



## Rotational grazing - more efficient grazing management and carbon farming

Rotational grazing means the frequent transfer of animals from one feeding block to another. The same block or lane is fed for one, or a maximum of three days.



The goal is to prevent too precise feeding of the block and to reduce the selection of different pasture plant species. In this way, a constantly growing and photosynthesizing vegetation, i.e. binding carbon to the soil, is maintained on the pasture. The animals are moved from the block when about half of the growth has been eaten. In an optimal situation, the growth is a good 20 cm high when feeding is started and about 10 cm tall when feeding is stopped. There should be a rest period of 2-4 weeks between feedings, 3-4 weeks for grass legumes.

The method works best when the pasture area is divided into main blocks with permanent fences. The main blocks are further divided into feeder lanes by movable fences. You can learn more about rotational grazing on the [Virtual trip to Mustiala pastures](#), 10 min.