



## Summary of key in-field Entry Level Stewardship options

ELS option	Points	Width/ Area	Summary of management protocol	
REVISED	EF1	400	Area ≤2ha, one patch per 20ha.	<b>Field corners</b> – Establish by cutting for 12-24 months then cut once in 5 years, not 1 March to 31 August. <b>H</b>
	EF2	450	Width ≥ 6m, area 0.4 – 2ha, area sown ≥ 3ha per 100 ha land.	<b>Wild bird seed mix (wbm)</b> – At least three of the following small seed crops: barley, triticale, kale, quinoa, linseed, millet, mustard, fodder radish and sunflower. No maize, giant sorghum, sweet clover. Retain to 1 March. <b>HI</b>
	EF4	450	Strip width ≥6m, area ≤1ha, area sown ≥3ha per 100 ha land.	<b>Nectar flower mixture</b> – At least 4 nectar rich plants (e.g. clovers, trefoils, sainfoin, musk mallows, common knapweed). Cut half of the area to 20cm mid June to 7 July; cut whole area to 10cm mid September to the end of October. <b>HFI</b>
	EF7	580	2-4m wide, 0.4m tall.	<b>Beetle banks</b> – Sow with tussocky grasses, cut during first summer, thereafter only to control woody species. <b>HFI</b>
	EF8	5 (per plot)	width ≥ 3m, area ≥ 16m <sup>2</sup> , in fields ≥ 5ha, density of plots ≥ 2 per ha	<b>Skylark plots</b> – Field must be unbounded by trees/woods unless > 10 ha. Either do not drill, or spray out by 31 December. No mechanical weeding otherwise treat as the rest of the field. <b>R</b>
	EF9	100	6 - 24m wide.	<b>Unfertilised cereal headland</b> - No insecticides from 15 March, limited herbicides, no fertilisers. Can be followed by extended overwinter stubble (ows) – see EF22. <b>HFI</b>
	EF10	330	3-6m wide.	<b>Unharvested cereal headlands</b> – Edge of crop. Sow in autumn or spring, leave overwinter after harvest until 1 March. Input restrictions as for EF9. <b>HFI</b>
	EF11	400	3-6m wide, cultivate to 15cm	<b>Uncropped cultivated margins for rare arable plants</b> – Cultivate in spring or autumn <b>HFR</b>
	EG4	230	Area < 5 ha.	<b>Cereals for whole crop silage followed by ows</b> – Retain to 15 February <b>HFI</b>
	NEW	EF13	360	1-2.5 ha, width ≥ 100m, in fields ≥2 ha (100m from disturbance features)
EF15		195	n/a	<b>Reduced herbicide cereal crops followed by ows</b> – Not on erosion risk land. Sow autumn/spring. No insecticides from 15 March. Limited herbicides. Retain stubble to 15 February. <b>HFI</b>
EF22		410	In fields ≥ 2 ha, if part field ≥ 2ha	<b>Extended ows</b> – May sow small areas with e.g. fodder radish, oil - seed rape. Grass weeds may be sprayed from 15 May, green cover destroyed from 1 August, return to management 15 August. <b>HFI</b>
EJ5		350	Width ≥ 10m. Must constitute < 30% of a field	<b>In field grass areas to prevent erosion and run-off</b> – Cut annually after mid-July. <b>HF</b>
EJ9		400	12-24m.	<b>12m Buffers on watercourses</b> – Cut 6m nearest crop annually after mid July, remainder no more than once in two years. <b>HF</b>
EJ13	65	n/a	<b>Winter cover crops</b> – Only light sandy soils. Sow cover crop by 15 September, e.g., rye, vetch, phacelia, barley and mustard. Destroy when establishing a spring crop. <b>F</b>	

### KEY



**H:** limited or no herbicide use  
**I:** limited or no insecticide

**F** – no fertiliser application  
**R** – can be used in farm rotation



## Summary of CFE voluntary measures

CFE option	ELS equiv.	Summary of management protocol
C1	EE3, EJ9	<b>Grass buffers alongside temporary and permanent watercourses</b> + Width > 6m. + <i>If sowing, no more than 10% cocksfoot. May include wild flowers.*</i> Manage as EE3
C2	EJ5	<b>Grass areas to prevent erosion and run-off</b> + Cut 3m annually after July, rest once in two years. + <i>Recommended seed mixes.*</i> Manage as EE3
C3a	EF1	<b>Reverted arable areas</b> + Width > 6m. Cut after July. + <i>Temporary storage and occasional vehicle access allowed, avoiding damage. Can be rotated every 3 or more years.*</i>
C3b	EF1	<b>Optional scrub management</b> + Retain scrubby area, cut rotationally September to February.
C4	EF8	<b>Skylark plots</b> + In fields > 5ha. + <i>Manage as rest of field. Establish as recommended for EF8</i>
C5	EF13	<b>Fallow plots</b> + 1- 2.5ha, in fields > 2ha. + <i>Avoid fields with pernicious weeds or prone to water logging. Unbounded unless &gt; 10ha. Non-selective herbicide use may be necessary for establishment. If regeneration is dense, may need to spray or recultivate. Dates as for EF13</i>
C6	EF22	<b>Overwinter stubble (ows) followed by spring/ summer fallow</b> – + Not maize. Cultivate from late February. Herbicides can be used from 15 May. Cut after July. + <i>Do not cultivate before 31 July, unless organic. Leave cover in place as long as possible, if using non-selective herbicide. Avoid farming operations harming nesting birds (March-July), overwintering insects (up to mid- May) and wild flowers that have not set seed.</i>
C7a	EF6	<b>ows</b> – + From harvest to 1 March. + <i>Not in fields with undesirable grass weed species. Light cultivation before the end of September or within the first month of harvest will encourage weed germination.</i>
C7b	EF6	<b>ows on vulnerable soils</b> + <i>Establish a quick-growing cover crop by 25 September (ryegrass/vetch, cloves, mustard, rye etc.) May be ploughed from 15 Feb if essential, leave longer if possible.</i>
C8	EF11	<b>Uncropped, cultivated margins</b> + Width > 3m + <i>Vary depth and time (spring or autumn) of cultivation. Can be relocated within the same field to avoid a build up of pernicious weeds.</i>
C9	EF2	<b>Wild bird seed mixture (wbm)</b> + Sown in blocks or strips. Strip width > 6m. Strip area > 0.4ha. No maize or giant sorgham. Retain until 1st March + <i>Recommended mix, sown annually or every other year. Herbicides, fertilisers and seed treatments may be used to aid establishment.</i>
C10	n/a	<b>Game strips</b> + No maize or giant sorgham. Retain until mid February. + <i>Annual or biannual. 6m wide, 0.4ha. Fertilisers, herbicides, seed treatments can be used to aid establishment. Avoid sowing too early. Leave standing crop later than mid-February if seed still present.</i>
C11	EF10	<b>Unharvested cereal headlands</b> + 3-6m wide. Reduced pesticide use. + <i>Can be established by drilling or broadcasting in autumn or spring with triticale, wheat, barley or oats. Leave overwinter after harvest.</i>
C12a	EF4	<b>Pollen and nectar mixtures (pnm) for arable or grassland</b> + Width > 6m. Strip area > 0.4ha. One cut required. + <i>Re-establish mix as necessary. Cut half of the area to 20cm from June 15 to 7 July, to stimulate late flowering, but not where there are ground nesting birds. Grazing allowed late autumn/ early winter.</i>
C12b	EF4	<b>pnm for horticultural crops</b> – + <i>Use recommended species for biocontrol</i>
C13		<b>Sown wild flower headlands</b> + Width > 6m. Annual late cut, cuttings removed. + <i>Take advice on seed mixes. 1-2m uncut next to boundary creates a refuge for insects and small mammals. Cut again before April if there is excess vegetation.*</i>
C14		<b>Selective use of spring herbicides</b> + Light soils, partial or whole field, no autumn herbicide. Single application of selective herbicide in March. + <i>Single spring application of amidosulfuron in March is the most beneficial treatment. Do not place in same field in consecutive years to avoid a build up of weeds</i>
C15		<b>Enhanced management of short rotation coppice</b> + Blocks > 3ha need 8m rides, Plots < 15ha need 8m margins. Restricted pesticides. Cut grass no more than twice a year, not between 1 March and 31 July. + <i>Establish adjacent to existing woody habitats using mixed English varieties. Create rides and open ground. Consider sowing grass/ wildflowers.</i>

