

Multispecies Leys

Welcome 😊 We will start at 11.30



Please note this meeting will be recorded

Add questions in the chat

@agricology @agritecchie @rothamsted

AGRICOLGY
SUSTAINABLE PRACTICAL FARMING



Agenda

- **11.30: Welcome and introduction:** *Katie Bliss (Agricology) and Becky Hughes (CFE)*
- **11.35: Introduction to Multispecies Leys** - *Hannah Jones (Duchy College)*
- **11.50: Establishment and Management** – *Deb Beaumont (Rothamsted Research)*
- **12.05: Species selection** – *Stephen Kettle (SW Seeds) /Hannah Jones (Duchy College)*
- **12.15: Soil health / Carbon** - *Becky Willson (Duchy College / FCCT)*
- **12.25: Stewardship options** - *Becky Hughes (CFE / FWAGSW)*
- **12.30: Audience photos / questions and discussion**



Technical bit..

- Small chance of being ejected into cyberspace – log back in! 😊
- Chat box – comments and questions / personal messages
- Questions
 - Add in chat to ‘everyone’ or ‘raise hand’ (*9 on dial in)
 - Pick up some as we go and discussion at end
 - Muted automatically – will invite to unmute (microphone icon) or *6
 - Will do our best to address all the questions
- We are recording



WHAT IS AGRICULTURE?



Sharing farmer experience

Demonstrating agroecology in practice on farm throughout the UK, including 40 profiled farmers



Research evidence

600+ Technical guides, researcher blogs and field trials in our free online library



Podcasts

Interviews with farmers and researchers discussing agroecology in practice



Field Days

On farm walks with farmers and researchers – focusing on key agroecological practices



Video

Over 320 videos sharing the latest ideas, opinions and innovations in the field

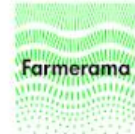


Discussions

Engaging farmers and researchers in conversation at Field Events such as Groundswell and Cereals and on social media @agricology



COLLABORATION



VIRTUAL EVENTS



Virtual Field Day: Multispecies Leys

21 May 2020
Online Event - Webinar
FIELD DAY



Virtual Field Day: Multispecies Leys part 2

4 June 2020
FIELD DAY



Cereals Live: Practical Discussion Sessions with NIAB

10 June 2020
Online Event - Webinar
FIELD DAY



Virtual Field Day (LEAF) Integrated Pest Management in Arable

23 June 2020
Online Event - Webinar
FIELD DAY

CFE

Championing the
Farmed Environment



 **ORGANIC**
RESEARCH CENTRE



LINKING ENVIRONMENT AND FARMING

CFE

Championing the
Farmed Environment



Promoting good environmental management through productive farming practices



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Protect your yields, the environment and the carbon locked in soils by taking care of this vital farm resource.



Water
Taking care of the water on your farm protects your business, the environment and other water users.



Air
Reduce your farm emissions to avoid air pollution, whilst saving yourself money.



Wildlife
Manage areas of your farm to support beneficial insects such as pollinators and other farmland wildlife.



Climate Change Mitigation
Cut your carbon footprint through improved efficiency, carbon capture and renewable energy.

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Current partners and supporters include:



Introduction



TOMS
Toolbox of Multi-species Swards

Gemma Eales, Hannah Jones, Bethan Stagg, Stephen Roderick



Agri-tech Cornwall & the Isles of Scilly is a £11.8m project to increase Research Development and Innovation in the Agri-tech sector across Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly. Running to June 2021, it is part-funded by the European Regional Development Fund, Cornwall Council and the Council for the Isles of Scilly



High yields
Italian ryegrass



Grazing
Perennial ryegrass



Persistence
Timothy



Drought tolerance
Cocksfoot



Increasingly variable environment (Climate + soils + management)



Fertiliser



Subsoilers



Wormers



herbicides



Concentrates &
nutritional
supplements



Of 77 studies on herbal leys across a range of environments and systems....



Did diverse forages have a higher Dry Matter Yield than the control?

Out of 47 studies...



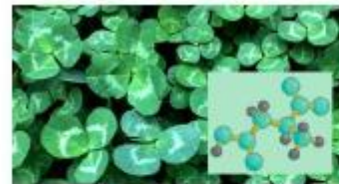
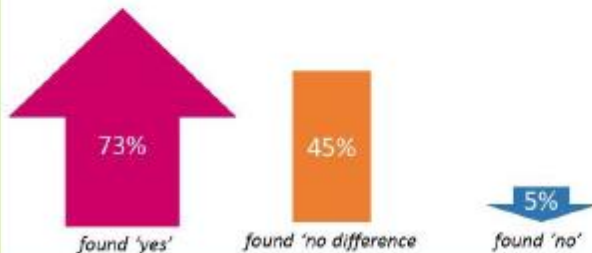
Did diverse forages have a higher Digestibility than the control?

Out of 16 studies...



Did diverse forages have a lower Neutral Detergent Fibre level than the control?

Out of 22 studies...



Did diverse forages have a higher Crude Protein level than the control?

Out of 21 studies...



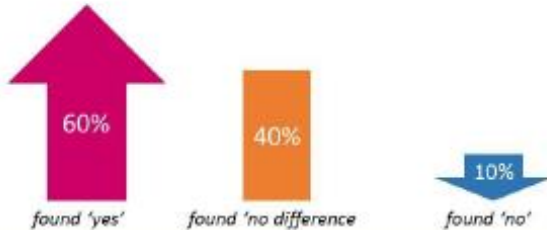
*Note:
Percentages do not add up to a hundred because some studies compared multiple swards.*

Livestock – main findings



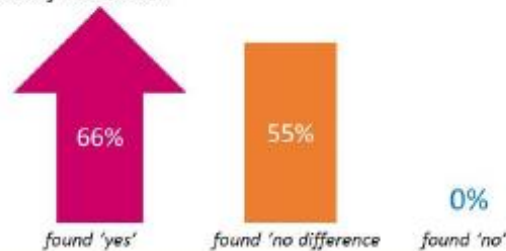
Did cows grazing on diverse swards produce a higher Milk Yield than on the control?

Out of 10 studies...



Were lambs grazing on diverse swards heavier than on the control?

Out of 9 studies...



Environment – main findings



Were diverse swards better at suppressing weeds than the control?

Out of 19 studies...



Did diverse swards reduce Nitrogen Leaching more than the control?

Out of 9 studies...



*Note:
Percentages do not add up to a hundred because some studies compared multiple swards.*



1. The composition of herbal leys is highly variable

> Environment (soil + climate)

> Management

2. The more variable the environment/management, the greater the need for a range of species

3. The more functions, the greater the need for a range of species

Acknowledgments



Patrick McCotter

Sophie Rapson
James Coumbe

Deb Beaumont



Stephen Kettle

Stephen Bone
Andy & James Dunn

Kate LeCocq

Karen Saunders



Jan Dinsdale

Neil Jeffery



Steve Chapman

Ian & Ben Jelbert



Matt Marshall

Andrew Redwood

Bruce Knight

Jake Roskilly





Multispecies Leys: Establishment and management

21st May 2020

Deborah Beaumont



Ploughed

Slot seeder

Establishment

North Wyke, WEB Project:
Defra BD1466/5208
2008-2012

TOMS seed bed preparation at North Wyke



Power harrow



Disc harrow



Plough

TOMS seed mixes at North Wyke

Binary Control

PRG
White Clover

Mix A

PRG
Timothy
White Clover
Bird's-foot Trefoil
Chicory
Ribwort

Mix B

PRG
Timothy
Cocksfoot
Festulolium
White Clover
Bird's-foot Trefoil
Lucerne
Red Clover
Chicory
Ribwort
Sheeps Parsley
Yarrow

TOMS mix

PRG
Timothy
Cocksfoot
Festulolium
Meadow Fescue
Meadow Foxtail
White Clover
Bird's-foot Trefoil
Lucerne
Alsike clover
Red Clover
Sainfoin
Chicory
Ribwort
Sheeps Burnet
Sheeps Parsley
Selfheal
Yarrow

Two sowing rates:

Conventional	14 kg/acre
Plus 50%	21 kg/acre

TOMS North Wyke first year results (2019)

- Tillage depth had no overall impact on annual DM yield.
- Abundance of sown species was higher and weeds generally lower under ploughing.
- No yield penalty from growing herbal leys in comparison to a PRG and white clover mix.
- Complex seed mixes reduced weed invasion compared with a binary mix.
- No benefit of sowing at a higher rate in terms of yield or weed suppression in the first growing season.



Other things to consider

- Sowing time
- Species selection
- Sowing method
- Rolling
- Weed Control
- Early management



Management

Rotational grazing:

'graze and rest' system

Maximising the production of a grazing animal

Mob grazing

- Evenly grazed pastures & distributed manure for soil improvement.
- Prevents 'cherry picking' species.
- Extended grazing season

Requires:

- Infrastructure: Fences, water trough
- Frequent movement



Management

Silage/hay

- Cut any surplus from grazing system
- Cut frequently to optimise silage quality
- Consider using 'simple' diverse mixes



Clovers

'Homegrown' protein and no/reduced application of artificial Nitrogen but need to consider:

- Bloat
- Red clover: risk of infertility in breeding ewes

Clover dominance: Apply N to stimulate grass growth to out-compete the clover.



▲
North Wyke: First growing
season 2019; 1st, 2nd & 3rd cuts



Thank you!

With thanks to everyone who has worked on these projects





TOMS

Toolbox of Multi-species Swards

Gemma Eales, Hannah Jones, Bethan Stagg, Stephen Roderick



Legumes

White clover

Red clover

Alsike clover

Lucerne

Sainfoin

Birdsfoot trefoil

Grasses

Perennial ryegrass

Timothy

Festulolium

Meadow fescue

Meadow foxtail

Cocksfoot

Forbs/herbs

Chicory

Plantain

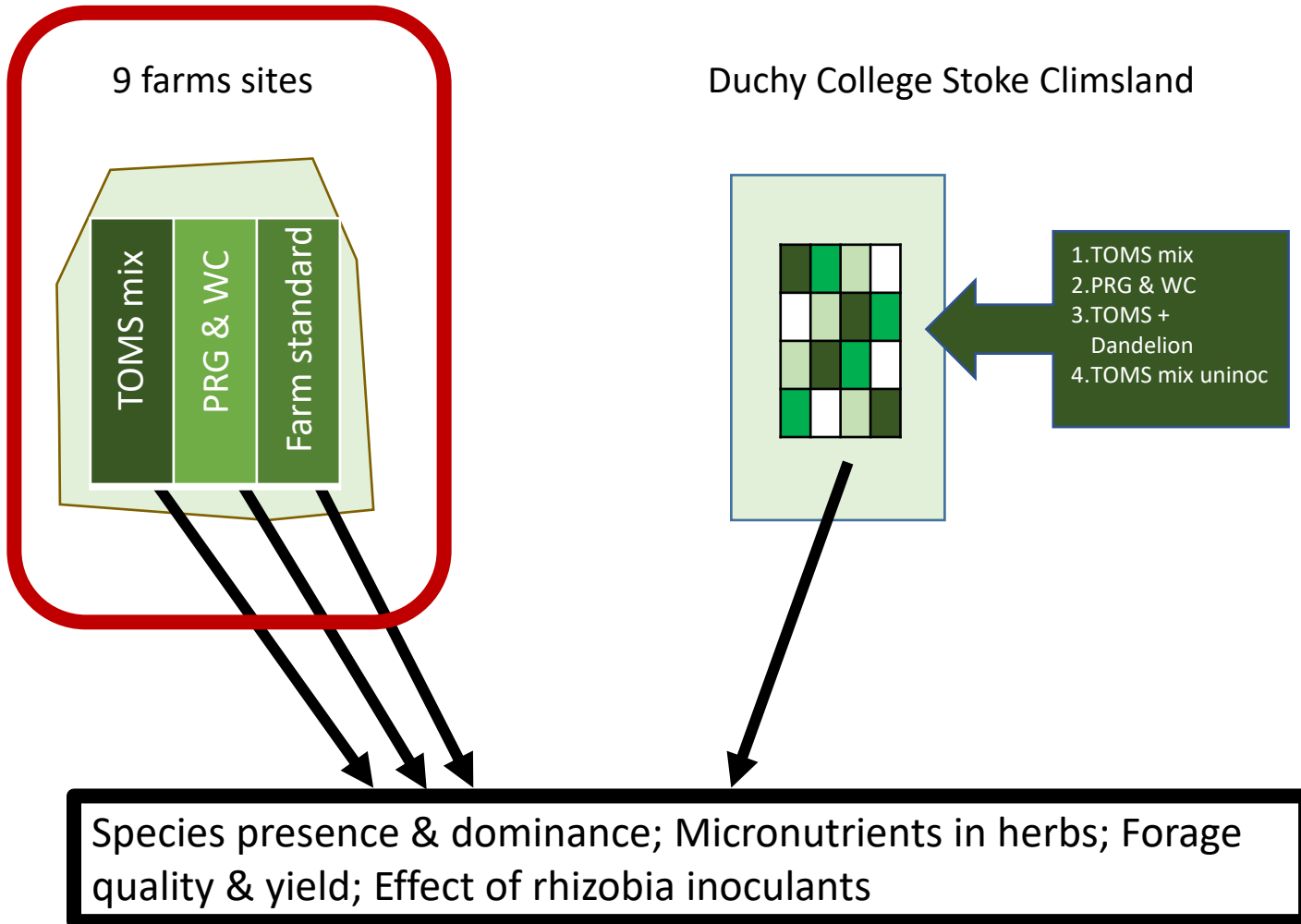
Salad burnet

Yarrow

Sheeps Parsley

Selfheal

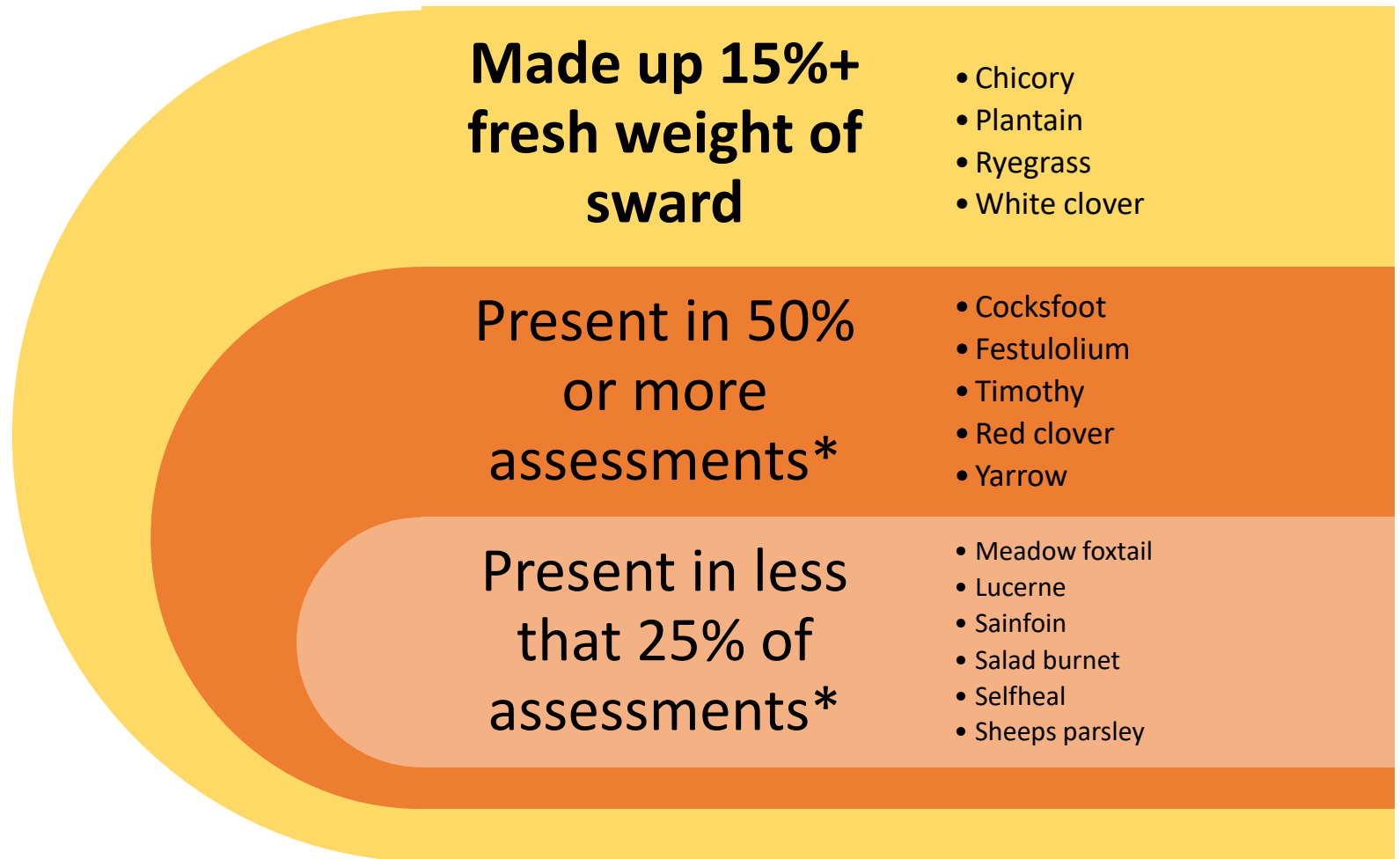






Year 1

TOMS herbal ley mix



* 135 assessed quadrats = 5 quadrats per sward x 3 visits per season x 9 farms

1. Succession within a year
2. Succession in subsequent years
3. Percentage of each species with a mix

Percentage of seed in a mix...

In two farms in 2019, which grew the GS4 mix, red clover made up 45 and 72% of the FW of the sward




Crop Trumps

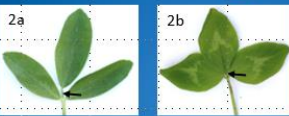
- Aim: app and card set to help farmers design ley mixtures and to identify species
- Same species as TOMS mix
- Suite of scored functional traits
- 'Designer: FoAM – Kernow
- Android 'beta version' - Dec 2020
- Keys and species pages to help with identification, after sowing

Legume identification key


1a. Leaf has 3 leaflets in 'classic' clover shape..... 2
1b. Leaf has 5 leaflets (3 in clover shape and 2 'clasping' the stem)..... Bird's-foot trefoil
1c. Leaf has many pairs of leaflets..... Sainfoin




2a. End (uppermost) leaflet has a short stalk Lucerne
2b. End leaflet has no stalk..... 3



3a. Some leaves have white, crescent marks 4
3b. None of the leaves have these marks..... Alsike clover



4a. Leaf is hairy, particularly on underside..... Red clover
4b. Leaf is hairless..... White clover




Tip Try stroking the underside with your finger. White clover feels smooth, red clover feels rough.

White clover

Seedling (at 2 weeks)

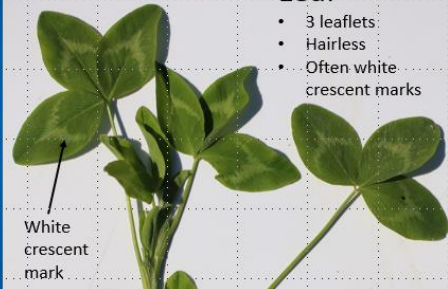
White crescent marks already visible



Leaf


- 3 leaflets
- Hairless
- Often white crescent marks

White crescent mark



Flower

Cream or pinkish-white
Spherical head



Acknowledgments



Patrick McCotter

Sophie Rapson

Deb Beaumont



James Coumbe

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Stephen Kettle

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Neil Jeffery



Jan Dinsdale

Ian & Ben Jelbert

Matt Marshall

Andrew Redwood



Steve Chapman

Jake Roskilly



Bruce Knight









Clovers

Countryside Stewardship- Becky Hughes, CFE



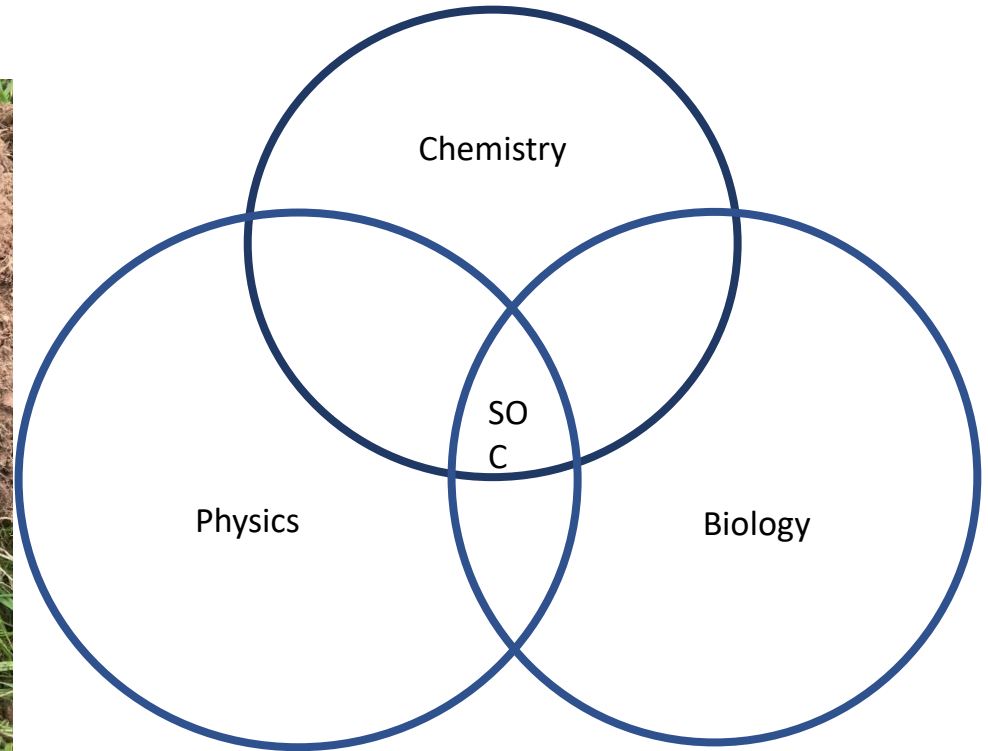
Multi Species Leys: Public Goods & Countryside Stewardship

- **Multi species swards can boost soil health, support pollinating insects, reduce emissions and nitrogen leaching, help improve soil structure and flood resilience, improve livestock health and reduce medicine use**
- **Can be a central part of transition to regenerative system**
- **Options in Mid Tier to support legume & herb-rich swards - GS4 (£309/ha) and OP4 (£115/ha)**
- **Prescriptive management vs flexibility and adaptability?**

Soil Health – Becky Willson, Duchy College



What drives a healthy soil?



Reported soil benefits of multispecies swards

- Improved soil structure
 - Improved organic matter levels (leading to improved soil carbon sequestration)
 - Improved soil microbial activity leading to improved nutrient cycling
 - Improved resilience (drought tolerance etc)
-
- Benefits arising from inclusion of deep rooting species and the diversity of plant species present.

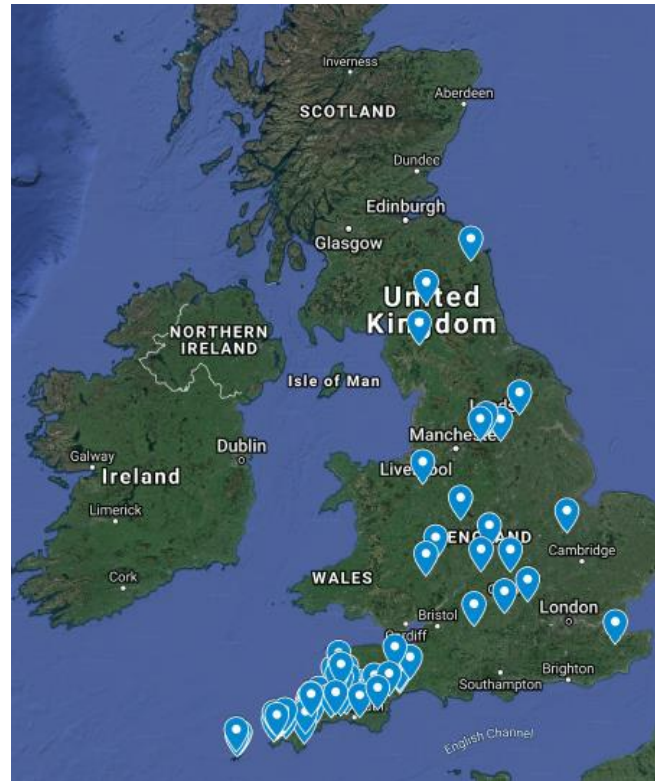
THE SOIL CARBON PROJECT



Project overview

- Range of soils & farms
- ~15 samples per field, (0-10, 10-30, 30-50cm)
- Proxy measures:
 - soil structure,
 - infiltration,
 - worm numbers
 - aggregate stability
- Management, crop history

So far:
88 Farms
472 fields
(368 fields twice)
2,705 Ha



Improved soil structure

- Deep rooting species can break up compacted soils
- Also put carbon deeper into soil (less likely to be released)
- Improved SOM – improved water holding capacity / infiltration

Soil carbon project findings (so far)

- Soil structure in diverse fields average VESS score of 2
- Average soil structure across non herbal ley fields 2.4



Aggregate stability

- Good proxy test for soil organic carbon content
- Diverse fields had an average aggregate score of 0.3 (score from 0-5)
- Average of rest of samples 0.8
- Care needed on establishment method – cultivation –ve impact on aggregation
-



Do they improve soil carbon levels?

3 farm examples with diverse mixes that have been established for 3+ years

	SOM 0-10	SOM 10-30	SOM 30-50
Farm 1 (yr 1) Clay loam	8.43%	7.54%	6.42%
Farm 1 (yr 2)	8.52%	8.34%	7.1%
Farm 2 (yr 1) Silty clay	9.65%	8.97%	8.08%
Farm 2 (yr 2)	10.71%	8.99%	8.43%
Farm 3 (yr 1) Clay	14.31%	11.04	8.62%
Farm 3 (yr 2)	15.58%	11.94%	8.75%

The impact of grazing

- Moving from set stocking to rotational (and / or mob grazing) seems to improve soil carbon levels (from 0.1 – 0.6% /ha/yr). Cautiously optimistic.
- Including deep rooting species can supercharge this process and increase carbon levels at depth with reduced decomposition.
- To maximise soil benefits swards need to be **managed**

Diversity and increased nutrient availability

- Work looking at the impact of sward diversity on nutrient availability.
- Comparing total nutrient levels in soil with crop available reserves
- Data currently being analysed (Plymouth University)

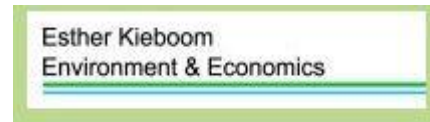


Putting it into context....

- A 0.1% increase in soil organic matter can sequester an additional 9 tonnes of carbon per hectare per year.
- Plus wider carbon footprint benefit of reduction in N₂O emissions from fertiliser application – an additional win!
- New research showing that the addition of plantain can reduce the N₂O losses from clovers in sward during denitrification.



Acknowledgements



UNIVERSITY OF
PLYMOUTH



Westcountry
Rivers Trust



ROTHAMSTED
RESEARCH



And our fantastic soil carbon project farmers!

Your photos, questions and comments





Anthony
Slattery

*How do you
deal with more
undesirable
species like
Ragwort, thistle
hogweed etc?*

A wide-angle photograph of a lush field filled with a mix of red and purple flowers, likely a cover crop. The plants are densely packed and extend to the horizon. In the background, a white fence runs across the field, and a line of green trees is visible under a clear sky. The overall scene is vibrant and healthy.

Sam, Forty Hall Farm

At which point is the ley beneficial to the soil?

Productivity





RG vs MSS



A wide-angle photograph of a lush green field, likely a crop field, under a dramatic, cloudy sky. The foreground is filled with large, vibrant green leaves, possibly tobacco or a similar plant. The field extends to a line of trees and a brown field in the distance. The sky is filled with dark, heavy clouds, with some lighter patches where the sun is breaking through.

Productivity and Longevity



Pollinators



Species selection



Grazed sward, August 2019



Gothelney, December 2018

Gothelney, December 2018





Herbal Sward, June 2018



Rothamsted,
June 2018



Manor Farm,
October 2019



Manor Farm,
October 2019

Manor Farm,
October 2019





Sunnyhill Dairy, Oct 2019



Sunnyhill Dairy, Oct 2019

FABulous Farmers



- Measure the benefit of Functional Agro-Biodiverse (FAB) measures
- Benefit of reducing chemical use (pesticides, artificial fertilisers)
- Focuses on the economic benefit

- Increase implementation of FAB measures on farms
- Measure what tools are successful at influencing FAB uptake by farmers
- Engage with citizens and policy makers on the benefit of FAB



- Demonstration events
- Learning Networks
- Demonstration farms

FAB MEASURES:

- Reduced tillage
- Mixed crops / rotation
- Cover crops
- Soil amendments
- Manure composting
- Agroforestry
- Hedgerow management
- Field margin management
- Reduction in the use of plant protection products
- Semi-natural landscape elements (habitat)



National
Trust



Welcome to Agricology

Practical sustainable farming regardless of labels.



Farmers share their experience of transitioning to agroecology

By
Cecilia Smith, 24 April 2018



Our Newest Resources



Incredible vegetables - perennial vegetables and future food crops

ORGANIC GROWERS ALLIANCE (OGA)

This article, aimed at smaller scale farmers and market gardeners, describes some perennial leafy greens, roots and alliums, including guidelines for growing and different ways...

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Climate change and UK horticulture: What is to come and how to build resilience

OXFORD REAL FARMING CONFERENCE

Footage recorded at ORFC 2020 of a workshop organised by the OGA and Agricology, Rosemary Collier of Warwick Crop Centre talks about some of the...

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Thank you! 😊

Stay safe and hope to see you on 4th June!

