

Silvopasturing

Some Personal Experiences from Across the World

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Cornell University
Cooperative Extension

South Central
New York
Agriculture Team





Argentina

New York



Our Learning Curve:

1. Adequate animal impact is critical



B_Chedzoy

Legend

- b_chedzoy_home_farm
- b_chedzoy_elaine_line_files
- b_chedzoy_reisinger_line_files
- b_chedzoy_reisinger_paddocks
- b_chedzoy_elaine_paddocks2
- b_chedzoy_home_paddocks_polygon

1	6.2
2	6.6
3	6.8
4	3.0
5	1.2
6	4.5
7	5.4
8	3.4
9	5.9
10	6.5
11	6.6
12	3.2
13	2.9
14	3.0
15	2.9
16	3.4
17	2.5
18	1.2
19	3.8
20	2.8
21	1.8
22	1.4
23	2.7
24	1.6
25	2.2
26	1.6
27	1.5
28	2.3
29	2.3
30	2.6
31	3.2
32	2.0
33	2.3
34	2.8
35	3.7
36	2.6
37	2.7
38	2.9
39	3.3
40	2.2
41	1.2
42	0.5
43	1.1
44	3.2
45	3.0
46	2.2
47	3.1
48	4.6
49	1.7
50	0.9



760 380 0

760 Feet

2. Control residues (slash)







Photo: John Hopkins



3. Use “Living Fence Posts” where possible, and protect from harvesting





4. Maintain diversity of trees and forages



5. Use silvopastures during strategic times of the year (planned grazing)



And Finally...

Think it through and know your limitations!





Join the network!

www.silvopasture.ning.com