

CM 7a: Cover crops following combinable crops

This option will establish a fast-growing cover crop to reduce nutrient runoff and leaching from land that would normally be left bare or down to stubbles during winter. It will reduce surface runoff and the risk of potential pollutants, such as sediment, pesticides and nutrients, being leached to groundwater or carried to nearby watercourses. Cover crops also improve soil health and increase water infiltration. Forage crops grown for grazing (such as stubble turnips or kale) and cash crops grown to be harvested are <u>not</u> eligible. Cover crops already funded by another scheme (such as Countryside Stewardship) are <u>not</u> eligible. However, cover crops that only claim the Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI) soil protection payment <u>are</u> eligible, subject to review by Defra in 2023.

Length of Nature-based Project Agreement available

August until March the following year (8 months)

Where to use this option

Only on cultivated land where the crop grown prior to the cover crop was a combinable crop (either spring or winter sown).

Where this option cannot be used

Cover crops cannot be funded in situations where the management of the field is in breach of the Farming Rules for Water or Nitrate Vulnerable Zone rules (if applicable). Successful applicants are required to sign the declaration described in the record keeping section below.

Requirements

- Establish a fast-growing and dense cover crop by 15th September to provide dense ground cover and protect the land from overwinter soil erosion and nutrient runoff / leaching.
- Retain the cover crop until at least 15th January if the following crop is combinable and until
 at least 1st March if the following crop is maize. Once destroyed, aim to establish the following
 spring crop within 6 weeks.
- Grass may be used as a cover crop but only where it will be kept no longer than 31st May in the year after establishment.
- Estimates of the nutrients released by the cover crop should be used in nutrient planning for the following crop to ensure there is no over application or excess availability of nutrients, which may subsequently leach or runoff.



Choice of cover crop

- A mix or a single species may be used, but crops should be suitable for autumn sowing, fast growing and frost tolerant to provide adequate ground cover overwinter
- Brassicas such as oil radish and mustard may be used as the main species. If sown as a single species:
- The minimum seed rate of oil radish should be 10kg/ha if August sown and 15kg/ha if September sown.
- Mustard should be sown at 7.5kg/ha if drilled and 10kg/ha if broadcast.
- Cereals such as oats and rye may be used as the main species. The minimum seed rate should be 80kg/ha if cereals are used as the main or only cover crop species.
- Other species such as clover, vetch, phacelia, linseed, sunflowers and buckwheat may also be
 included in the mix. The seed rate of a mix of cover crop species should be sufficient to provide
 dense ground cover within a few weeks of establishment.

How to establish the cover crop

- Remove any areas of soil compaction but do not subsoil over archaeological features.
- Sow the cover crop within 2 weeks of harvesting and no later than 15th September.
- Establish either by (i) direct drilling or (ii) cultivating and then drilling or broadcasting.
- Sow at a suitable seed rate to provide a dense groundcover and to prevent soil erosion.

Using this option next to a watercourse

For fields next to a watercourse (or next to a road, track or flow pathway leading directly to a watercourse), applications for cover crop funding will be scored more favourably if a buffer strip against the watercourse is already established, or if a buffer strip is planned to be established by the time the cover crop is sown. Where buffer strips do not currently exist, establishment and retention of new buffers to accompany cover crops may be eligible for funding through the scheme.

Do not

- Do not graze the cover crop before 15th January.
- Do not apply any organic manures or artificial fertiliser to the cover crop, or prior to its establishment. No organic manures for the following spring crop should be applied before 14th February.
- Do not establish the following crop without calculating the nutrient content of soil, any
 manures applied and the available nutrients from the cover crop residue. Apply no more
 nutrients than the crop requires.



Keeping Records and Contract Terms

Agreement holders will need to keep the following records and supply them with their payment claim. Payment will be made in February of the year following establishment subject to satisfactory receipt of all the following records:

- Photographs of each undersown field taken on any day in December of the year of establishment, from which the time and location of the photo can be identified. The EnTrade app can be downloaded and may be used for this purpose.
- Soil analysis results (pH, P and K as a minimum) for the relevant fields dated within the past 3 years.
- Farm and field information needed to run a phosphorus loss tool for the farm and calculate the reduction in phosphorus loss to water arising from this work. This will include farm data relating to livestock numbers, crop areas and fertiliser and manure inputs.
- Successful applicants are required to sign a declaration confirming that:
 - reasonable precautions are taken to prevent nutrients and soil from the relevant field getting into watercourses or from being leached to groundwater to an extent that could cause pollution.
 - the relevant fields have not been (i) the source of a recorded pollution incident which could have been prevented by the farmer taking reasonable precautions to prevent that pollution and/or (ii) the subject of a warning, fine, prosecution or BPS deduction issued to the farmer by the Environment Agency or RPA for a breach of NVZ rules or Farming Rules for Water in the past 5 years.

Agreement holders will need to keep the following records and supply them on request:

• Field operations at the field parcel level, including associated invoices





Mustard cover crop established immediately after harvest of winter wheat