




CENTRAL BALTIC
INTERREG IV A
PROGRAMME
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EUROPEAN UNION
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INVESTING IN YOUR FUTURE

Horse is born to pasture

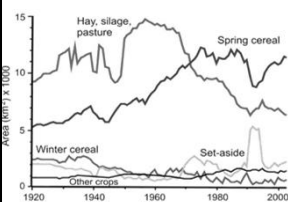
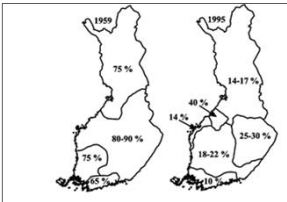
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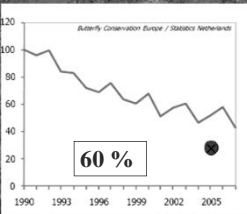


Why pasturing is relevant for the society?

- Extensive grazing - a key management tool to support biodiversity in Europe
- Grazing has been in decline

Dire state of biodiversity



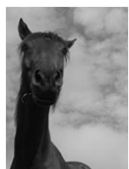
Van Swaay & Van Strien (2008) Report for EEA

Biotope	Percentage
Itämeri, vedenalaiset	10
Itämeri, rannikko	43
Sisävedet ja rannat	43
Suot	70
Metsät	73
Kalliot ja kivikot	43
Tunturit	46


Traditional biotopes

Legend:
 □ säilyvä LC □ silmälläpidettävä NT □ vaarantunut VU
 ■ erittäin uhanalainen EN ■ äärimmäisen uhanalainen CR ■ hävinnyt RE
 Uhanasteeksi luetaan luokat VU, EN ja CR.

Can the equine sector help the society? ... and itself?



- 1) In some regions, more horses than cows or sheep
- 2) Paddock is NOT a pasture
- 3) Intensively cultivated pasture = "green desert"



Objectives


- Estimating the feeding value and nutrient intake of horses, and
- Estimating impact of horses on vegetation and ground (trampling) on semi-natural and permanent pastures

-> Optimizing the grazing pressure and pasture management

Other output

- Improved knowledge on pasturing of horses -> Best Practices
- Webtool, Innoguidebook, Pasturing Guide (in Finnish)
- Improved support for pasturing -> Policy recommendations

Hevonen hoitaa luontoa - luonto hoitaa hevosta
Opas hevosaille
Hankehakemus 2012



Research

Summer 2012, three case pastures, all long-term horse management:
semi-natural, protected

semi-natural + sown/extensive

permanent, intensive

Research

Data:

- Nutritional status, body weight
- Health data (e.g. insect bites, injuries)
- Forage quality
- Survey of vegetation and ground
- Interviews with 50 horse owners and pasture owners

RESULTS: Interviews

- Benefits to horses – top reason: gradual foraging and moving, more and varied exercise, healthy digestive system, less behavior problems, socializing in a herd,
- Also to the owners (ease on the owner's workload), and ...
- To the environment: landscape, use of resources

31.08.2013 Ypajä

- Most frequently mentioned challenges: insects and weeds (= unpalatable plants).
- Desired information: establishing and managing pastures, suitable types, sown and native species, benefits from pastures (esp. to urban people).

Everyone with access to pastures was satisfied

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RESULTS: Welfare and health

- Mainly increased weight
- Only small scratches
- Few insect bites

Portable stock

RESULTS: Biodiversity

Area	Semi-natural	Perma-nent	Re-sown
Species Richness, sample squares	116	48	40
Species Richness, all pasture	135	106	96

On semi-natural pasture - the highest biological diversity
On intensive pasture, still high diversity - WHY?

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RESULTS: Selective grazing

All grasses and clovers – clear preference
 Also eaten: at least 15 more native species
 Some poisoning plants present but avoided

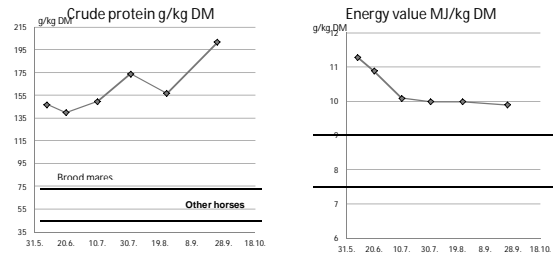


-> pasture and vegetation become heterogeneous,
 -> some species survive better.

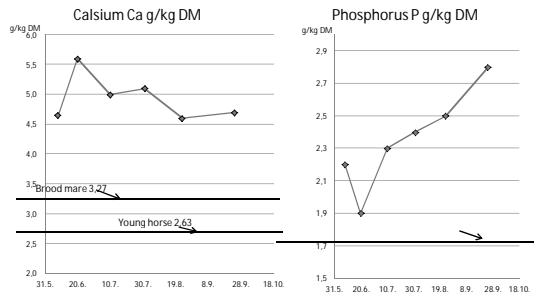
- 1) Meadow indicator species:
 selected – 7 spp avoided – 25 spp
- 2) Usefulness for pollinators – equally good



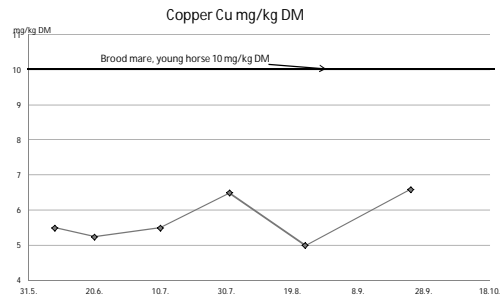
RESULTS: Feed values



Averaged values for the case pastures

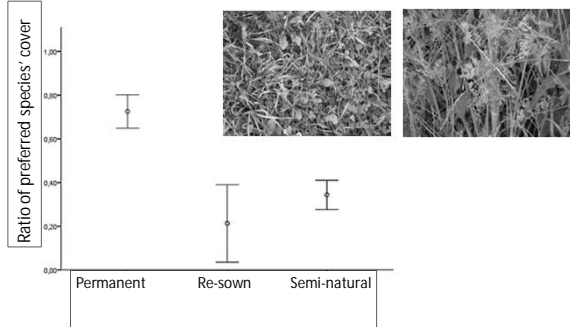


Averaged values for the case pastures

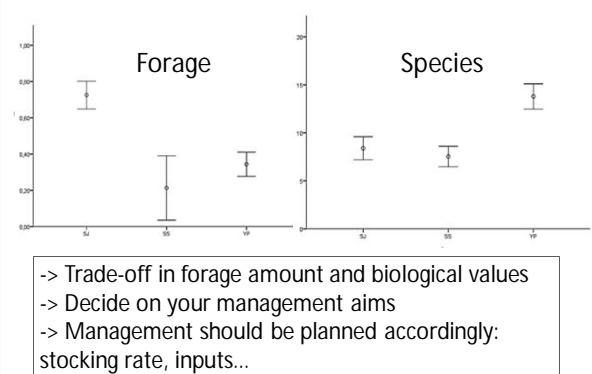


Averaged values for the case pastures

RESULTS: Forage amount



Trade-offs



-> Trade-off in forage amount and biological values
 -> Decide on your management aims
 -> Management should be planned accordingly:
 stocking rate, inputs...

Semi-natural, Ypäjä



Management has to be diversified: mechanic clearing or alternate grazing by sheep

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Re-sown/extensive, Särkisaari

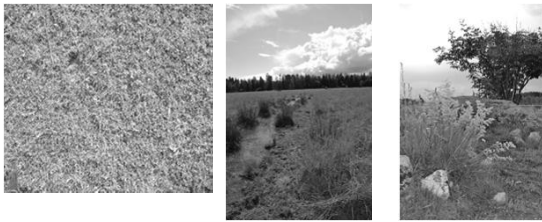


Partly unsuccessful conversion of permanent pasture into sown

Managing weeds – difficult on an island

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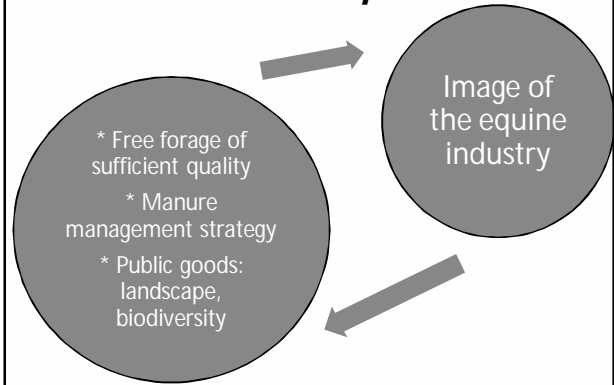
Permanent/undersown/intensive Savijärvi



A trade-off (good fodder and nature values) - resolved through non-grazed/non-managed elements

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All horses onto pastures!



THANK YOU!

Disclaimer: The managing authority is not responsible for the content presented by the project.

