WATSON SEEDS®

AGRI-ENVIRONMENTAL, GREENING & GAME COVER GUIDE

CONTACT US

JOHNNY WATSON

07831 352799
jwatson@watsonseeds.com

ALEX EGGO

07595 120898
aeggo@watsonseeds.com

Angus, East Perthshire, Kincardineshire & Aberdeenshire

ANDREW BEST

07500 859274
abest@watsonseeds.com

Lothians, Stirlingshire, Fife, Borders & Northumberland

EUAN CAMPBELL

07393 699522
ecampbell@watsonseeds.com

Grampian, Highlands & Islands

ANDY NELSON

07967 395588
anelson@watsonseeds.com

West Scotland & North West England

PAT LAMBERT

07968 606001
plambert@watsonseeds.com

North of England, Scottish Borders

IONA CORCORAN

07795 248427
icorcoran@watsonseeds.com

CAMERON MCDONALD

07825 768763
cmcdonald@watsonseeds.com

OFFICE

01368 840655
enquiries@watsonseeds.com

2 Lauderside, Lauder Place, East Linton, EH40 3DB

www.watsonseeds.com

Print Date; January 2024

INTRODUCTION

Welcome to our new Agri-Environmental, Greening & Game Cover Guide that, for the first time, brings together a range of options and potential solutions for the new schemes in Scotland, England and Wales. We felt that our existing Castle Mixture catalogue for grass and forage mixtures was not able to give sufficient focus and information to what is becoming an ever more complex labyrinth to negotiate.

There is a common thread across Countryside Stewardship and the Sustainable Farming Incentive in England, the Welsh Glastir replacement, Sustainable Farming Scheme and the Scottish Agricultural Reform route map, where they aspire to become "Global leaders in sustainable and regenerative Agriculture." All three are focussed on:

1 Measures that maximise soil function and organic matter to sustain productivity.
2 Reducing greenhouse gas emissions and carbon footprints.
3 Maintaining water and air quality.
4 Supporting biodiversity in and above the soil.

Watson Seeds deals exclusively in seeds and knowledge-based solutions to optimise their performance and profitability in our customers farming systems.

We don't sell chemical fertiliser, agrochemicals, pesticides, soil mapping packages or muck and magic remedies. Our traditional customers are mixed farmers combining livestock and cropping systems, the ratio very much dependent on the land and soil type, topography, altitude and climate. Good mixed rotational farms, who have integrated livestock into their farming systems, are our core customers and we understand the experience, knowledge and history that these farms are built on.

Regenerative agriculture may be the new catchy speak term for policy makers and politicians, but our understanding of history and our customer's requirements goes a lot deeper than a strap line. We can advise and help you tailor these mixtures and straights that will deliver in your farming locality and for your individual scheme requirements. We hope you will find this catalogue a useful source of information. Please get in touch with one of our Seed Specialists if you require any help.

Pat Lambert

Print Date; January 2024

CONTENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL

COVER CROPPING

GAME COVER

OTHER

www.watsonseeds.com

Print Date; January 2024

Scottish Rural Development

Agri-Environmental Climate Scheme (AECS)

Option		Suitable Mixture	Page No
Wild Bird Seed for Farmland Birds	Each spring, you must create and manage a crop with a seed mixture which must include at least three small seed-bearing crops to include both a cereal and an oil-rich crop (e.g. oats, triticale, barley, quinoa, linseed, millet, mustard, fodder radish).	Wild Bird Seed 1 Year Wild Bird Seed 1 Year (no cereal) Wild Bird Seed 2 Year Wild Bird Seed 2 Year (no cereal)	15 15 15 15
Creation of Beetle Banks	It will benefit valuable insects, such as beetles, spiders and bumblebees, by providing tussocky grassy strips for them to overwinter within large arable fields. This will in turn help control crop pests and aid pollution.	Beetlebank 1 Mixture	12
Creation of Water Margins	To be used for water margins immediately adjacent to still or running water, including ditches which may be dry for part of the year. It will benefit a variety of wildlife and help improve water quality by preventing soil erosion and intercepting water run-off.	Mat Forming + Herbs	12
Creation of Grass Strips	It will benefit a variety of wildlife and help improve water quality by preventing soil erosion and intercepting water run-off. It will help to improve soil structure and connect habitats.	Mat Forming + Herbs Basic Margin Mix	12 12
Creation of Species Rich Grassland	You must sow the area with a wildflower meadow mix to establish a new sward. The mix must include at least 15 percent by weight of mixed Scottish native flowers.	Species Rich Basic Species Rich Diverse	8 8
Stubbles followed by Green Manure in an Arable Rotation	After harvest, retain the stubble overwinter and then establish a green manure crop (such as forage rye, chicory, mustard or legumes) from 1 March the following spring. The seed mix must include at least one annual flowering plant (e.g. vetch, clover or phacelia)	Green Manure 1 Green Manure 2 Green Manure 3 Soil Improver Soil Improver (no brassica)	20 20 20 20 20
Forage Brassicas for Farmland Birds	Each year, establish a forage brassica crop	Kale 1 Kale 2	26 26

BPS Scotland - Greening

Ecological Focus Area (EFA) Mixtures

EFA	Rules	Suitable Mixture	Page No
EFA Fallow Land (EFAFAL)	EFA fallow land is arable land that has no crop production or grazing on it from 15 January to the 15 July inclusive.	Fallow Mix	12
EFA Margins (EFAM)	Margins provide an important habitat for farmland biodiversity, contribute to wildlife and ecological networks and benefit water quality from 1 January to 31 December inclusive.	Tussock Forming Mat Forming Any Wild Bird Mixture (from page 15) Species Rich Basic Species Rich Diverse	12 12 15 8 8
EFA Catch Crops (EFACC)	The only catch crop you can grow will be a cereal nurse crop with under sown grass as the catch crop. A catch crop will provide an enhancement to biodiversity and prevent soil erosion.	Italian Blend	21
EFA Green Cover (EFAGC)	Green cover is the establishment of a temporary crop in the autumn that will provide an enhancement to biodiversity, improve soil structure and will prevent soil erosion.	Green Cover 1 Green Cover 2 - PCN Biofumigation	21 21
EFA Nitrogen Fixing Crops (EFA-NFIX)	These are plants that contain symbiotic bacteria called rhizobia within the nodules of their root systems, producing nitrogen compounds that help the plant to grow and compete with other plants.	Nitrogen Fixer (Complete) Nitrogen Fixer also available without peas	20

Print Date; January 2024

Countryside Stewardship Selector

Code	Option	Suitable Mixture	Page No.
AB1	Nectar flower mix	Bee Mixture	8
AB2	Basic overwintered stubble	Brown Mustard Fodder Radish	22 23
AB3	Beetle banks	Beetlebank 2 Mixture	13
AB7	Wholecrop cereals	Brown Mustard Fodder Radish	22 23
AB8	Flower rich margins and plots	Flower Rich Margin	8 & 13
AB9	Winter bird food	Winter Bird Food Winter Bird Food 2	15 15
AB14	Harvested low input cereal	Barley Oats Forage Rye Triticale Wheat	16 16 16 16 16
AB15	Two year sown legume fallow	Legume Fallow 1	9
AB16	Autumn sown bumblebird	Bumblebird	15
GS3	Ryegrass set-seed as winter food for birds	Saltire 1 Mixture Saltire 2 Mixture Saltire 3 Mixture	14 14 14
GS4	Legume and herb rich swards	Herbal Ley Diverse Mixture	10
GS7	Restoration towards species rich grassland	Legume & Herb Overseeding	9
GS8	Creation of species rich grassland	Species Rich Basic Species Rich Diverse	8 8
GS11	Creation of wet grassland for breeding waders	Wet Land Mixture	14
GS12	Creation of wet grassland for wintering waders and wildfowl	Wet Land Mixture	14
GS14	Creation of grassland for target features	Species Rich Diverse	8
SW3	In-field grass strips	Habitat Strips	13
SW4	12-24m watercourse buffer strip on cultivated land	Habitat Strips	13
SW6	Winter cover crops	Cover Mixture Winter Cover Mixture Barley Forage Rye Phacelia Ryegrass Tillage Radish Vetch (common) White Mustard	21 21 16 16 23 24 24 24 24
SW7	Arable reversion to grassland with low fertiliser inputs	Low Input Grassland	9 & 13
SW8	Management of intensive grassland adjacent to a watercourse	Intensive Grassland Mixture	13

NEW IN SFI 23

	Option	Suitable Mixture	Page No.
AHL1	Pollen and nectar flower mixture	Bee Mixture	8
AHL2	Winter bird food on arable and horticultural land	Winter Bird Food Winter Bird Food 2 Bumblebird	15 15 15
AHL3	Grassy field corners or blocks	Basic Margin Mixture	12
AHL4	4m to 12m grass buffer strip on arable and horticultural land	Basic Margin Mixture Tussock Forming Mat Forming Beetlebank 1 Mixture	12 12 12 12
IGL3	4m to 12m grass buffer on improved grassland	Basic Margin Mixture Tussock Forming Mat Forming Beetlebank 1 Mixture	12 12 12 12
IPM2	Flower rich grass margins, blocks, or in-field strips	Flower Rich Margin	8 & 13
IPM3	Companion cropping	Companion Crop 1 Companion Crop 2	21 21
NUM2	Legumes on improved grassland	Herbal Ley Basic Rejuvenation Herbal Ley Diverse Rejuvenation Clover Mixture Clover Rejuvenation Mixture Alsike Clover Birdsfoot Trefoil Lucerne Red Clover Sainfoin White Clover	11 11 11 11 17 17 18 18 18 18
NUM3	Legume fallow	Legume Fallow 1 Legume Fallow 2 Legume & Grass Mixture	9 9 9
SAM1	Assess soil, produce a soil management plan and test soil organic matter	n/a	30
SAM2	Multi-species winter cover crops	Complex Cover Crop Companion Crop 1 Companion Crop 2 Mix of two or more species from the families of brassicas, legume, grass or cereal, herbs	21 21 21 28 & 29
SAM3	Herbal leys	Herbal Ley Basic Mixture Herbal Ley Diverse Mixture Herbal Ley Diverse Grass Overseeding	10 10 11

Print Date; January 2024

Glastir Replacement Scheme

Applications for the new “Habitat Welsh Scheme” are intended to bridge the gap between the old Glastir 5 Year Whole Farm Sustainable Land Management Scheme, which ended in December 2023 and the new Sustainable Farming Scheme starting in 2025.

The transitional scheme is offering 12-month contracts. The broad habitat classifications are:

1 Arable plants
2 Coastal and lowland heath
3 Coastal vegetated shingle and sand dunes
4 Enclosed wetland habitats
5 Existing trees, scrub and woodland
6 Saltmarsh
7 Grazing management of open country
8 Permanent dry grassland with no inputs
9 Inland rocks and scree
10 Land managed as habitat

No supporting capital works will be offered as part of the scheme. This will be a competitive scoring and selection process but, no details on budget allocation or a safety net provision for current Glastir participants.

Key options in the old Glastir scheme included:

- Retaining winter stubbles
- Establishing an unsprayed root crop
- Establish a wildlife cover crop on improved grass and arable land
- Unharvested cereal headlands

Print Date; January 2024

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Nectar Rich Mixtures
- Herb & Legume Mixtures
- Buffer/Margin Crops & Habitat Strips
- Wild Bird Cover
- Cereal Crops
- Herb & Legume Straights
- Wildflower Straights

Species Rich Basic

Mixture containing 15% native Scottish flowers and sympathetic grass species for recreating a species rich grassland.

SCHEME: **Creation of Species Rich Grassland**
EFA Margins (EFAM)
GS8

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE		%
Meadow Fescue Creeping Red Fescue Chewings Fescue Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass Browntop Bent	Grasses	85.0
Knapweed Wild Carrot Yarrow Native Red Clover Plantain	Wildflowers	15.0

SOWING RATE 20 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 5+ Years | PACK SIZE 10 (kgs)

Species Rich Diverse

Mixture containing 15% native Scottish flowers of a more diverse nature and sympathetic grass species that will produce a varied and rich grassland habitat.

SCHEME: **Creation of Species Rich Grassland**
EFA Margins (EFAM)
GS8
GS14

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE		%
Meadow Fescue Creeping Red Fescue Chewings Fescue Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass Browntop Bent	Grasses	85.0
Plantain Self Heal Yarrow Wild Carrot Native Red Clover Sheeps Sorrel Birdsfoot Trefoil Knapweed	Wildflowers	15.0

SOWING RATE 20 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 5+ Years | PACK SIZE 10 (kgs)

Bee Mixture

Pollen and nectar rich mixture.

SCHEME: **AB1**
AHL1 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Alsike Clover	10.0
Birdsfoot Trefoil	10.0
Black Medick	5.0
Vetch (common)	40.0
Early Flowering Red Clover	10.0
Late Flowering Red Clover	10.0
Lucerne	5.0
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover	5.0
Knapweed	1.5
Musk Mallow	1.0
Oxeye Daisy	1.0
Wild Carrot	1.0
Yarrow	0.5

SOWING RATE 20 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 5+ Years | PACK SIZE 10 (kgs)

Flower Rich Margin

Flower-rich grass margins mixture to create important habitats and foraging sites for invertebrates.

SCHEME: **AB8**
IPM2 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE		%	
Strong Creeping Red Fescue Chewings Fescue Hard Fescue Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass	Grasses	40.0 25.0 15.0 10.0	90.0
Red Clover Vetch (common) Birdsfoot Trefoil Plantain Yarrow Wild Carrot Oxeye Daisy Knapweed Self Heal Sainfoin	Wildflowers	2.0 2.0 0.5 0.2 1.0 0.4 0.4 0.5 2.0 1.0	10.0

SOWING RATE 20 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 5+ Years | PACK SIZE 10 (kgs)

Print Date; January 2024

Legume Fallow 1

It is an ideal mixture for an annual rotational break where it will provide an abundance of pollen and nectar for insects and farmland birds.

SCHEME: AB15
NUM3 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Alsike Clover	8.0
Birdsfoot Trefoil	2.0
Vetch (common)	50.0
Lucerne	15.0
Red Clover	15.0
Crimson Clover	10.0

Legume Fallow 2

Winter vetch added for frost survival for two years.

SCHEME: NUM3 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Alsike Clover	8.0
Birdsfoot Trefoil	2.5
Black Medick	5.0
Winter Vetch	50.0
Lucerne	15.0
Red Clover	17.0
Rotational White Clover Blend (medium & large leaved)	2.5

Legume & Grass Mixture

Ideal for areas where the inclusion of grasses and non legume flowers give better ground cover and competition against blackgrass.

SCHEME: NUM3 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Timothy	31.0
Cocksfoot	12.5
Red Clover	19.0
Alsike Clover	8.8
Birdsfoot Trefoil	7.5
Winter Vetch	18.7
Yarrow	1.3
Oxeye Daisy	1.2

Legume & Herb Overseeding

Suitable for rejuvenating multispecies grass swards where legumes and herbs have not persisted.

SCHEME: GS7

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE		%
Red Clover Alsike Clover Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover Birdsfoot Trefoil	Legumes	65.0
Burnet Sheeps Parsley Chicory Plantain Yarrow	Herbs	35.0

Low Input Grassland

Six grass species with three legumes and two herbs for persistency and ground cover.

SCHEME: SW7

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Intermediate PRG (D) Intermediate PRG (T)	20.0
Late PRG (D) Late PRG (T)	26.9
Timothy	10.0
Meadow Fescue	7.0
Cocksfoot	10.0
Creeping Red Fescue	15.0
Sheeps Fescue	2.0
White Clover	4.0
Red Clover	2.0
Birdsfoot Trefoil	1.5
Yarrow	0.2
Plantain	1.4

Print Date; January 2024

Herbal Ley Basic Mixture

A simple and productive herbal mixture that meets the requirements of SAM3. A combination of species that have proven their worth across various soil types and geographical locations.

SCHEME: SAM3 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE		%
Late PRG (D) Late PRG (T) Cocksfoot Timothy Meadow Fescue Creeping Red Fescue	Grasses	84.3
Alsike Clover Permanent White Clover (small & medium leaved)	Legumes	10.0
Chicory Plantain Yarrow	Herbs	5.7

Herbal Ley Diverse Mixture

Provides a vigorous sward, with abundant legumes and herbs, to provide habitat and food for a variety of insects and wildlife and to improve soil structure and water infiltration.

SCHEME: GS4
SAM3 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE		%
Late PRG (D) Late PRG (T) Cocksfoot Timothy Meadow Fescue Tall Fescue	Grasses	69.0
Red Clover Birdsfoot Trefoil Alsike Clover Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover	Legumes	23.0
Burnet Sheeps Parsley Chicory Plantain Yarrow	Herbs	8.0

Herbal Ley mixtures provide a vigorous sward, with abundant legumes and herbs, to provide habitat and food for a variety of insects and wildlife and to improve soil structure and water infiltration. They are suitable for productive cattle and sheep. Proven to provide a hardy, long grazing season for livestock with multiple legume species to fix nitrogen. Includes flowering species, to provide beneficial pollinators feed and shelter. Deep penetrating roots will improve soil structure and have the ability to make the best use of the available soil nutrients, moisture and minerals.

Herb and clover leys are designed to bring a range of benefits to livestock health, soil health and soil fertility.

Key benefits of herb blends:

- Nitrogen fixing potential
- Anthelmintic properties of chicory can reduce the need for anthelmintics in lambs, improving liveweight gains and reducing finishing time
- Use of deep-rooted species stabilises light soils helping to reduce erosion and run-off as well as providing drought tolerant solutions for lower rainfall areas
- Improved soil quality for water and nutrient retention/ flow
- Increase of trace element diversity in the diet
- Increased species diversity provides habitat and food sources for more varied insect life

Herbal Ley Diverse Grass Overseeding

A combination of grasses, legumes and herbs to put new life into a tired sward. The selection of species are designed to extend the grazing season, improve the palatability of the sward and provide a diverse feed.

SCHEME **SAM3 (SFI 23)**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE		%
Intermediate PRG (T) Late PRG (T) Timothy Cocksfoot Meadow Fescue	Grasses	71.0
Red Clover Alsike Clover Permanent White Clover Blend (small & medium leaved)	Legumes	18.6
Chicory Plantain Burnet Sheeps Parsley Yarrow	Herbs	10.4

SOWING RATE 25-30 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 5+ Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Herbal Ley Basic Rejuvenation

A straight forward rejuvenation mixture to give your existing sward a new lease of life.

SCHEME: **NUM2 (SFI 23)**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE		%
Alsike Clover Permanent White Clover (small & medium leaved)	Legumes	60.0
Chicory Plantain Yarrow	Herbs	40.0

SOWING RATE 5 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 5+ Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Herbal Ley Diverse Rejuvenation

The full rejuvenation mixture of legumes and herbs to boost the productivity of your pasture.

SCHEME **NUM2 (SFI 23)**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE		%
Red Clover Permanent White Clover Blend (small & medium leaved) Birdsfoot Trefoil Alsike Clover Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover	Legumes	70.0
Burnet Sheeps Parsley Chicory Plantain Yarrow	Herbs	30.0

SOWING RATE 10 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 5+ Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Clover Mixture

A great blend of four clovers to give your pasture new vigour.

SCHEME: **NUM2 (SFI 23)**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Permanent White Clover Blend (small & medium leaved)	75.0
Alsike Clover	25.0

SOWING RATE 4 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 5+ Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Clover Rejuvenation Mixture

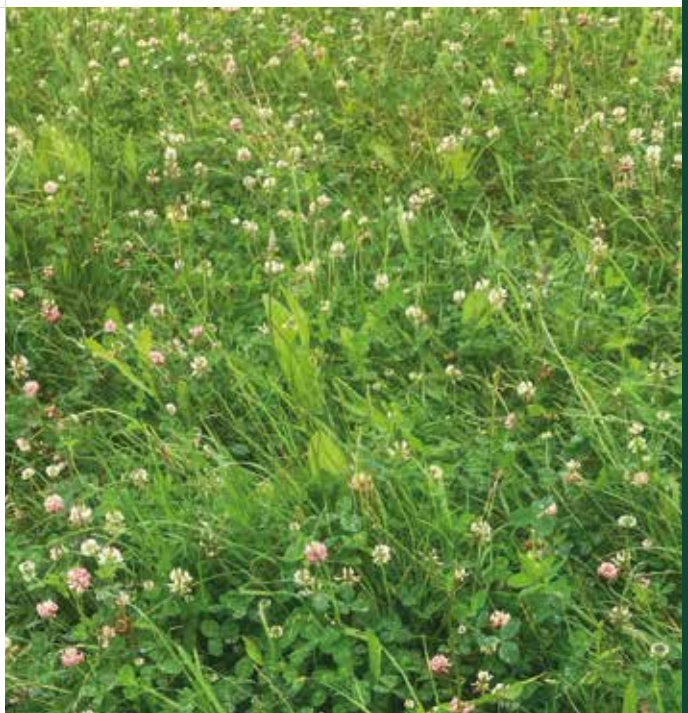
The tried and tested clover and tetraploid perennial ryegrass productivity transfusion.

SCHEME: **NUM2 (SFI 23)**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE		%
Intermediate PRG (T) Late PRG (T)	Grasses	83.33
Permanent White Clover Blend (small & medium leaved) Alsike Clover	Clover	16.67

SOWING RATE 24 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 5 Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)



Fallow Mixture

A late heading mixture that has been designed to retain its quality after the fallow period has ended.

SCHEME: **EFA Fallow Land (EFAFAL)**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Late PRG (D) Late PRG (T)	92.86
Rotational White Clover Blend (medium & large leaved)	7.14

SOWING RATE 35 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 5+ Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Basic Margin Mixture

Low maintenance and low growing basic grass strips mixture.

SCHEME: **Creation of Grass Strips**
AHL3 (SFI 23)
AHL4 (SFI 23)
IGL3 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Creeping Red Fescue	50.0
Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass	10.0
Timothy	15.0
Sheeps Fescue	6.0
Meadow Fescue	15.0
Highland Bent	4.0

SOWING RATE 20 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 7+ Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Mat Forming

Ideal for grass margins and alongside ditches, watercourses, tracks and rougher areas.

SCHEME: **EFA Margins (EFAM)**
AHL4 (SFI 23)
IGL3 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Hard Fescue	9.0
Sheeps Fescue	18.0
Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass	13.5
Timothy	7.5
Cocksfoot	4.5
Meadow Fescue	15.0
Highland Bent	4.5
Creeping Red Fescue	18.0
Red Clover	10.0

SOWING RATE 25 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 5+ Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Tussock Forming

Ideal for grass margins and alongside ditches and watercourses, tracks and rougher areas.

SCHEME: **EFA Margins (EFAM)**
AHL4 (SFI 23)
IGL3 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Cocksfoot	40.0
Timothy	21.0
Creeping Red Fescue	29.0
Red Clover	10.0

SOWING RATE 25 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 5+ Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Mat Forming + Herbs

More diversity for insects, pollinators and invertebrates.

SCHEME: **Creation of Water Margins**
Creation of Grass Strips

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Hard Fescue	8.0
Sheeps Fescue	17.0
Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass	12.0
Timothy	6.0
Cocksfoot	5.0
Meadow Fescue	14.0
Highland Bent	4.0
Creeping Red Fescue	17.0
Red Clover	9.0
Birdsfoot Trefoil	3.0
Plantain	4.0
Yarrow	1.0

SOWING RATE 20 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 7+ Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Beetlebank 1 Mixture

A mixture that has been designed to create wildlife habitats within farming environments.

SCHEME: **Creation of Beetle Banks**
AHL4 (SFI 23)
IGL3 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Cocksfoot	20.0
Timothy	10.0
Creeping Red Fescue	69.0
Yarrow	1.0

SOWING RATE 30 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 5+ Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Habitat Strips

Excellent diverse range of grass species for density and cover for insects and invertebrates.

SCHEME: SW3
SW4

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Hard Fescue	9.0
Sheeps Fescue	18.0
Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass	13.5
Timothy	7.5
Cocksfoot	4.5
Meadow Fescue	15.0
Highland Bent	4.5
Creeping Red Fescue	18.0
Red Clover	10.0

SOWING RATE 22 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 5+ Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Low Input Grassland

Six grass species with three legumes and two herbs for persistency and ground cover.

SCHEME: SW7

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Intermediate PRG (D) Intermediate PRG (T)	20.0
Late PRG (D) Late PRG (T)	26.9
Timothy	10.0
Meadow Fescue	7.0
Cocksfoot	10.0
Creeping Red Fescue	15.0
Sheeps Fescue	2.0
Permanent White Clover Blend (small & medium leaved)	4.0
Red Clover	2.0
Birdsfoot Trefoil	1.5
Yarrow	0.2
Plantain	1.4

SOWING RATE 35 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 7+ Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Flower Rich Margin

Flower rich grass margins provide an important habitat and foraging site for invertebrates.

SCHEME: AB8
IPM2 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE		%	
Strong Creeping Red Fescue Chewings Fescue Hard Fescue Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass	Grasses	40.0 25.0 15.0 10.0	90.0
Red Clover Vetch (common) Birdsfoot Trefoil Plantain Yarrow Wild Carrot Oxeye Daisy Knapweed Self Heal Sainfoin	Wildflowers	2.0 2.0 0.5 0.2 1.0 0.4 0.4 0.5 2.0 1.0	10.0

SOWING RATE 20 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 5+ Years | PACK SIZE 10 (kgs)

Intensive Grassland Mixture

Multispecies grass mixture with added white and red clover.

SCHEME: SW8

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Intermediate PRG (D) Intermediate PRG (T)	20.0
Late PRG (D) Late PRG (T)	35.0
Timothy	10.0
Meadow Fescue	7.5
Cocksfoot	10.0
Creeping Red Fescue	10.0
Sheeps Fescue	2.0
Permanent White Clover Blend (small & medium leaved)	4.0
Red Clover	1.5

SOWING RATE 35 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 7+ Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Beetlebank 2 Mixture

It will provide nesting and foraging habitats for pollinators, small mammals, farmland birds and beneficial insects.

SCHEME: AB3

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Creeping Red Fescue	50.0
Cocksfoot	20.0
Timothy	10.0
Tall Fescue	20.0

SOWING RATE 20 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 7+ Years | PACK SIZE 10 (kgs)

Print Date; January 2024

Saltire 1 Mixture

Highly productive Italian based 1-2 year mix.

SCHEME: GS3

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Italian Ryegrass (D) Italian Ryegrass (T)	85.8
Hybrid Ryegrass (T)	14.2

SOWING RATE 35 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1-2 Years | PACK SIZE 14 (kgs)

Saltire 2 Mixture

Leafy, mainly cutting, 2 year mix.

SCHEME: GS3

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Italian Ryegrass (D) Italian Ryegrass (T)	34.3
Hybrid Ryegrass (T)	35.0
Late PRG (T)	26.4
Rotational White Clover Blend (medium & large leaved)	4.3

SOWING RATE 35 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 2 Years | PACK SIZE 14 (kgs)

Saltire 3 Mixture

Dual purpose 3-5 year mix.

SCHEME: GS3

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Intermediate PRG (D) Intermediate (T)	42.1
Late PRG (D) Late PRG (T)	41.8
Timothy	10.7
Rotational White Clover Blend (medium & large leaved)	5.4

SOWING RATE 35 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 3-5 Years | PACK SIZE 14 (kgs)

Wetland Mixture

Good dense ground cover and white clover to withstand waterlogging and plugging.

SCHEME: GS11
GS12

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Late PRG (D)	50.0
Smooth Stalked Meadow Grass	4.6
Timothy	12.7
Creeping Red Fescue	11.3
Tall Fescue	7.1
Meadow Fescue	10.7
White Clover	3.6

SOWING RATE 35 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 7+ Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Wild Bird Seed 1 Year

A quick establishing mixture that offers cover and an abundance of winter feed from seed bearing species

SCHEME: **Wild Bird Seed For Farmland Birds**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Triticale	70.0
Fodder Radish	10.0
Mustard	12.0
Quinoa	8.0

SOWING RATE 50 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 20 (kgs)

Wild Bird Seed 1 Year (no cereal)

A quick establishing mixture that offers cover and an abundance of winter feed from seed bearing species

SCHEME: **Wild Bird Seed For Farmland Birds**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Fodder Radish	35.0
Mustard	40.0
Quinoa	25.0

SOWING RATE 10 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 20 (kgs)

Bumblebird

It will provide an important food resource for farmland birds, such as treesparrow and corn bunting, and a range of nectar feeding insects

SCHEME: **AB16**
AHL2 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Winter Triticale	33.3
Winter Wheat	33.3
Fodder Radish	1.7
Gold of Pleasure	3.3
Kale	3.4
Winter Linseed	8.3
Alsike Clover	1.0
Birdsfoot Trefoil	1.0
Vetch (common)	6.7
Crimson Clover	5.0
Lucerne	1.0
Phacelia	1.0
Red Clover	1.0

SOWING RATE 60 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 20 (kgs)

Wild Bird Seed 2 Year

The complete two year winter bird feed and cover.

SCHEME: **Wild Bird Seed For Farmland Birds**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Triticale	70.0
Mustard	3.0
Kale	4.0
Linseed	20.0
Quinoa	3.0

SOWING RATE 50 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 2 Years | PACK SIZE 20 (kgs)

Wild Bird Seed 2 Year (no cereal)

A cereal free option for 2 years cover.

SCHEME: **Wild Bird Seed For Farmland Birds**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Mustard	10.0
Kale	13.3
Linseed	66.7
Quinoa	10.0

SOWING RATE 15 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 2 Years | PACK SIZE 20 (kgs)

AB9 & AHL2 rules:

1. Establish blocks or strips of winter bird feed.
2. A mixture of at least 6 crops/species that will provide extended supply of small seeds for farmland birds.
3. Two year mix can contain biennials such as kale, stubble turnip, teasel and chicory.

Winter Bird Food

It will provide an essential food resource for farmland birds through the autumn and winter. The flowering plants will also benefit insects.

SCHEME: **AB9**
AHL2 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Triticale	75.0
Quinoa	2.5
Kale	2.5
Stubble Turnip	2.5
Forage Rape	5.0
Linseed	10.0
Fodder Radish	2.5

SOWING RATE 40 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 2 Years | PACK SIZE 20 (kgs)

Winter Bird Food 2

The inclusion of millet blend, sunflowers and chicory to give a more diverse range of seeds for two consecutive years.

SCHEME: **AB9**
AHL2 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Triticale	67.5
Quinoa	4.0
Kale	5.0
Sunflowers	10.0
Linseed	8.0
Millet Blend (Red & White)	5.0
Chicory	0.5

SOWING RATE 40 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 2 Years | PACK SIZE 20 (kgs)

Print Date; January 2024

Wheat

The most fertility demanding of the cereals.

SCHEME: AB14

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
50 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Barley

Works as part of a wild bird cover mixture, but oats are better as a cereal break and scavenger.

SCHEME: AB14
SW6

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
50 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Triticale

A hybrid wheat/rye cereal that grows well in more challenging situations. A true scavenger species that's a useful component in game cover and wild bird cover mixtures.

SCHEME: AB14

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
50 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Oats

Common oat is a cereal crop that can be used for wholecrop, green cover and wild bird feed.

SCHEME: AB14

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
50 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Forage Rye

Forage rye is a versatile crop being useful for green cover, grazing and producing biomass for energy production. A fast growing cereal with good low temperature growth makes it particularly useful for late sowing and early spring grazing.

SCHEME: AB14
SW6

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
50 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Black Oats

Similar to common oats but deeper rooting and an excellent green manure. Compared to other species it will grow at a lower temperature so a valuable late season option.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
20 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Print Date; January 2024

Alsike Clover

A shorter term but still useful clover as it does well on heavier, acidic soils. Can be one of the slowest clovers to flower in the spring. A smaller clover seed so inclusion rates should be conservative.

SCHEME: NUM2 (SFI 23)

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
15 kgs/ha	2-3 Years	5 (kgs)

Balansa Clover

Very tall and vigorous clover. It has a hollow stem growing 3-6ft tall. Frost hardy with deep taproots and will fix up to 120kg N/ha.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
10 kgs/ha	1 Year	5 (kgs)

Berseem Clover

It is an extremely fast growing legume that is sown primarily as a green manure but has also been used for haylage and grazing. It fixes large amounts of nitrogen quickly and provides a good biomass.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
15 kgs/ha	1 Year	5 (kgs)

Birdsfoot Trefoil

A high protein yellow flowered legume often included to add diversity to herbal ley mixtures. It is a low growing perennial and pollinating insects flock to it as a source of nectar. Not as persistent and less aggressive than white clover.

SCHEME: NUM2 (SFI 23)

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
12.5 kgs/ha	4 Years	5 (kgs)

Black Medick

Low growing yellow flowered legume which is also known as yellow trefoil. It is a relatively short lived hairy perennial that grows in a prostrate manner. It has the advantage of a long flowering time from May through to October and is very attractive to pollinators. It is useful as a companion crop for improving soil structure and acts as a growing mulch to suppress weeds.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
10 kgs/ha	1 Year	5 (kgs)

Burnet

A valuable and reliable component of multispecies leys. It, like other herbs, will benefit from being rotationally grazed and will provide trace elements from deeper within the soil profile and quality grazing.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
25 kgs/ha	5+ Years	5 (kgs)

Chicory

A very useful, strong growing herb that provides high protein feed. Anthelmintic properties to aid animal health, drought tolerant and a good soil improver with extensive rooting system.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
6.25 kgs/ha	4 Years	5 (kgs)

Crimson Clover

A rapidly establishing annual clover which is ideal for soil improvement and cover. It produces a long red nectar rich flower which is particularly attractive to bees. It will quickly fix nitrogen in the sowing year and provide a large biomass to be reincorporated.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
15 kgs/ha	1 Year	5 (kgs)

Hairy (Winter) Vetch

Similar to common vetch but more winter hardy. A high protein N fixing legume.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
50 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Lucerne

Also known as Alfalfa, this plant once established can produce large quantities of high protein feed. It has a deep root system which means it can cope even in drought conditions. Being a legume the large dry matter yield is produced with no bagged nitrogen.

SCHEME: NUM2 (SFI 23)

Sowing Rate	Term Time	Pack Size
20 kgs/ha	4 Years	25 (kgs)

Red Clover

In contrast to white clover, red clover has an upright growth habit and a strong deep tap root from which finer roots arise. Its main use is in a silage production although it is a useful component in grazing mixtures with its drought tolerance particularly if managed on a rotational basis.

SCHEME: NUM2 (SFI 23)

Sowing Rate	Term Time	Pack Size
12.5 kgs/ha	3 Years	5 (kgs)

Ribwort Plantain

It is a perennial herb that has the potential to provide a long term component of the sward if carefully managed. Drought tolerant and a good soil improver with extensive rooting system.

Sowing Rate	Term Time	Pack Size
10 kgs/ha	5+ Years	5 (kgs)

Sainfoin

It is a perennial legume that is suited to thin chalk and limestone soils typically found in the South Downs and the Cotswolds. It can be difficult to establish in the northern part of the country and can be slow to get going. It produces a large pink flower that is attractive to pollinators. It is a natural wormer as it disrupts the worm life cycle.

SCHEME: NUM2 (SFI 23)

Sowing Rate	Term Time	Pack Size
85 kgs/ha	4 Years	25 (kgs)

Sheeps Parsley

A forage herb that is high in nutrients and minerals. Normally accompanies other herbs in a mixture to increase species diversity. Its Latin name, Petroselenium crispum, identifies the merits of this species. Needs to be rotationally grazed and given rest and recovery for persistency.

Sowing Rate	Term Time	Pack Size
10 kgs/ha	4 Years	5 (kgs)

Sweet Clover

Also known as yellow blossom clover. This plant is a biennial legume mostly used for green cover or to improve diversity in species rich leys. Deep tap root is beneficial to soil improvement.

Sowing Rate	Term Time	Pack Size
15 kgs/ha	2 Years	1 (kgs)

Vetch (Common)

Common vetch is a popular legume. It is an aggressive plant that produces good yields of high protein forage in wholecrop mixtures. Also very useful as a soil improver and green cover.

Sowing Rate	Term Time	Pack Size
85 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

White Clover

White clover is a valuable and versatile legume widely used in the UK. The key to white clover's survival and productivity is its multi-branched creeping stem, called a stolon which provides sites for new leaves, roots and flowers. The stolon stores carbohydrates and proteins meaning that the plant can overwinter and regenerate in the spring.

SCHEME: NUM2 (SFI 23)

Sowing Rate	Term Time	Pack Size
2.5-3.5 kgs/ha	10+ Years	5 (kgs)

Yarrow

A forage herb that is high in nutrients and minerals. It normally establishes quite easily and persists given the correct management. It has good drought tolerance and palatability. Normally accompanies other herbs in a mixture to increase species diversity.

Sowing Rate	Term Time	Pack Size
1g/m² kgs/ha	5+ Years	5 (kgs)

Print Date; January 2024

Field Scabious

A tall spindly blue/pink flowering plant. Prefers drier, free draining sites.

PERSISTENCE Perennial

Ladys Bedstraw

A short yellow flowering plant that spreads through stoloniferous growth. The dried plant produces a soft, sweet smelling hay that was apparently used for filling bedding.

PERSISTENCE Perennial

Lesser Knapweed

A common tall purple flowering plant abundant throughout most unmanaged grasslands. Soft, purple thistle like flowers make it easily recognisable.

PERSISTENCE Perennial

Musk Mallow

An attractive, tall, pink flowered plant found in many unmanaged grasslands.

PERSISTENCE Perennial

Oxeye Daisy

A vibrant and vigorous wildflower that produces easily recognisable white and yellow flowers. Medium in height.

PERSISTENCE Perennial

Self Heal

A small purple flower with a creeping growth habit. Very common throughout the UK and grows well in most situations.

PERSISTENCE Perennial

Wild Carrot

A tall white “umbrella” shaped biennial wildflower. Most commonly found on ungrazed free draining soils.

PERSISTENCE Perennial

Yellow Rattle

An annual wildflower that is semi parasitic. Often included in wildflower mixtures to reduce competition with grass species. Yellow flowered with mature seeds encased in a pod that can “rattle.”

PERSISTENCE Perennial

Print Date; January 2024

COVER CROPPING

- Cover Cropping Mixtures
- Companion Crop Mixtures
- Cover Cropping Straights

Green Manure 1

Nitrogen fixing legume mixture.

SCHEME: **Stubbles Followed by Green Manure in an Arable Rotation**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Vetch (common)	40.0
Alsike Clover	20.0
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover	20.0
Crimson Clover	20.0

SOWING RATE 12.5 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs) | ESTABLISHMENT SPRING - EARLY SUMMER

Green Manure 2

Very vigorous green manure.

SCHEME: **Stubbles Followed by Green Manure in an Arable Rotation**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Vetch (common)	40.0
Mustard	40.0
Fodder Radish	20.0

SOWING RATE 12.5 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs) | ESTABLISHMENT SPRING - EARLY SUMMER

Green Manure 3

Diverse legume nitrogen fixing mixture

SCHEME: **Stubbles Followed by Green Manure in an Arable Rotation**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Birdsfoot Trefoil	8.4
Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover	12.5
Berseem Clover	12.5
Vetch (common)	33.3
Red Clover	16.6
Crimson Clover	16.7

SOWING RATE 15 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 2-3 Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs) | ESTABLISHMENT SPRING - EARLY SUMMER

Soil Improver

A short term vigorous mixture to improve soil structure.

SCHEME: **Stubbles Followed by Green Manure in an Arable Rotation**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Phacelia	16.6
Crimson Clover	16.7
Mustard	33.4
Buckwheat	16.7
Fodder Radish	16.6

SOWING RATE 15 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs) | ESTABLISHMENT SPRING - EARLY SUMMER

Soil Improver (no brassica)

A brassica free soil improvement mixture.

SCHEME: **Stubbles Followed by Green Manure in an Arable Rotation**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Phacelia	16.5
Crimson Clover	16.5
Buckwheat	17.0
Vetch (common)	50.0

SOWING RATE 15 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs) | ESTABLISHMENT SPRING - EARLY SUMMER

Nitrogen Fixer

Red clover, vetch and peas combine to fix nitrogen and create a large biomass.

SCHEME: **EFA Nitrogen Fixing Crops (EFA-NFIX)**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Vetch (common)	8.33
Red Clover	8.33
Peas	83.34

SOWING RATE 60 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 20 (kgs)

Also available without peas

Print Date; January 2024

Italian Blend

Generally grows productively for two years. It is relatively inexpensive and fulfills a number of roles with it being especially suited to short term conservation.

SCHEME: EFA Catch Crops (EFACC)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Italian Ryegrass (D) Italian Ryegrass (T)	100.0

Cover Mixture

Forage rye and common vetch for rapid growth biomass.

SCHEME: SW6

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Forage Rye	70.0
Vetch (common)	30.0

Winter Cover Mixture

The top cereal scavenger and biomass yield with a vetch that survives low temperatures.

SCHEME: SW6

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Forage Rye	70.0
Winter Vetch	30.0

Green Cover 1

Rapid growing green cover mixture.

SCHEME: EFA Green Cover (EFAGC)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Vetch (common)	40.0
Mustard	40.0
Fodder Radish	20.0

Green Cover 2 (PCN Biofumigation)

75% fodder radish with 25% brown mustard.
Rapid biomass provided if there is sufficient soil temperatures.

SCHEME: EFA Green Cover (EFAGC)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Brown Mustard	25.0
Fodder Radish	75.0

Complex Cover Crop

A diverse mix of six legumes with four brassicas and phacelia. Great rooting and grazable biomass.

SCHEME: SAM2 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Alsike Clover	3.71
Crimson Clover	3.71
Balansa Clover	4.29
Berseem Clover	4.29
Vetch (common)	28.57
Winter Vetch	25.43
Stubble Turnip	7.14
Forage Rape	6.86
Fodder Radish	6.86
Brown Mustard	5.14
Phacelia	4.0

Companion Crop 1

Ideal as part of IPM strategy. Vigorous to establish,release nutrients and taken out by frost.

SCHEME: SAM2 (SFI 23)
IPM3 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Buckwheat	50.0
Crimson Clover	50.0

Companion Crop 2

Ideal as part of IPM strategy. Vigorous to establish, release nutrients and taken out by frost.

SCHEME: SAM2 (SFI 23)
IPM3 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Buckwheat	70.0
Berseem Clover	20.0
Fenugreek	10.0

SAM2 rules:

1. Establish a winter cover crop of at least 2 species from grass or cereals, legumes, brassicas and herbs.
2. Establish early enough to provide sufficient cover and protect the soil surface for the winter months (December - February).
3. No applications of fertiliser or manures.
4. Can graze but must be well established and not more than 6 weeks before establishment of early spring sown crops.

IPM3 rules:

1. Trap cropping: sowing a trap crop to attract crop pests away from the main arable or horticultural crop.
2. Inter-cropping: sowing the companion crop with the main or horticultural crop.
3. Undersowing: sowing a companion crop to form a living mulch beneath the arable or horticultural crop such as a grass mixture.

COMPANION CROPPING

The interest in companion cropping/diversionary crops has been mainly driven by cabbage stem flea beetle management where pyrethroid insecticides are no longer giving effective control.
The companion crops are there to provide camouflage, give beneficial insect protection, provide additional crop nutrition and enhance soil health.
Ideally these mixtures need to be sown through an alternative hopper or biodrill unit attached to the seed drill. We also provide ready mixed annual clovers with our kale and swede mixtures.

Balansa Clover

Very tall and vigorous clover. It has a hollow stem growing 3-6ft tall. Frost hardy with deep taproots and will fix up to 120kg N/ha.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
10 kgs/ha	1 Year	5 (kgs)

Berseem Clover

It is an extremely fast growing legume that is sown primarily as a green manure but has also been used for haylage and grazing. It fixes large amounts of nitrogen quickly and provides a good biomass. Not frost tolerant and will break down quickly.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
15 kgs/ha	1 Year	5 (kgs)

Borage

Blue star shaped attractive flowers provide a valuable nectar source for bees. Can grow up to 60cm tall. Hardy plant that will thrive in most soils. Although an annual it self seeds fairly easily. Establish in spring, will not tolerant hard frosts.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
25 kgs/ha	1 Year	5 (kgs)

Brown Mustard

Sometimes known as Indian mustard. A very fast growing and early maturing brassica. Ideal summer cover that holds N. A more winter hardy species compared to conventional white mustard. Varieties available with biofumigant properties that help to control some soil pests.

SCHEME: AB2
AB7

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
7.5 kgs/ha	2-3 Years	5 (kgs)

Buckwheat

A fast growing and vigorous plant. Very good, rapid ground cover and flowers quickly. Good scavenger and releaser of phosphate from the labile pool. Very little frost tolerance.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
50 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Fenugreek

A rapidly establishing legume that is a useful fertility builder. More well known domestically as a spice, it can act as a deterrent to pests in brassicas as a companion crop. Not frost tolerant.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
25 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Print Date; January 2024

Crimson Clover

A rapidly establishing annual clover which is ideal for soil improvement and cover. It produces a long red nectar rich flower which is particularly attractive to bees. It will quickly fix nitrogen in the sowing year and provide a large biomass to be reincorporated. Not frost tolerant.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
15 kgs/ha	1 Year	5 (kgs)

Fodder Radish

Also known as oil radish. A competitive and fast growing brassica crop with a strong rooting system. It's useful in green cover where it holds N whilst outcompeting weeds and improving soil structure. Also useful in wildbird or game cover mixtures providing a seed bearing plant. Will be taken out by hard frosts. Some useful varieties for nematode control.

SCHEME: AB2 & AB7

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
7.5 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Italian Ryegrass

Italian ryegrass generally grows productively for two years. It is relatively inexpensive and fulfills a number of roles with it being especially suited to short term conservation. It has a long growing season and can be grazed early in spring and late in the autumn.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
12.5 kgs/ha	2 Years	25 (kgs)

Kale

Ideal in a two year seed bearing crop but issues of clubroot, CSFB need monitoring for success. Good frost tolerance.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
5-7 kgs/ha	2 Years	5 (kgs)

Linseed

A fast growing oilseed bearing crop with attractive flowers. A good source of winter feed for birds. Not frost tolerant but tough stems keep standing.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
50 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Persian Clover

It is an extremely fast growing legume that is sown primarily as a green manure but has also been used for haylage and grazing. It is an annual and not frost tolerant.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
15 kgs/ha	1-2 Years	5 (kgs)

Phacelia

A very fast growing plant that offers good ground cover and N holding abilities. Attractive flowers are often covered with bees and other insects. Not tolerant to hard frosts.

SCHEME: SW6

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
10 kgs/ha	1 Year	5 (kgs)

Quinoa

A very useful and reliable seed bearing crop for winter feed and game cover. It produces an abundance of seed heads which shed throughout the game season. These seeds are highly palatable and provide a source of protein. Will not survive successive frosts.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
10 kgs/ha	1 Year	5 (kgs)

Red Clover

In contrast to white clover, red clover has an upright growth habit and a strong deep tap root from which finer roots arise. The crown located at the base of the stem acts as a store of nutrients. Its main use is in a silage production although it is a useful component in grazing mixtures with its drought tolerance, particularly if managed on a rotational basis. Needs grazing back before onset of hard frosts but the crown will survive.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
12.5 kgs/ha	3 Years	5 (kgs)

Red Millet

Although it doesn't produce as much seed as white millet it is earlier to shed seed and is a useful component to extend the seed shedding period. Often used in a mixture with kale or maize. Does not like heavy wet conditions. Not frost tolerant.

SOWING RATE 25 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 25 (kgs)

Ryegrass

Establishes quickly, responds well to fertiliser N and is highly acceptable to stock. It combines good production with excellent persistency especially through the intermediate and later varieties.

SCHEME: SW6

SOWING RATE 37.5 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 7+ Years | PACK SIZE 25 (kgs)

Sunflower

A good source of oil rich seeds for winter birds. They will normally grow to a height of around 4-6ft. They can be grown in strips or commonly used as a part of a mixture. They are popular with pollinators and will attract a large insect population once they begin to flower. They are available conventionally or as dwarf varieties that will grow to around 4ft. Not frost tolerant.

SOWING RATE 12.5 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 25 (kgs)

Tillage Radish

A competitive and fast growing brassica crop with a deep tap root and a strong rooting system. It's useful in green cover where it holds N whilst outcompeting weeds and improving soil structure by pushing through compacted soils. Not frost tolerant so killed off.

SCHEME: SW6

SOWING RATE 7.5 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 25 (kgs)

Vetch (Common)

Common vetch is a popular legume. It is an aggressive plant that produces good yields of high protein forage in wholecrop mixtures. Also very useful as a soil improver and green cover. Will not survive hard successive frosts.

SCHEME: SW6

SOWING RATE 87.5 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 25 (kgs)

Westerwolds

Extremely vigorous annual grass that will be ready to cut within 12-14 weeks of being sown. It can be included in a spring sown long term mixture to give bonus first year cutting/grazing yield. Fast growth and N lifting capability makes it a good winter green cover.

SOWING RATE 30 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 25 (kgs)

White Millet

A good source of winter feed for game cover and wild birds although difficult to successfully establish in northern UK. Not frost tolerant.

SOWING RATE 25 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 10 (kgs)

White Mustard

Mustard requires approximately 100 days to grow to its potential which can be in excess of a metre tall. The tall aerial growth is normally pulverised before being incorporated back into the soil. A very fast growing and early maturing brassica. Ideal summer cover that holds N. Not frost tolerant, very sensitive and taken out by first frosts.

SCHEME: SW6

SOWING RATE 7.5 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 25 (kgs)

Hairy (Winter) Vetch

Similar to common vetch but more winter hardy. A high protein N fixing legume. Good frost tolerance so ideal for winter cover.

SOWING RATE 50 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 25 (kgs)

Print Date; January 2024

GAME COVER

- Game Cover Mixtures
- Game Cover Straights

Game Cover 1

Offers food and shelter for wild birds and game in years 1 and 2.

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Kale	50.0
Quinoa	50.0

SOWING RATE 7.5 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1-2 Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Game Cover 2

Cover from the kale in year 1. Food and cover from both components in year 2.

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Kale	66.67
Sweet Clover	33.33

SOWING RATE 7.5 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 2 Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Game Cover 3

Offers food and shelter for wild birds and game in years 1 and 2.

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Triticale	93.34
Kale	3.33
Quinoa	3.33

SOWING RATE 75 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 2 Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Game Cover 4

Provides excellent cover with red clover attracting pollinating insects including bees. Helps with integrated pest management (IPM).

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Kale	50.0
Red Clover	50.0

SOWING RATE 5 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 2 Years | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Game Cover 5

Fast establishing with potential cover in 12 weeks. Will provide a food source and is reasonably pest resistant.

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Rape/Kale Hybrid	66.67
Fodder Radish	33.33

SOWING RATE 7.5 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Game Cover 6

Similar to GC5 in offering reliable fast cover. More tolerant of poorer conditions and can be used after a previous failure.

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Mustard	37.5
Forage Rape	37.5
Fodder Radish	25.0

SOWING RATE 10 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 10/20 (kgs)

Print Date; January 2024

Wild Bird Seed 1 Year

A quick establishing mixture that offers cover and an abundance of winter feed from seed bearing species.

SCHEME: **Wild Bird Seed For Farmland Birds**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Triticale	70.0
Fodder Radish	10.0
Mustard	12.0
Quinoa	8.0

Wild Bird Seed 1 Year (no cereal)

A quick establishing mixture that offers cover and an abundance of winter feed from seed bearing species.

SCHEME: **Wild Bird Seed For Farmland Birds**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Fodder Radish	35.0
Mustard	40.0
Quinoa	25.0

Kale 1 Mixture

Careful combination of full season forage crops to provide a large yield potential and excellent winter hardiness.

SCHEME: **Forage brassicas for Farmland Birds**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Kale	60.0
Forage Rape	32.0
Main Crop Turnip	8.0

Wild Bird Seed 2 Year

The complete two year winter bird feed and cover.

SCHEME: **Wild Bird Seed For Farmland Birds**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Triticale	70.0
Mustard	3.0
Kale	4.0
Linseed	20.0
Quinoa	3.0

Wild Bird Seed 2 Year (no cereal)

A cereal free option for 2 years cover.

SCHEME: **Wild Bird Seed For Farmland Birds**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Mustard	10.0
Kale	13.33
Linseed	66.67
Quinoa	10.0

Kale 2 Mixture

Combination of kale and swedes provides an extremely winter hardy option.

SCHEME: **Forage brassicas for Farmland Birds**

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Kale	95.0
Swede	5.0

Winter Bird Food

It will provide an essential food resource for farmland birds through the autumn and winter. The flowering plants will also benefit insects.

SCHEME: **AB9**
AHL2 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Triticale	75.0
Quinoa	2.5
Kale	2.5
Stubble Turnip	2.5
Forage Rape	5.0
Linseed	10.0
Fodder Radish	2.5

SOWING RATE 40 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 2 Years | PACK SIZE 20 (kgs)

Winter Bird Food 2

The inclusion of millet blend, sunflowers and chicory give a more diverse range of seeds for two consecutive years.

SCHEME: **AB9**
AHL2 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Triticale	67.5
Quinoa	4.0
Kale	5.0
Sunflowers	10.0
Linseed	8.0
Millet Blend (Red & White)	5.0
Chicory	0.5

SOWING RATE 40 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 2 Years | PACK SIZE 20 (kgs)

Bumblebird

It will provide an important food resource for farmland birds, such as treesparrow and corn bunting, and a range of nectar feeding insects.

SCHEME: **AB16**
AHL2 (SFI 23)

MIXTURE INFORMATION

TYPE	%
Winter Triticale	33.3
Winter Wheat	33.3
Fodder Radish	1.7
Gold of Pleasure	3.3
Kale	3.4
Winter Linseed	8.3
Alsike Clover	1.0
Birdsfoot Trefoil	1.0
Vetch (common)	6.7
Crimson Clover	5.0
Lucerne	1.0
Phacelia	1.0
Red Clover	1.0

SOWING RATE 60 kgs/ha | TERM TIME 1 Year | PACK SIZE 20 (kgs)

SAM2 rules:

Establish a winter cover crop of at least 2 species from grass or cereals, legumes, brassicas and herbs.

Borage

Blue star shaped attractive flowers provide a valuable nectar source for bees. Can grow up to 60cm tall. Hardy plant that will thrive in most soils. Although an annual it self seeds fairly easily. It should be established in the spring and will not tolerate hard frosts.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
25 kgs/ha	1 Year	5 (kgs)

Buckwheat

A fast growing and vigorous plant. Very good, rapid ground cover and flowers quickly.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
50 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Fodder Radish

A competitive and fast growing brassica crop with a strong rooting system. It's useful in green cover where it holds N whilst outcompeting weeds and improving soil structure. Also useful in wildbird or game cover mixtures providing a seed bearing plant.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
7.5 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Forage Rape

Ideal as a catch or rescue fall back crop. Not as frost hardy as maincrop kale

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
6-10 kgs/ha	1 Year	10 (kgs)

Kale

One of the most popular game cover crops, good canopy with bare dry ground underneath.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
5-7 kgs/ha	2 Years	5 (kgs)

Linseed

A fast growing oilseed bearing crop with attractive flowers. A good source of winter feed for birds.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
50 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Phacelia

A very fast growing plant that offers good ground cover and good N holding abilities. Attractive flowers are often covered with bees and other insects. Unlikely to persist beyond the first frost.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
10 kgs/ha	1 Year	5 (kgs)

Quinoa

A very useful and reliable seed bearing crop for winter feed and game cover. It produces an abundance of seed heads which shed throughout the game season. These seeds are highly palatable and provide a source of protein.

SOWING RATE	TERM TIME	PACK SIZE
10 kgs/ha	1 Year	5 (kgs)

Print Date; January 2024

Rape/Kale Hybrid

A hybrid brassica with kale and rape parentage. Resultant hybrid vigour plus kales winter hardiness offers a potential advantage.

Sowing Rate	Term Time	Pack Size
5-6 kgs/ha	1 Year	5 (kgs)

Red Millet

Although it doesn't produce as much seed as white millet it is earlier to shed seed and is a useful component to extend the seed shedding period. Often used in a mixture with kale or maize. Does not like heavy wet conditions.

Sowing Rate	Term Time	Pack Size
25 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Reed Canary Grass

A long term game cover option that will provide cover for many years. It can be slow to establish in year one but will provide strong cover in year two onwards growing up to two metres in height. It has good cold tolerance and is suitable to most soil types.

Sowing Rate	Term Time	Pack Size
6.25 kgs/ha	4-5 Years	2.5 (kgs)

Sunflowers

A good source of oil rich seeds for winter birds. They will normally grow to a height of around 4-6ft. They can be grown in strips or commonly used as a part of a mixture. They are popular with pollinators and will attract a large insect population once they begin to flower. They are available conventionally or as dwarf varieties that will grow to around 4ft.

Sowing Rate	Term Time	Pack Size
12.5 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

White Millet

A good source of winter feed for game cover and wild birds although difficult to successfully establish in northern UK. Not winter hardy.

Sowing Rate	Term Time	Pack Size
25 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

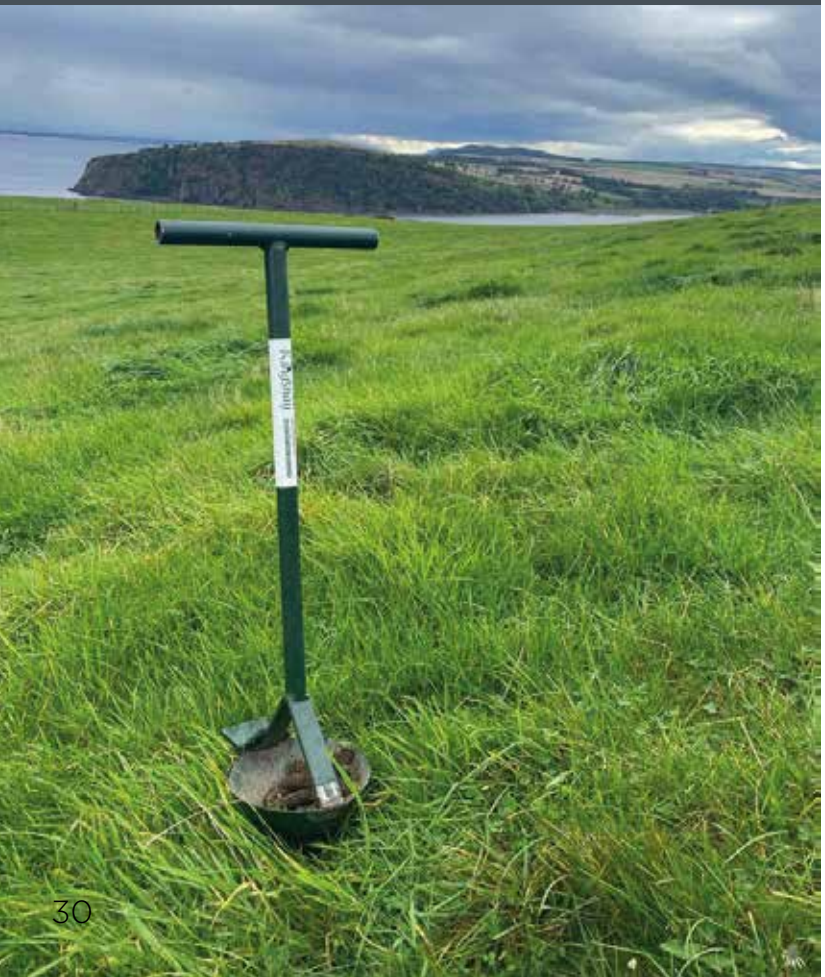
White Mustard

Mustard requires approximately 100 days to grow to its potential which can be in excess of a metre tall. The tall aerial growth is normally pulverised before being incorporated back into the soil. A very fast growing and early maturing brassica. Ideal summer cover that holds N.

Sowing Rate	Term Time	Pack Size
7.5 kgs/ha	1 Year	25 (kgs)

Print Date; January 2024

SOIL HEALTH & SAMPLING



SCHEME: Preparing for Sustainable Farming
SAM 1 (SFI 23)

Soil sampling provides invaluable information on nutrient levels and allows decisions to be made regarding deficiencies and offers the potential to get the most from any crop. It will allow better planning on fertiliser and manure applications and ensure nothing is wasted or under-applied which is good for your business and the environment.

There are also currently incentives with the SAM1 under the SFI in England and Soil Analysis part of the Preparing for Sustainable Farming in Scotland.

SAM1 aims to give you a fuller understanding of soil and help you to plan how to increase the longterm health, productivity, and resilience of your soil. It is eligible on any land that is below the moorland line. You must access the soil for all land parcels that are entered into this action and produce a written soil management plan which covers the land. You must also have tested the soil organic matters on all land parcels that have been entered into this action in the last 5 years.

In Scotland, land managers claiming Region 1 land on their annual SAF form will be able to claim the actual cost up to a calculated maximum value for soil sampling. With the first payment there will also be an additional payment to cover personal development. The aim is to improve nutrient management and encourage the best use of inorganic and organic fertiliser by matching applications to the crops demands. A carbon audit needs to have been completed within the previous 3 years from the 1st of January in the year of sampling. Carbon testing is a key element of the soil sampling payment and will lead farmers to identify ways to build organic matters which in turn will increase the carbon content.

Soil sampling can be carried out at any time of the year although it should be avoided for a couple of months after compound fertiliser or organic manure has been applied. A representative sample should be collected from the field aiming to take around 25 cores in a W pattern. It is crucial that the main elements pH, phosphate, potash, magnesium, and calcium are all at target levels and action should be taken to rectify any deficiency.

One of the easiest ways of finding out what is going on in your soil is to grab a spade and have a look, to assess the soil and root structure and any potential compaction issues. Poor soil structure will always lead to reduced yields, increased tillage costs and a higher fertiliser bill. There should be 10 worms per cubic foot in the soil and if there aren't any there is a problem! The aim is to create as robust a soil as possible and well drained soils with good structure have the potential to cope better with extreme weather patterns. Make sure that you know your soil texture and how it varies across the farm and make decisions to complement it.

The best way of dealing with compaction is trying to avoid it in the first place. Only use as heavy a tractor as you need for the given job and reduce the tyre pressures. Try to manage grazing intensity and reduce numbers at wetter times of the year when the soil is vulnerable. If action is needed to alleviate compaction an appropriate machine should be used to target the specific depth of the problem.

Soil biology should be forefront to any management decision and the least impactful option should be used whenever possible. Ploughing is still appropriate in some circumstances, but direct drilling may be a quicker, cheaper, and less damaging method to achieve the same results. Consider diverse species using herbs and deeper rooting grasses within swards where suitable and green manures and cover crops during a rotation.

A healthy functional soil is the foundation of any productive farming system. Through soil sampling, soil evaluation and careful management soils can be improved, leading to better fertiliser utilisation, improved drainage, increased carbon storage, reduced tillage, better nutrient availability, water retention and a more profitable farm.

We have produced a pH & Soil Fertility information booklet, please contact us to request a copy or scan the QR code to view a PDF.

Print Date; January 2024

OTHER USEFUL PUBLICATIONS

www.watsonseeds.com

WATSON SEEDS®

01368 840655

enquiries@watsonseeds.com

www.watsonseeds.com

2 Lauderside, Lauder Place, East Linton, East Lothian, EH40 3DB