



Summary of key in-field Entry Level Stewardship options

ELS option	Points	Width/ Area	Summary of management protocol	
REVISED	EF1	400	Area $\leq 2ha$, one patch per 20ha.	Field corners – Establish by cutting for 12-24 months then cut once in 5 years, not 1 March to 31 August. H
	EF2	450	Width $\geq 6m$, area 0.4 – 2ha, area sown $\geq 3ha$ per 100 ha land.	Wild bird seed mix (wbm) – 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. HI
	EF4	450	Strip width $\geq 6m$, area $\leq 1ha$, area sown $\geq 3ha$ per 100 ha land.	Nectar flower mixture – 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. HFI
	EF7	580	2-4m wide, 0.4m tall.	Beetle banks – Sow with tussocky grasses, cut during first summer, thereafter only to control woody species. HFI
	EF8	5 (per plot)	width $\geq 3m$, area $\geq 16m^2$, in fields $\geq 5ha$, density of plots ≥ 2 per ha	Skylark plots – 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. R
	EF9	100	6 - 24m wide.	Unfertilised cereal headland - No insecticides from 15 March, limited herbicides, no fertilisers. Can be followed by extended overwinter stubble (ows) – see EF22. HFIR
	EF10	330	3-6m wide.	Unharvested cereal headlands – Edge of crop. Sow in autumn or spring, leave overwinter after harvest until 1 March. Input restrictions as for EF9. HFIR
	EF11	400	3-6m wide, cultivate to 15cm	Uncropped cultivated margins for rare arable plants – Cultivate in spring or autumn HFIR
	EG4	230	Area < 5 ha.	Cereals for whole crop silage followed by ows – Retain to 15 February HFIR
	NEW	EF13	360	1-2.5 ha, width $\geq 100m$, in fields ≥ 2 ha (100m from disturbance features)
EF15		195	n/a	Reduced herbicide cereal crops followed by ows – Not on erosion risk land. Sow autumn/spring. No insecticides from 15 March. Limited herbicides. Retain stubble to 15 February. HFI
EF22		410	In fields ≥ 2 ha, if part field $\geq 2ha$	Extended ows – 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. HFIR
EJ5		350	Width $\geq 10m$. Must constitute $< 30\%$ of a field	In field grass areas to prevent erosion and run-off – Cut annually after mid-July. HF
EJ9		400	12-24m.	12m Buffers on watercourses – Cut 6m nearest crop annually after mid July, remainder no more than once in two years. HF
EJ13	65	n/a	Winter cover crops – Only light sandy soils. Sow cover crop by 15 September, e.g., rye, vetch, phacelia, barley and mustard. Destroy when establishing a spring crop. F	

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	Grass buffers alongside temporary and permanent watercourses + Width > 6m. + <i>If sowing, no more than 10% cocksfoot. May include wild flowers.*</i> Manage as EE3
C2	EJ5	Grass areas to prevent erosion and run-off + Cut 3m annually after July, rest once in two years. + <i>Recommended seed mixes.*</i> Manage as EE3
C3a	EF1	Reverted arable areas + 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	Optional scrub management + Retain scrubby area, cut rotationally September to February.
C4	EF8	Skylark plots + In fields > 5ha. + <i>Manage as rest of field.</i> Establish as recommended for EF8
C5	EF13	Fallow plots + 1- 2.5ha, in fields > 2ha. + <i>Avoid fields with pernicious weeds or prone to water logging. Unbounded unless > 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	Overwinter stubble (ows) followed by spring/ summer fallow – + 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	ows – + 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	ows on vulnerable soils + <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	Uncropped, cultivated margins + 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	Wild bird seed mixture (wbm) + 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	Game strips + 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	Unharvested cereal headlands + 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	Pollen and nectar mixtures (pnm) for arable or grassland + 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	pnm for horticultural crops – + <i>Use recommended species for biocontrol</i>
C13		Sown wild flower headlands + 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		Selective use of spring herbicides + 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		Enhanced management of short rotation coppice + 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>

