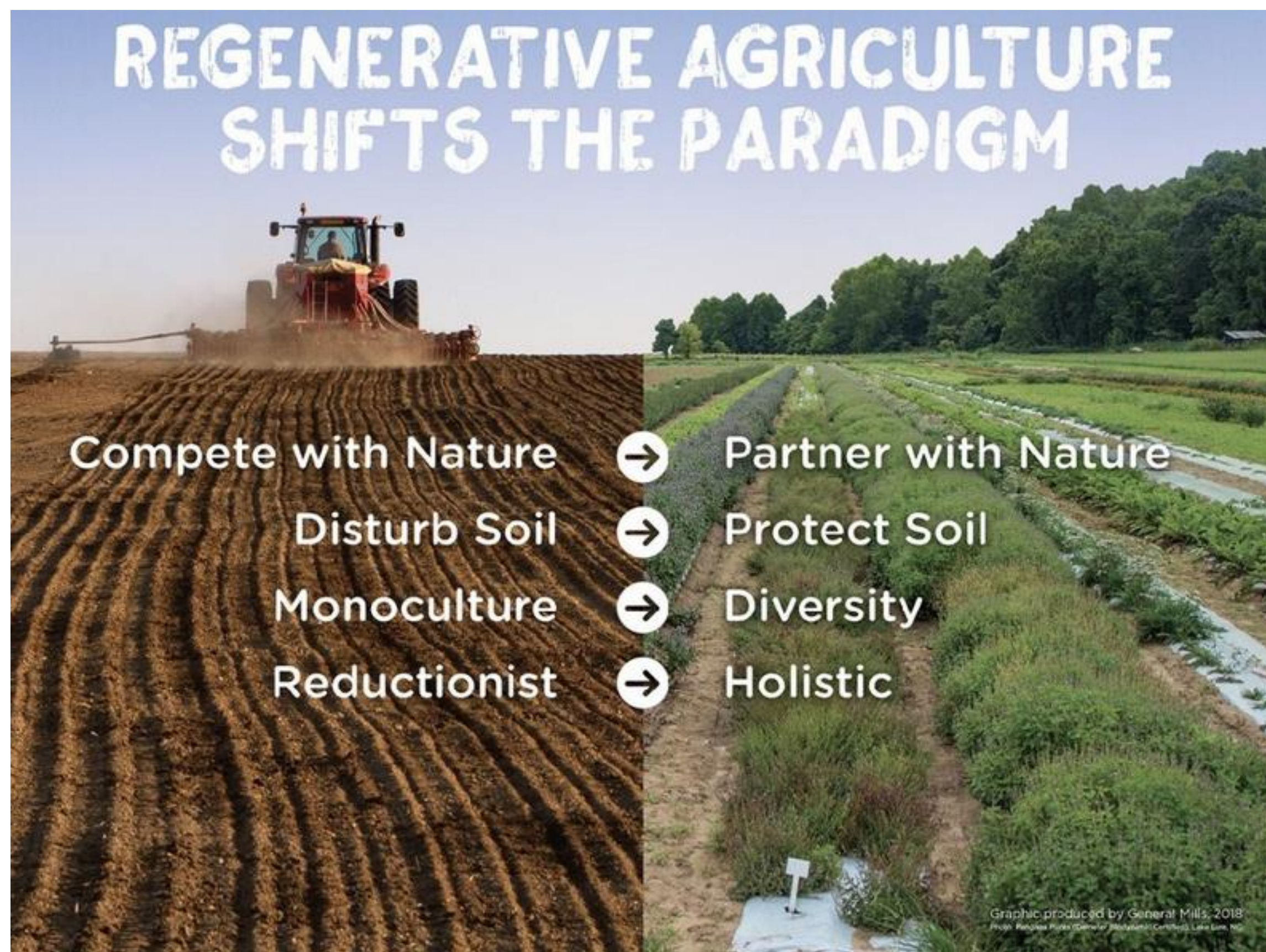
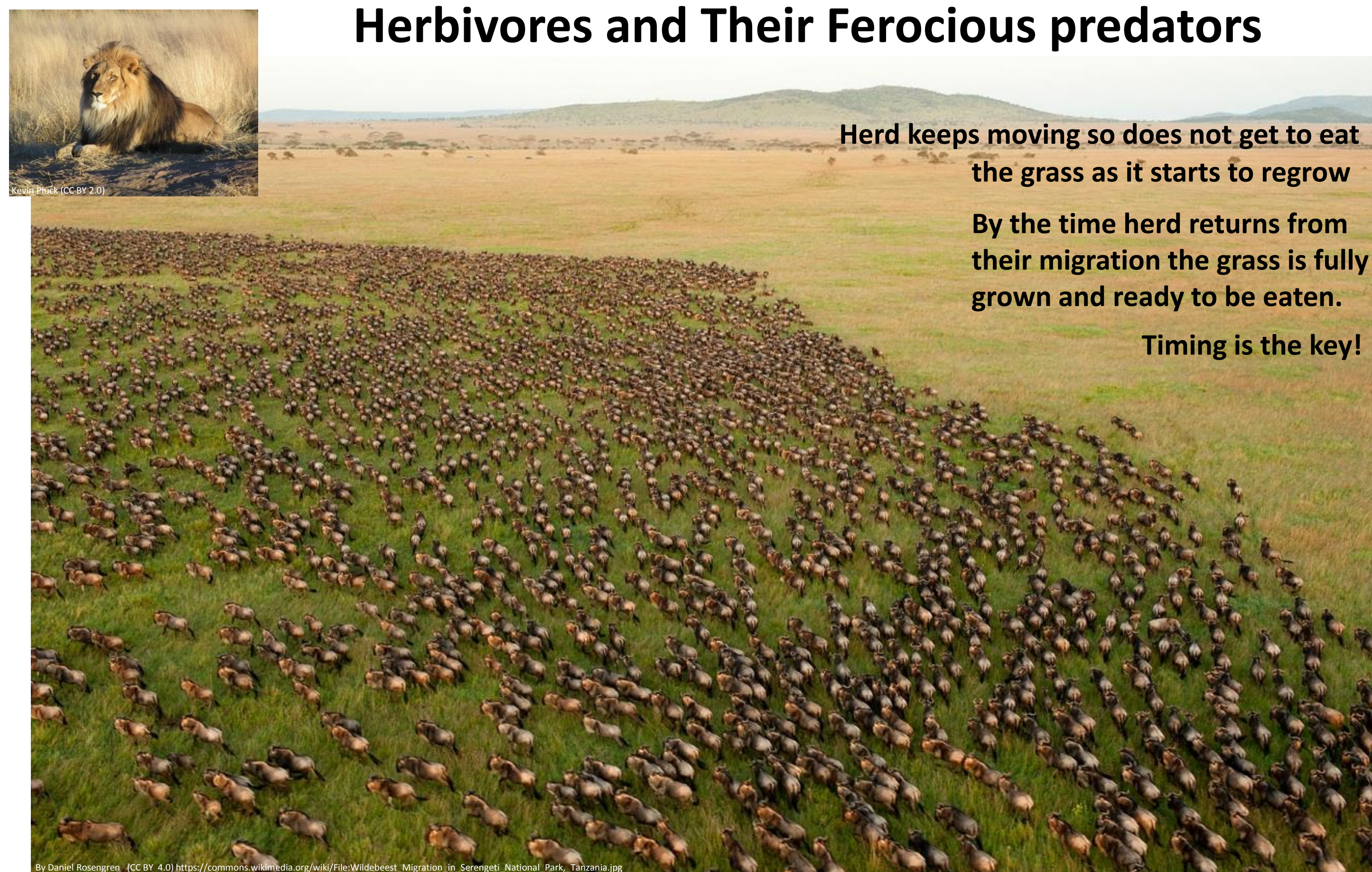


Regenerative Agriculture – Improving the soil with every harvest



It's already happening all over the world and is based on decades of research investigating organic farming methods, holistic grazing, agroforestry, agroecology, and permaculture.

Nature Grows Grasslands With the Help of Herbivores and Their Ferocious predators



It turns out it is not the numbers of animals that is the problem, it is our failure to manage the grass recovery time. (Allan Savory)

All creatures from the microbes to the largest herbivores have a valuable role to play in nature's complexity. The all grass-fed herbivores are nutritionally very different from grain-fed feedlot finished animals that are fattened-up with the help of antibiotics.

If we change the way we do agriculture, based on the recent revolution in understanding of soil biology and nature's complexity, we can:

1. rapidly reverse soil degradation
2. avoid the looming collapse of agriculture
3. reduce chronic disease epidemics
4. go a long way to solving climate change



Manual crimping of a rye cover crop
Dana Jokela <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y04eZ6xVtQ>



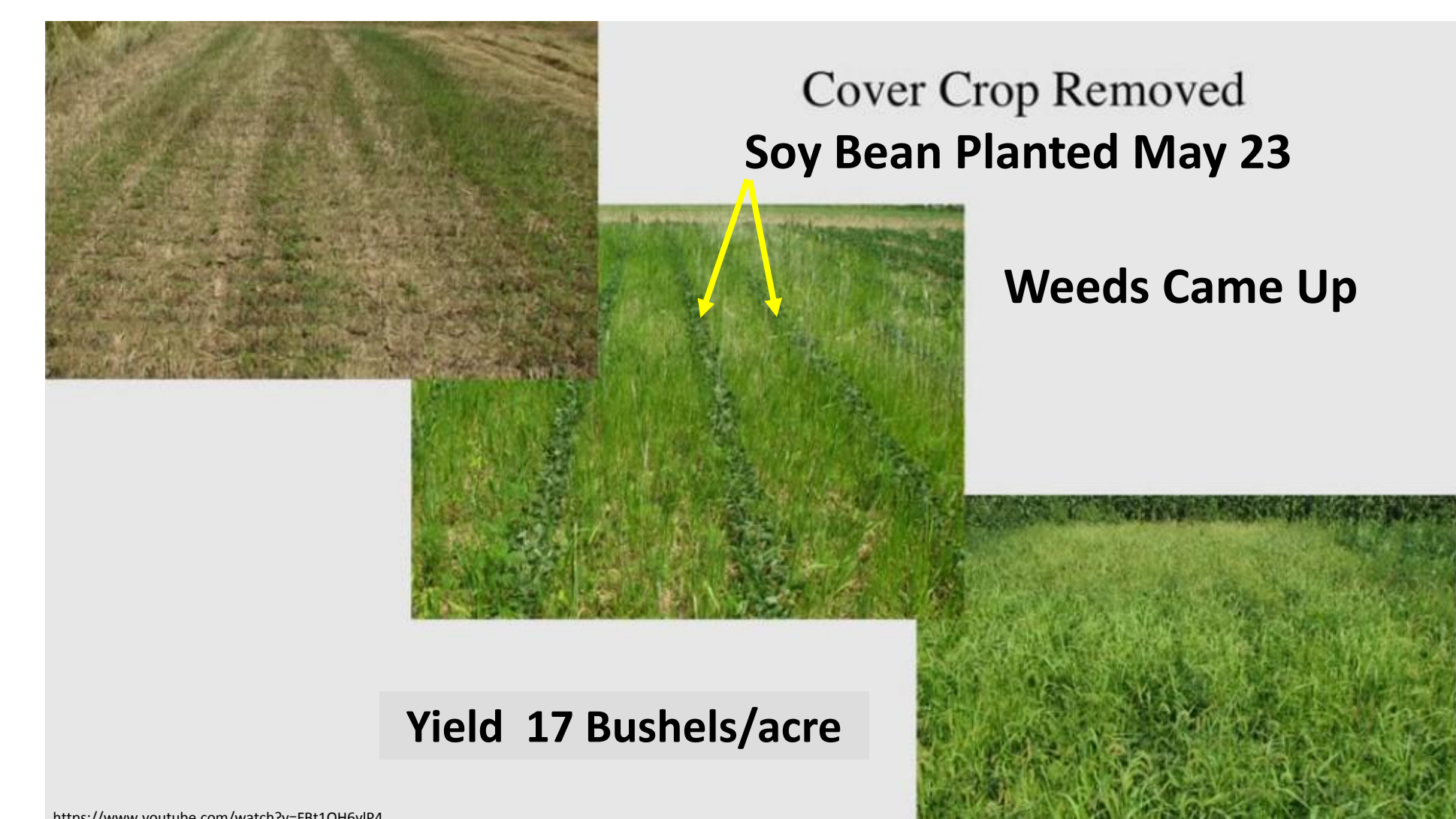
Saskatchewan rancher Neil Dennis uses a portable electric fence to emulate the predators. Cattle only remain in this paddock for a day.



Managing for plant recovery time can increase plant biomass by a factor of 3 - 4 leading to :

- increase in meat production and farm profitability
- reduced need to clear forests to grow grains for feedlots

No-till Organic Farming at the Rodale Institute



Neil Dennis takes about 20 minutes to set up electric fence for next paddock.



Soil carbon increased between 2011 and 2014 by 25.4 tonnes of carbon per hectare for a carbon sequestration rate of 8.5 tonnes carbon/ha/year