



Bale Grazing Beef Cattle

Rotational grazing of cows.

EST AREA
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This farm has proposed to install fencing to manage mob/rotational grazing over 6 acres. Previously, these 6 acres were heavily cropped and are in need of soil mending. Costing assumes a perimeter of 2000 feet and installation of Smart Fence (\$450/100m) and energizer.

The farm will use the funding to acquire fencing materials, to be installed in two places – the crest of a hill (Plot A), and along a flat floodplain (Plot B). The farm can install the fencing. Currently, the acres have natural vegetation (grasses, golden rod).

Three treatments will be applied to Plot A:

- Bale grazing of beef cattle, followed by chicken grazing, addition of clippings
- 2. Bale grazing of beef cattle, addition of clippings
- 3. Mowing of greenery, removal of clippings

Treatments 2 and 3 will be repeated in Plot B.

6 acres

(2000 linear feet)

TOTAL FUNDING

\$3000

ELIGIBLE EXPENSES

- Fencing supplies
- Energizer
- Additional laboratory analyses

- · Compaction, infiltration, and green cover monitoring
- Soil sampling nutrient analysis
- · Photo monitoring
- End of programme celebration



Silvopasture with Cattle

Use of apple trees in cattle pasture.

SUMMARY:	SIZE OF TEST AREA
Apple trees will be planted in underproductive (pasture) areas of this farm with the goal of increasing soil fertility, shade, diversity and practicing intercropping. Costing assumes a semi-dwarf Spy	1 acre
variety planted at 170 trees per acre.	TOTAL FUNDING
Funding will be spent on tree stock and soil testing. Tree protection/wire may be supplied by the farm. Programme staff	\$2000
and participants will help with the tree planting.	ELIGIBLE EXPENSES
Monitoring and testing will consist of baseline soil testing and observational monitoring prior to planting. An additional soil test will be completed in the fall to determine change in nutrient levels. Observational monitoring and biodiversity surveys will	Tree stockTree planting suppliesAdditional laboratory

analyses

SAMPLE ACTIVITES:

· Compaction, infiltration and green cover monitoring

also be conducted throughout the growing season.

- · Soil sampling nutrient analysis
- · Photo monitoring
- · Tree planting
- · End of programme celebration



Tarping to Break Hay

Testing methods of breaking hay for vegetable planting.

SUMMARY:	SIZE OF TEST AREA	
Different no-till methods for breaking hay will be tested. The land will be used as a vegetable garden after hay breaking. Three treatments will be applied:	3 plots of 50' by 100'	
 Tillage to terminate hay (small bed) White and black silage plastic to terminate hay Landscape Fabric to terminate hay 	TOTAL FUNDING	
Funding will be used to acquire different tarping materials, soil	\$3000 ELIGIBLE EXPENSES	
tests and equipment rental for tillage. Monitoring and testing will include four soil tests (two in spring and two in fall) and observation monitoring throughout the season.	Tarping equipment	
Chicken grazing may be included as part of the trial, based on availability of equipment and tarp trial timelines.	• Equipment rental	

- · Compaction, infiltration and green cover monitoring
- · Soil sampling nutrient analysis, soil health
- · Photo monitoring
- Setting tarps
- · End of programme celebration



Fertility Management in Hay

Comparing fertility methods across established and new hay, and new planting methods to introduce legumes into standing crop.

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SUMMARY:	SIZE OF TEST AREA

A legume crop will be planted into standing hay to improve soil quality and diversity of the standing crop. This farm is also looking to improve the nutritional quality of hay and improve the economic outcome. The land is currently only under hay.

Legumes will be planted over approximately two acres in a few different management trials. Three different fertility methods will be applied perpendicular to establishment methods:

- 1. OMAFRA recommended fertilizer inputs
- 2. Manure
- 3. No fertility amendments

Funding will be used for cover crop seed and fuel costs.

2 acres

TOTAL FUNDING

\$1000

ELIGIBLE EXPENSES

- · Cover crop seed
- Equipment use/rental, contractor time
- · Estimated fuel costs
- Soil testing in addition to the four provided tests

- · Compaction, infiltration and green cover monitoring
- · Soil sampling nutrient analysis, soil health
- · Manure analysis
- · Equipment rental for no-till planting
- Photo monitoring
- · End of programme celebration



No-Till Brussels Sprouts

Reducing tillage in a horticulture system.

SUMMARY:	SIZE OF TEST AREA
Brussel sprouts will be planted in strip tillage over 15 acres. This will include two separate trials: a strip tillage	15 acres
trial (Plot A), and cover cropping after winter rye, followed	TOTAL FUNDING
by Brussel sprout planting in 2023 (Plot B). Different varieties of Brussel sprouts will be planted in 2023.	\$1000
Funding will be used to support equipment rental	ELIGIBLE EXPENSES
and soil sampling.	 Equipment rental Soil amendments, if necessary, Soil testing in addition to the four provided tests

- · Compaction, infiltration and green cover monitoring
- · Soil sampling nutrient analysis, soil health
- · Equipment rental for no-till planting
- · Photo monitoring
- · End of programme celebration



Managed Grazing of Pigs

Silvopasture using pigs to uproot degraded vegetation before reseeding.

SUMMARY: SIZE

This farm has proposed to graze pigs to improve the soil health and terrain in an area previously used to deposit pond dredgeate. The area seems to have been previously dug out, possibly to accommodate the pond dredgeate.

Soil tests will occur within the fenced area with the pigs, and immediately outside the fenced off area. Tests will be taken in the spring and the fall to compare the impact pigs can have during one season of grazing. Observational monitoring will occur throughout the season.

Funding will be used to acquire fencing materials and installation.

1000 linear feet of fenceline

TOTAL FUNDING

\$2000

ELIGIBLE EXPENSES

- Fencing supplies
- Energizer
- Fencing installation
- Additional laboratory analyses

- Compaction, infiltration and green cover monitoring
- Soil sampling nutrient analysis
- Photo monitoring
- Tree planting
- End of programme celebration



Intercropping in Soybean

Cover crop in standing soybean crop to mitigate erosion.

SUMMARY:	SIZE OF TEST AREA
This farm has proposed interseeding a cover crop mix into standing soybean crop during different stages of growth. Ideally, the cover crop will not be damaged during harvest, and	2 acres
will winter-kill.	TOTAL FUNDING
Monitoring and testing for this experiment includes two soil tests in one location (spring and fall) and application of Credit Valley Conservations (CVC) soil observation protocol. Monthly monitoring visits (CVC protocol) will take place starting in June with varying lengths of time for each visit. Cover crop will be gently raked into the soil to improve soil-seed contact.	\$1000
	ELIGIBLE EXPENSES
	SeedEquipment rental
The funding will be used for cover crop seed mixes and	Contractor time
equipment rental.	· Estimated fuel costs

- · Compaction, infiltration and green cover monitoring
- · Soil sampling nutrient analysis, soil health, heavy metals
- · Photo monitoring
- End of programme celebration



Winter Crop Rotation

Continuous winter crop rotation with summer cover to improve soil health.

SUMMARY:	SIZE OF TEST AREA
This farm is looking to test if they can create an all winter crop	53 acres

rotation - winter wheat, winter barley, and winter canola over 50 acres. Between winter crops, a cover crop will be planted (July-September).

Compost will be spread after canola harvest, prior to buckwheat planting. Buckwheat will be allowed to flower, and then terminated using glyphosate mid-September. The treatments for this experiment are:

- 1. No cover used between winter crops
- 2. Use of buckwheat as a cover crop
- 3. No-till planting into buckwheat

Funding would be used to acquire seeds and rent no-till seed drill.

TOTAL FUNDING

\$2000

ELIGIBLE EXPENSES

- · Seed
- Equipment rental
- Estimated fuel costs
- Soil testing in addition to the four provided tests

- Compaction, infiltration and green cover monitoring
- Soil sampling nutrient analysis, soil health
- Buckwheat planting
- Photo monitoring
- End of programme celebration



Silvopasture with Pigs

Silvopasture using pigs to uproot degraded vegetation before reseeding.

SUMMARY:	SIZE OF TEST AREA
Eight pigs will be grazed in an under-utilized area that has been overtaken with dogwood.	1 acre
Funding will be used to purchase fencing materials for a hard 1-acre perimeter, and a smaller, moveable fence for rotational	TOTAL FUNDING
grazing within the 1 acre perimeter. Reseeding after one season may occur.	\$2000
Monitoring and soil testing will include a soil test in two	ELIGIBLE EXPENSES
locations (within and outside of the grazing area) in spring and fall and observational monitoring throughout the season.	Fencing suppliesSeedsAdditional laboratory analyses

- Compaction, infiltration and green cover monitoring
- · Soil sampling nutrient analysis, soil health
- Photo monitoring
- · End of programme celebration



Tallgrass Prairie Planting

Testing of different methods of establishing a tallgrass prairie in Ontario.

SUMMARY:	SIZE OF TEST AREA
This farm has received funding to plant tallgrass prairie over 5 acres from the Nottawasaga Conservation Authority. This offers a chance to look at different establishment methods for tallgrass	5 acres
prairies in Ontario. The acres were planted with soybeans in 2021	TOTAL FUNDING
and have had no tillage or herbicide applied to remove weeds.	\$1000
The 5 acres will be split into two plots with the following treatments applied:	ELIGIBLE EXPENSES
 Mowing of weeds after July 15 No mowing of weeds 	SeedPlanting equipment
Treatment one will cover larger portions of land, as mowing is considered a best management practice for establishment of tallgrass prairie. Funding will be used to purchase seed,	

SAMPLE ACTIVITES:

- · Compaction, infiltration and green cover monitoring
- · Soil sampling nutrient analysis, soil health
- Photo monitoring
- End of programme celebration

equipment costs and soil sampling.



Cover Crops and Nitrogen

Testing the use of a cover crop to reduce nitrogen input in following years.

SUMMARY:	SIZE OF TEST AREA

This Farmer proposed the use of clover as a cover crop to reduce their need for synthetic fertilizer in the following year. Clover was frost-seeded into winter wheat in spring 2022. Corn will be planted across the 5 acres in 2023, and nitrogen fertilizer will be applied at three rates across cover cropped and non-cover cropped plots.

The 5 acres will be split into 6 plots with the following treatments being applied:

- 1. Red clover cover crop, 100% N fertilizer
- 2. Red clover cover crop, 85% N fertilizer
- 3. Red clover cover crop, 50% N fertilizer
- 4. No cover crop, 100% N fertilizer
- 5. No cover crop, 85% N fertilizer
- 6. No cover crop, 50% N fertilizer

5 acres

TOTAL FUNDING

\$1000

ELIGIBLE EXPENSES

- · Seed
- · Equipment rental
- · Contractor time
- · Estimated fuel costs
- Soil testing in addition to the four provided tests

- · Compaction, infiltration and green cover monitoring
- · Soil sampling nutrient analysis, soil health
- Photo monitoring
- End of programme celebration



Cover Cropping a Market Garden

Cover crop in place of double crop to improve soil quality.

SUMMARY:	SIZE OF TEST AREA

This farm has proposed to develop the business case for using cover crops to 1.3 acres of market garden greenhouses.

The farmer has proposed planting a cover crop rather than a second harvestable crop in several market garden plots. The plots are multi-cropped, with two harvests per year. In between harvest and planting, farm-created compost is added. Two treatments will be applied across plots:

- 1. First crop planting and harvest, compost addition, planting a winter-kill cover crop
- 2. First crop planting and harvest, compost addition, second crop planting and harvest

An economic analysis of purchasing vs creating compost, and nutritional analyses of crops grown on cover cropped plots vs noncover cropped plots will be completed in 2023. SIZE OF TEST AREA

1.3 acres

\$1000

ELIGIBLE EXPENSES

- · Seed
- · Soil amendments
- Machinery rental
- Additional laboratory analyses

- · Compaction, infiltration and green cover monitoring
- · Soil sampling nutrient analysis, soil health
- Photo monitoring
- · Cost-benefit analysis of compost creation
- End of programme celebration



Rotational Beef Cattle Grazing

Build infrastructure for rotational grazing of beef cattle across land with different historical management.

SUMMARY:	SIZE OF TEST AREA
This Farmer has proposed rotational mob grazing of beef cattle. Cattle will be rotated across land with two management histories. Mob grazing will help build soil quality, reduce herbicides and	2.5 acres
fertilizers needed to establish quality grass pasture.	TOTAL FUNDING
Previous land management included:	\$3000
Plot 1: Continuous oats, peas and barley, replaced by newly planted pasture	ELIGIBLE EXPENSES
Plot 2: Continuous hay	Fencing supplies
Funding will support purchasing fencing materials and installation. Monitoring and testing will include four soil tests, in addition to the VitTellus Soil Health tests already completed. Observational	EnergizerFencing installationAdditional laboratory

analyses

SAMPLE ACTIVITES:

- · Compaction, infiltration and green cover monitoring
- · Soil sampling nutrient analysis

monitoring will also be conducted.

- · Photo monitoring
- · End of programme celebration



Biostimulant for Crop Residue

Use of biostimulant to release plant available nutrients from cover crop residue.

SUMMARY:	SIZE OF TEST AREA
This farmer has proposed a reduction in synthetic fertilizer rate by using a biostimulant. The biostimulant should increase the decomposition rate of cover crop residue, so the current crop can	30 acres
benefit from the stored nutrients. Trial is mirrored across two fields.	TOTAL FUNDING
Plot treatment are:	\$1000
1. Full fertilizer rate, no biostimulant	ELIGIBLE EXPENSES
2. Full fertilizer rate, biostimulant	 Soil testing in addition to provided tests
3. 85% of full fertilizer rate, no biostimulant	
4. 85% of full fertilizer rate, biostimulant	• Plant tissue testing

- Compaction, infiltration, green cover monitoring
- · Soil Health laboratory testing
- Plant tissue testing
- · Photo monitoring
- · End of Programme Celebration



New Tree Line as Windbreak

Incorporate hedge row into fence lines to reduce erosion and improve pasture quality

SUMMARY:	SIZE OF TEST AREA
The farmer has proposed comparing different methods of establishing trees for a wind break. Trees will be planted in two locations on the farm property. Snow fences will be	~500m between two fence lines
placed along half of the trees to protect them during the	TOTAL FUNDING
winter. Wind breaks will help reduce soil erosion.	\$2000
Additionally, different organic amendments will be added during planting (coffee grounds, compost tea) to	ELIGIBLE EXPENSES
determine their use in establishing trees for a windbreak.	Tree and hedgerow stock
Funding would contribute to cost of trees.	Hedgerow planting equipment Labour

- · Compaction, infiltration, green cover monitoring
- Soil laboratory testing
- Tree Planting
- · End of Programme Celebration



Alternate formats available upon request













