strands



### **High Tensile**

- 4-5 strands placed 10-12 inches apart
- Place bottom strand 18" from ground
- Top and middle strands electrified
- All-around perimeter fencing for cattle and horses

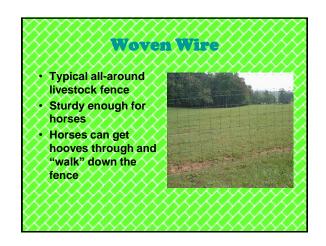


### Fencing-Perimeter High Tensile Smooth Wire Advantages • Longevity • Ease of installation • Easy to repair • Works for all

species (horses?) Keeps predators out

# Advantages Longevity Ease of installation Easy to repair Works for all species (horses?) Keeps predators out Disadvantages Installation (Corners, Gates) Equipment to install Injury to animals if caught in wire

## Fencing-Perimeter High Tensile Smooth Wire Species # Strands Bovine 1-10 Ovine & Caprine 4-8 Equine 4-5 Porcine 1-2 Multi Species 6-8



### Portable Fencing Great for rotational grazing Constructed with temporary posts Polywire and 1/2" tape is most common Gauge high tensile can be used Polywire and tape is used to make separate paddocks Easy to construct







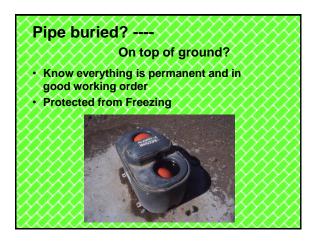
### Water

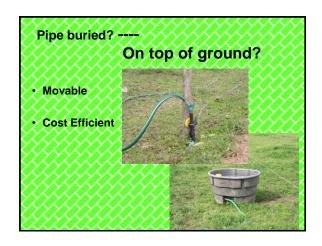
- Quality and Quantity
- In paddock? ---- In alleyway?
- From well? ---- From spring/stream?
- · Diameter of pipe?
- Pipe buried? ---- On top of ground?
- Equipment

# In Paddock? --- In Alleyway? Advantages Less energy to acquire Spread manure Less dead areas Cheaper Disadvantages Moving tub Leaks Spilling of tub Freezing





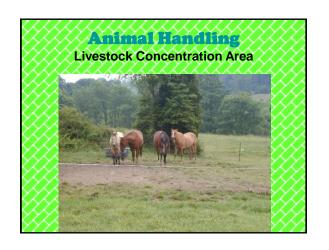














### **Stream Crossings**

- Hog Slats
  - Waffle slats are keyed into streambank at a 6:1 slope
  - Crushed stone/geotextile approaches
- Crushed Stone
  - Keyed into streambank
  - Use Rip/Rap as framing stone
  - #3 and 2A Modified for walking surface
  - Utilize geotextile fabric in wet locations

### **Questions?**

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