

Agricology Field Day
Mixing it Up: Leys, livestock and arable
Daylesford Farm, 3rd January 2018

AGRICOLOGY
SUSTAINABLE PRACTICAL FARMING



10.00: Welcome

10.20: Livestock health and breeding for low input

10.55: Ley species selection for multiple functions

11.20: Impact of leys on weed management

12.00: Monitoring the impact on soil health

13.00: Lunch

13.30: Bus departs for Oxford

14.00: Optional extended farm tour

Ian Boyd, Whittington Lodge Farm

Herbal leys and pasture fed livestock in
arable systems



**Tom and Debra Willoughby,
Grange Farm**

Experimenting with ley species mixtures
for dairy forage and soil health

A photograph showing the lower legs and feet of a person wearing blue trousers and brown rubber boots, standing in a field of lush green legume plants. The plants are dense and appear to be a mix of species, with some showing small yellow flowers. The background is a solid teal color.

What are we trying

Lucerne

Sainfoin

Multi-species legume mix

Multi-species ley



- Why multi species
- Diversity
- Effect on soil
- Rooting depth
- Seasonal growth
- Availability of minerals

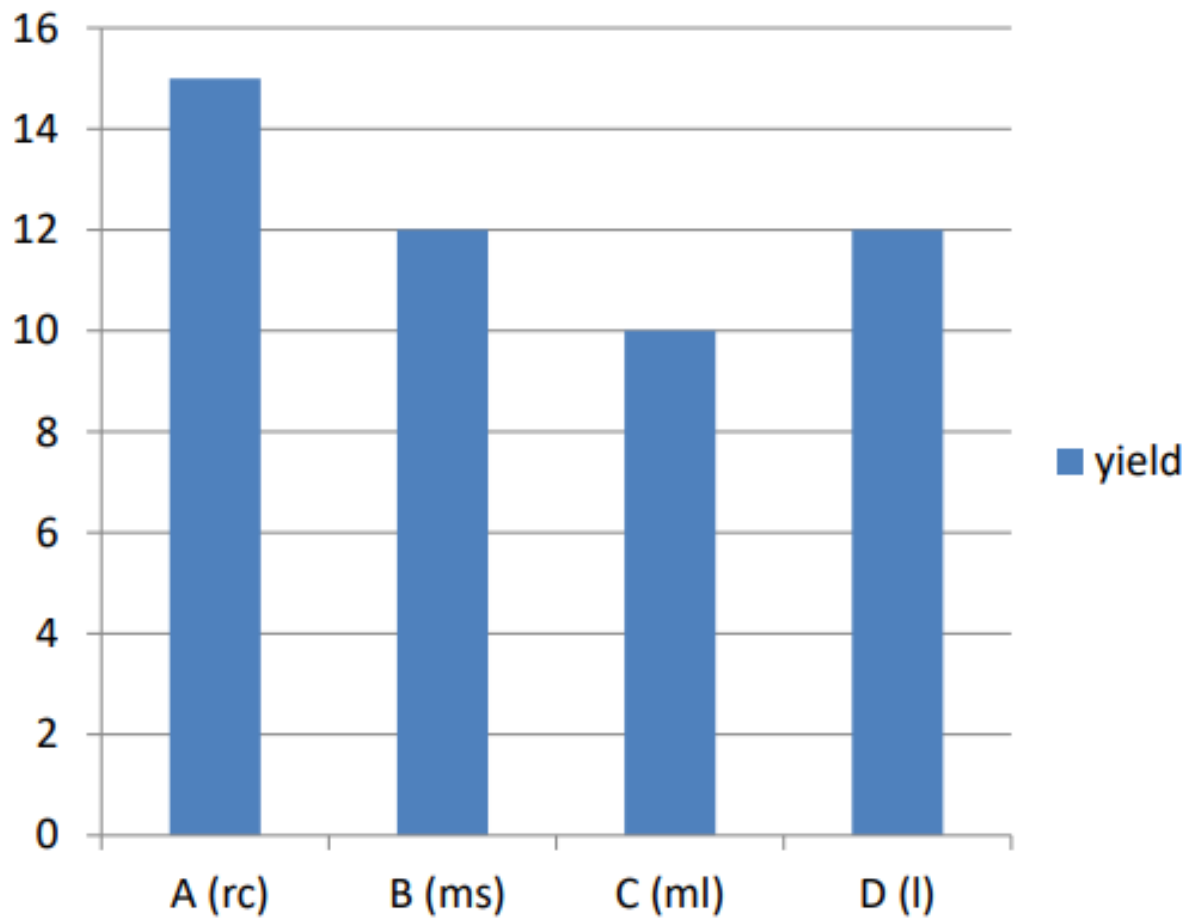
Trials with multispecies leys at Grange Farm

- We drilled four trial plots over four acres
 - Spring sown with barley as a cover crop.
 - Looked at yields, soil structure and roots.
- A. Red clover rye grass. merviot, milvus, abermagic
- B. Multi species ley. chicory, cocks foot, meadow fescue, perennial rye grass, plantain, red clover, red fescue, timothy, white clover, yarrow
- C. Multi species legume. birds foot trefoil, sainfoin, white clovers, perennial rye grass
- D. Lucerne mix. Timbale, Galaxie, red fescue

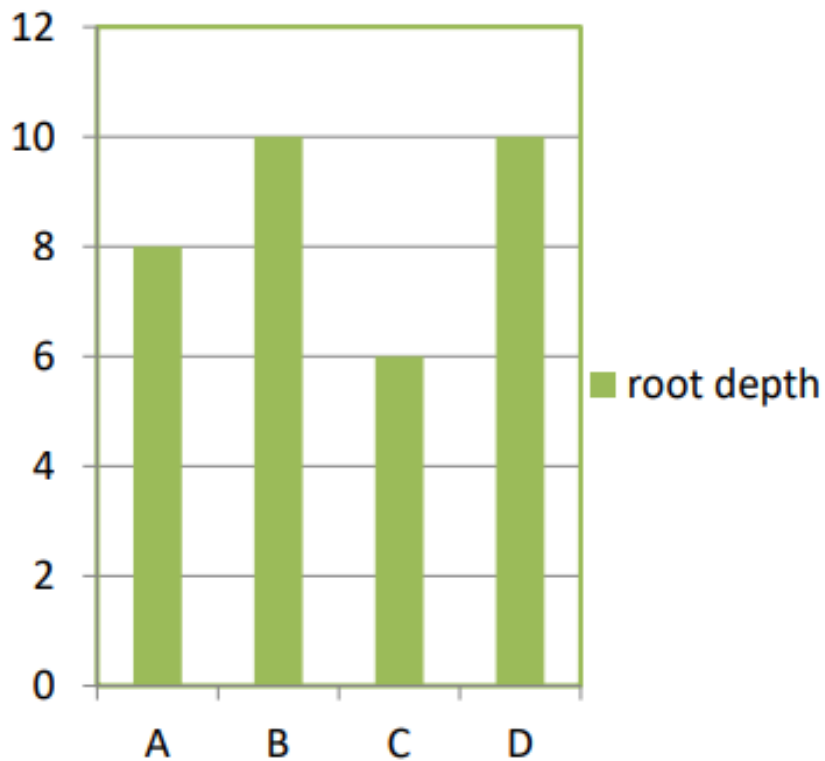
Seed costs

- A . Red clover . mix £71 Three year life.
- B. multi species ley £100 Five plus year
- C . Multi species clover £74 Five plus year
- D . Lucerne mix £ 70 Three –five year

Crop yield



Average root depth



average roots density



Multi-species significant no. of active roots at 8 inch compared with other treatments .

Sophie Alexander, Hemsworth Farm

Integrating livestock to graze herbal leys
/ cover crops and manage arable weeds



1st year multi species ley



Vetch and ryegrass overwinter cover



Beans undersown with white clover



Strip grazing winter silage



Strip grazing winter silage



Soil condition after winter silage bales



Charlock in overwinter cover



Love the effect sheep have!



This is what happens without undersowing / winter cover!

Richard Gantlett, Yatesbury House Farm

Diverse leys and building soil organic
matter



Diverse Leys

249 views

👍 2 💬 0 ➦ SHARE ⋮

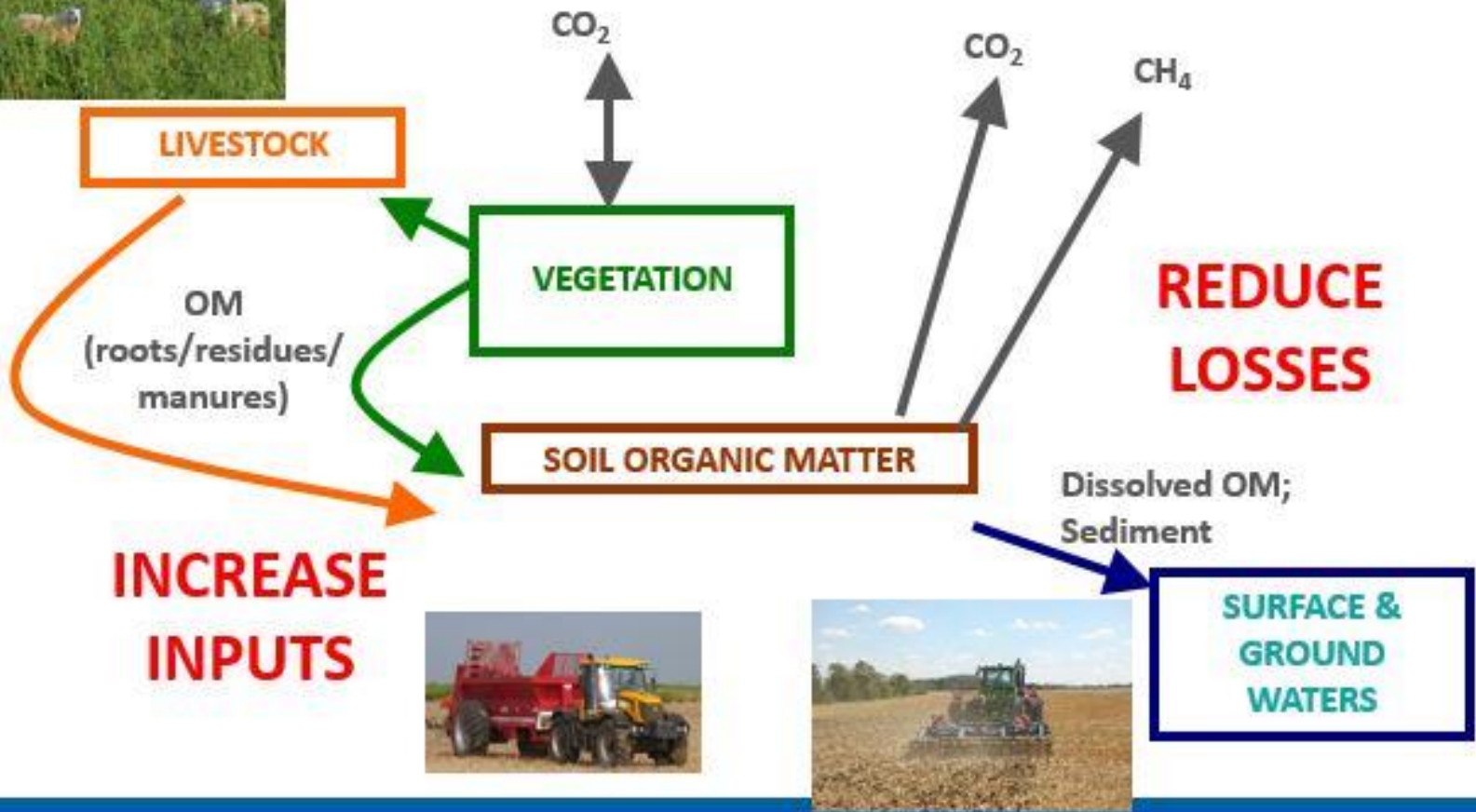
<https://www.agricology.co.uk/farmers-and-growers/richard-gantlett>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HOJyrhA-14g&t=155s>

Dr Lizzie Sagoo, Soil Scientist
ADAS

Monitoring the impact of leys on soil
health

What can we do to maintain and increase SOM?



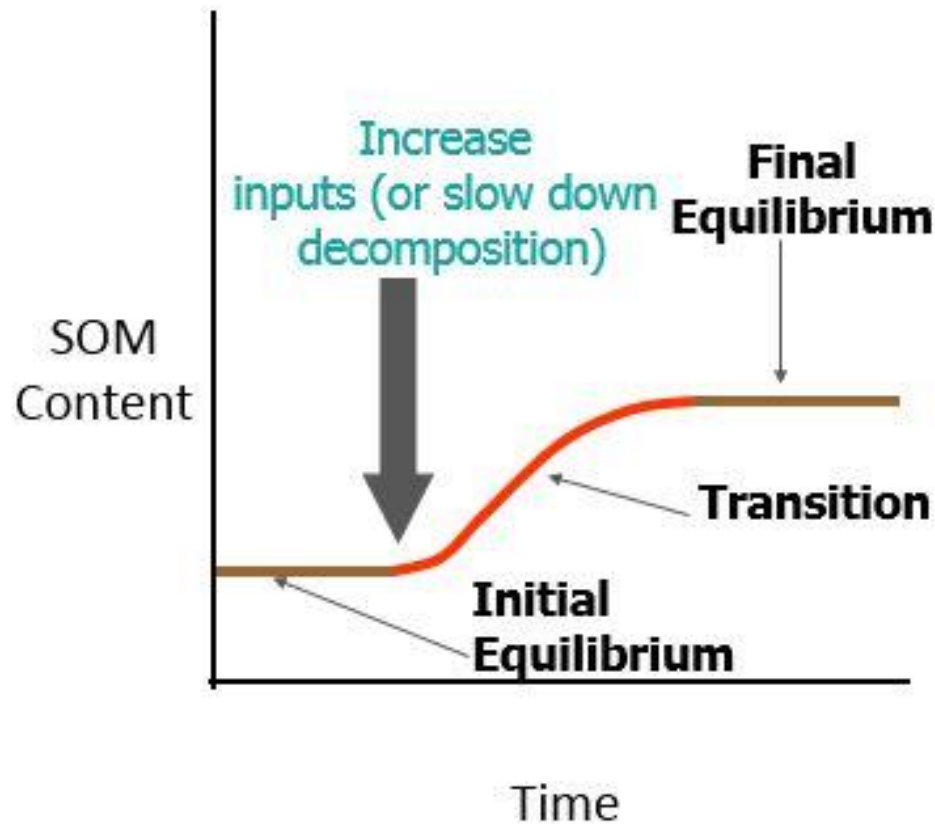
**INCREASE
INPUTS**

**REDUCE
LOSSES**



**SURFACE &
GROUND
WATERS**

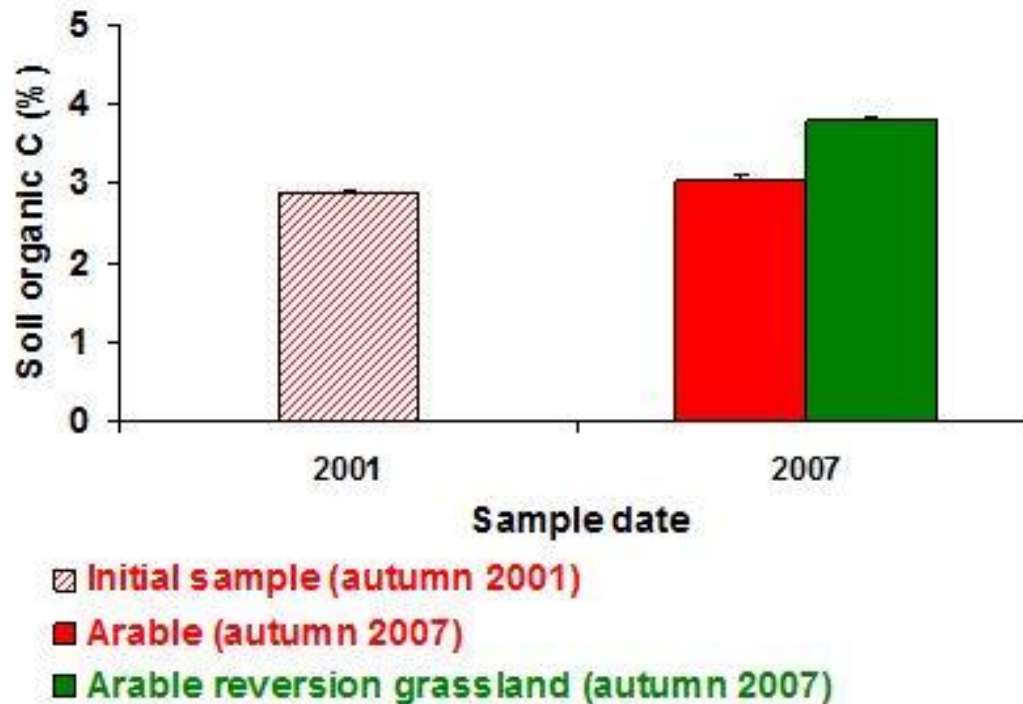
SOM accumulation rates change over time



- Annual rate of increase declines as a new equilibrium is reached
- SOM will not accumulate indefinitely

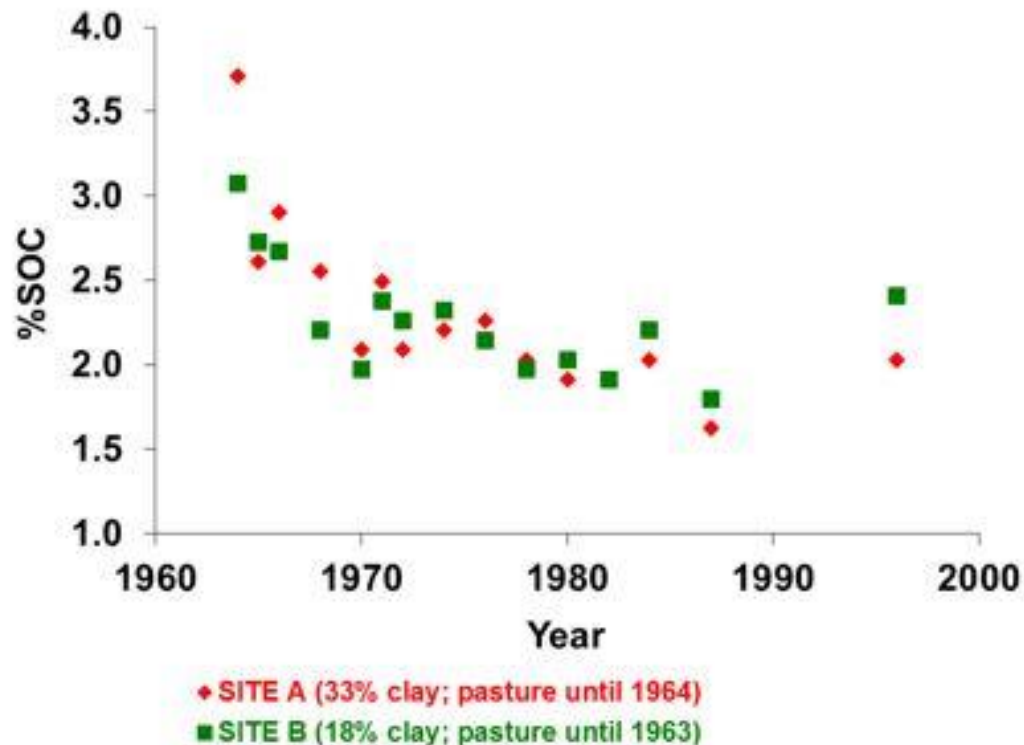
Introducing grass into the rotation:

Increase in SOC following arable reversion to ungrazed grassland



24% increase in SOC after 6 years of arable reversion to grassland (heavy clay soil)

Decline in organic matter following ploughing grassland



WHO ARE WE?



Independent
collaboration of
the UK's leading
organisations...



...Sharing and
promoting practical,
sustainable farming
information...



...Regardless of
labels



HOW CAN YOU PARTICIPATE?

Share insights with your agricultural community via blogs and farmer profiles.

FARMERS & GROWERS PROFILES

FARMS PUTTING SUSTAINABILITY INTO PRACTICE



IAN HARRIS



CHRISTINE PAGE



MAURICE MCHENRY



ANDREW HOWARD



ANDREW BURGESS



JOHN RENNER



TIM MAY



JONNY & MEL BRUNYEE

JONNY & MEL BRUNYEE

FARMER

CONYGREE FARM



THE FARM:

Our vision for Conygree Farm is to develop a diverse sustainable farm business following holistic and regenerative principles. We seek a range of environmental, community and economic outcomes with the aim of putting more back in than we take out - rebuilding natural, social and financial capital.

The system is low input/premium output, respecting flora, fauna, landscape, heritage, air, soil and water. We aim to be energy efficient and build soil carbon. Although commercially smart (the farm must be profitable) livestock numbers and crop yields do not drive the business.

FARM FACTS

Farm Size:
75 hectares (180 acres)

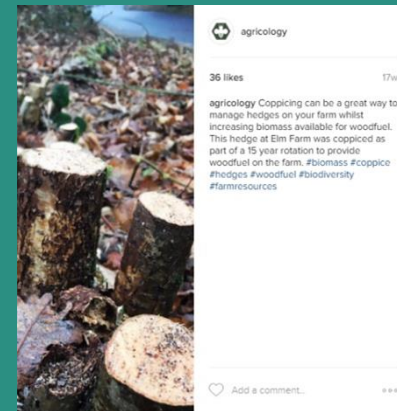
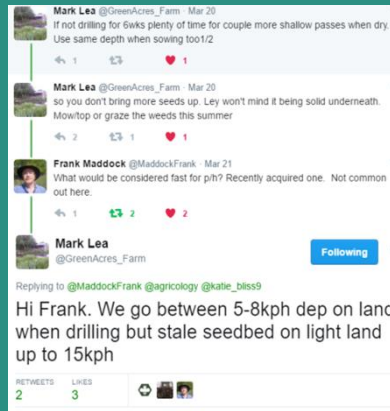
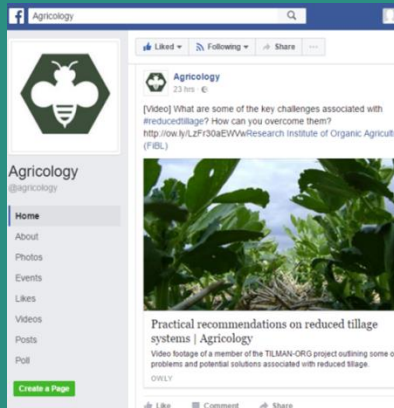
Manpower:
Family labour (2 part time jobs equal to 1 full time post), some contract labour (cultivations, hay making) & casual help (dry stone walling, lambing)

Farm Type:
Mixed
Sheep and beef with permanent pasture, herb rich leys and some arable (currently



HOW CAN YOU PARTICIPATE?

Use @agricology to join in the conversation.



OUR PARTNERS

