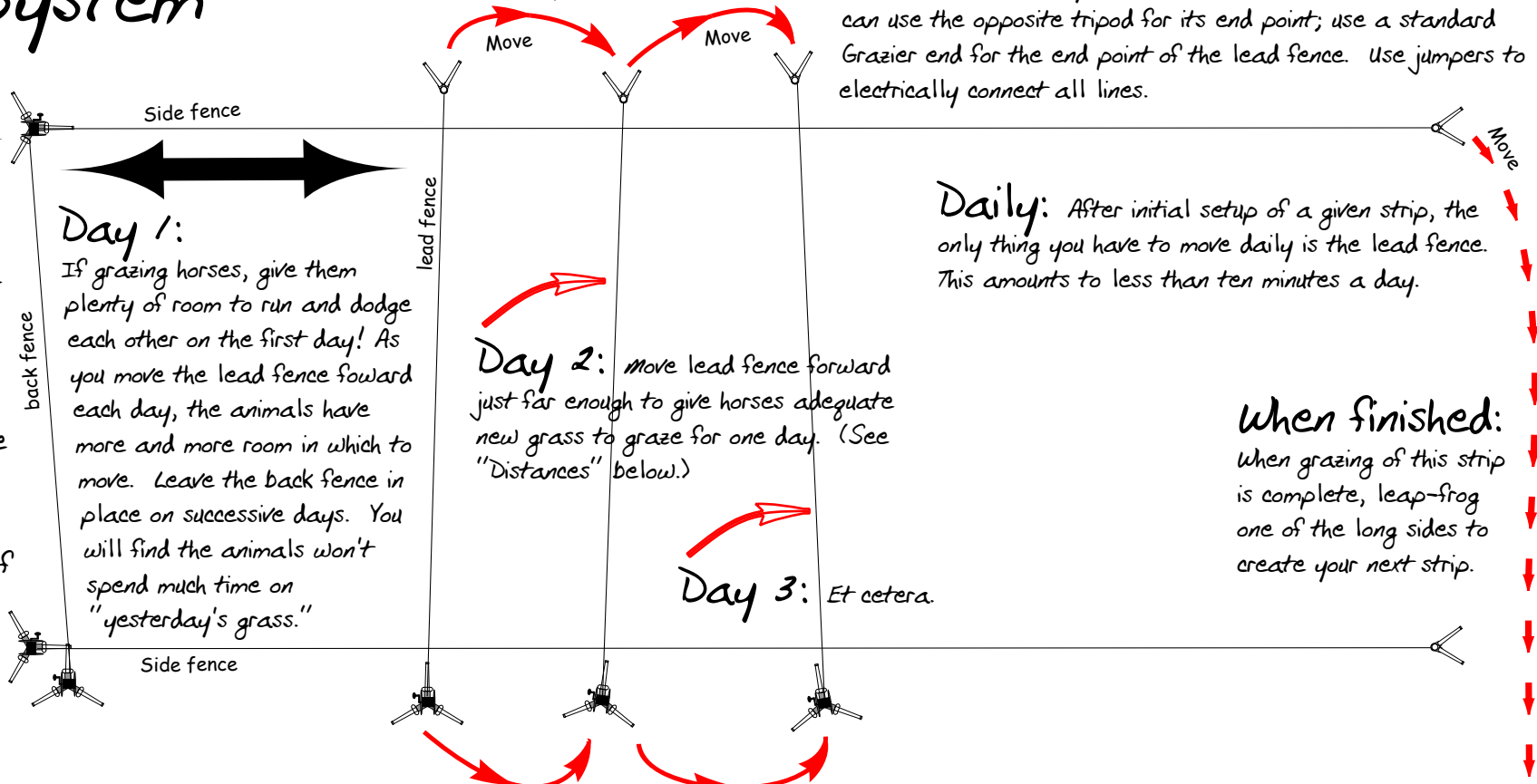


Strip Grazing with the Grazier System™

Initial Setup: To set up a grazing strip, run two parallel long lines (15Ø' or 3ØØ' tripods), attaching their handles to a standard Grazier end (corner), or to any other fixed object such as an existing perimeter fence wire. Use two short lines (15Ø' tripod) pulled out to between 6Ø' to 15Ø' to establish your lead and back fences. The back fence can use the opposite tripod for its end point; use a standard Grazier end for the end point of the lead fence. Use jumpers to electrically connect all lines.

Attach handle of the back fence to this corner tripod, to create your gate. You don't need to use a Grazier end here. Use a linepost to establish the width of your gate opening.



Day 1:

If grazing horses, give them plenty of room to run and dodge each other on the first day! As you move the lead fence forward each day, the animals have more and more room in which to move. Leave the back fence in place on successive days. You will find the animals won't spend much time on "yesterday's grass."

Day 2: Move lead fence forward just far enough to give horses adequate new grass to graze for one day. (See "Distances" below.)

Day 3: Et cetera.

Daily: After initial setup of a given strip, the only thing you have to move daily is the lead fence. This amounts to less than ten minutes a day.

When finished: When grazing of this strip is complete, leap-frog one of the long sides to create your next strip.

Distances: A good width between long side lines is 6Ø' for 1 to 5 horses. For more horses, increase this up to 14Ø feet. (This leaves enough for the cross fences to sit outside the long sides; their maximum length is 15Ø feet.)

□ The distance to move lead fence forward each day is determined by number of horses, and condition of grass. If grass is grazed down completely, you need to give them more to prevent this. You should end up with some residual grass that is left as tall as when the day began. Example: If you have 6 to 8" brome grass, five full-sized horses for one day's grazing (8 to 1Ø hours) need only an area about 6Ø' x 7Ø' (about one tenth of an acre) of new grass exposed per day.

□ Ideally, you should figure out your total area mathematically so that you would not start to regaze at your starting point for between 4 to 8 weeks of rest to one day of grazing, depending upon the current seasonal growth rate of the grass. Each time you move the lead fence forward, all the grass in the paddock that was grazed earlier can be considered "at rest," because the animals will spend most of their time on the new, freshly exposed grass.

