

This unharvested crop is:

- giant bird table for seed eating birds
- habitat for tillage flora and fauna

Seed eating birds

- Declining:
 - Intensification
 - Specialisation
 - Loss of tillage in many counties

Seed eating birds

- Need a variety of seeds:
 - Small linseed or kale seeds Linnet
 - Large cereal seeds Yellowhammer

(likes mixed cereals)



Linnet



Yellowhammer

Flowers in Wild Bird Cover

Attract pollinators and insects

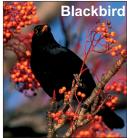




Feed on insects







Birds

Feed on worms



Feed on small mammals





Wild Bird Cover

Provides cover for mammals













Oats & Linseed sown each year Recommended

- Grow in all soil types (including heavy, acid)
- Tolerates a low pH



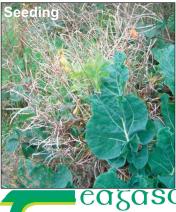
Kale

- Needs a high pH- lime important
- Fertiliser may be essential for establishment
- Club root risk (resistant varieties available)
- Biennial
 - Vegetative in year 1
 - Flowers and seeds in year 2
 - · Remains in situ for 2 years
 - Sow every 2nd year
 - Establish half the plot in kale and other half cereal

Year	Half Plot	Half Plot
1	Kale Yr 1	Cereal
2	Kale Yr 2	Cereal
3	Cereal	Kale Yr 1
4	Cereal	Kale Yr 2
5	Kale Yr 1	Cereal













Sowing & Management

- Fine, firm seedbed essential
- Any cultivation method allowed provided successful crop establishment
- Pre-sowing weed control may be necessary
- Plough, harrow and roll as necessary
- Drill or broadcast seed rate is less if drilling
- Fertilize at half prescribed rate



GLAS Requirements

- Sow by 31 May
 - each year for cereals,
 - every second year for kale
- Do not apply pesticides after sowing
- Spot treat noxious weeds and invasive species







- Fence
 - stock proof
 - fit for purpose





- Do not harvest
- Retain until 15 March the following year (2 seasons for kale)
- Before replanting, livestock may enter from 15 March to help break down trash













and