

What is Adaptive Multi-Paddock (AMP) Grazing?



Adaptive multi-paddock grazing is a type of grazing system where animals are grazed in relatively small areas for a shorter period of time compared to conventional grazing management. The animals are moved frequently onto new ground, often by subdividing a field with electric fencing. This type of grazing provides several benefits:

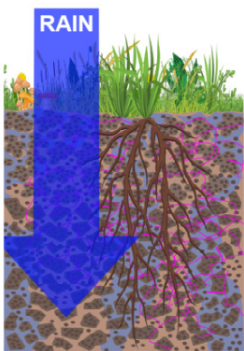
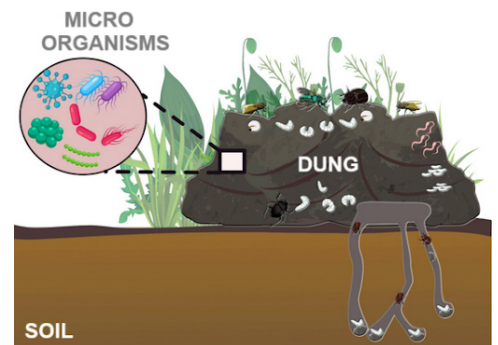


Grazed areas get longer to rest, which allows them to grow **stronger, deeper roots** and **taller pasture**.

This allows for different plant species to grow, flower and seed, **increasing biodiversity**. The taller pasture also creates shelter and habitat for small animals and ground nesting birds.

Healthy dung from livestock feeds the billions of micro organisms that live in and **create healthy soils**.

These soils support a **greater diversity of plant life**, which supports a wider network of invertebrates, birds, and other wild species.



Healthy soils and deeper roots allow greater volumes of water to soak into deeper soil levels more quickly.

This **reduces the risk of flooding** in wet weather, and increases the ability to store water, which makes the fields **more resilient to drought**.

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Pasture for Life. Funding for resource provided through SE Pasture & Profit programme

