How important is the measuring of meadows in order to deal with a good silage?

What are the main mistakes made and how to confront them?

Collecting and analyzing data on a weekly basis will allow us to save economic resources in the future.

Grassland Analysis is a company that works with software that helps intelligent and regenerative pastures.

We generally work it inefficiently – based on weekly data – that shows an annual overgrazing of 70% to 80%. This defining fact proves how difficult it is to have good productive outcomes when the meadow, as well as the soil, are being degraded at a high percentage due to bad grazing. This is how the impoverishment of the soil starts due to bad grazing.

Avoid overgrazing when the meadow has not reached its growth peak or leaving livestock at the same place for more than 24 hours. The aggressive use of grazing removes the loss of important vegetation leaving the soil exposed to degradation and erosion – loss of organic matter – resulting in the proliferation of invasive species.

This is a vicious circle for farmers, as they have to invest in seeds, chemical fertilizers and other inputs causing an illusion of producing more in order to feed their livestock at a high cost. Nature will always win when cycles are not respected and will hit where it hurts, their pockets.

Intelligent Pasture

Collect and analyze data to show the mistakes of the system allow us to correct the information online on a weekly basis, many farmers are already using this to improve their meadow production levels and reverse the degradation and regenerate grassland.

The key to good grassland production and fodder conservation in spring lays in the intelligent pasture that we do during winter.

The understanding of Intelligent Pasture is good recess of the grassland, grazing area, distribution of dung or manure, access to grazing and optimal waste management. All the above is the result of good integrated planning during fall.

Supported by the backup data analyzed from the software used by our clients, we can conclude that when a good winter pasturing is done, an increased production of pastures will lead to a greater winter fodder to make silos.

Intelligent Pasture will lead us to the regeneration of productive ecosystems that farmers need, relying on the natural cycles of the meadows and the soil resulting in an improved cost efficiency and independence of inputs and chemical fertilizers.

The collected data from the soil by Grassland Analysis such as: biological and physical factors from our farmers´ meadows implementing regenerative systems have been endorsed from day to day.