

Scottish seed guide

Your complete guide to combinable,
environmental, forage and
cover crop seed.



All the seed you need in *one place*

With more and more farmers combining environmental land management with traditional crop production, we're here to help you find the right seed for your whole rotation.

We've pulled together our full range of combinable, environmental and specialist seed for Scotland, organised by sowing time, so it's easy to see where opportunities to capitalise on agri-environment schemes fit naturally into your rotation.

You'll find agri-environment options tables to help you identify simple ways to increase your farm revenue through environmental land management practices.

Alongside this, our expert team is at hand for advice and to connect you with further products and services, such as market-leading seed treatments and seed cleaning services near you.

From all of us at Frontier, we thank you for your continued business and wish you the best for the 2026/27 growing season.

Oilseed rape



TuYV Resistant
Genetic resistance to the turnip yellows virus.



RLM7
Genetic resistance to stem canker. Has the RLM7 major gene for stem canker resistance.



RLM12
A new source of resistance to stem canker.



RLMS
Genetic resistance to stem canker. Has the new major gene RLMS for improved stem canker resistance.



Clubroot resistance
Genetic resistance to one or more of the major strains of clubroot found in UK soils.



PSR
Genetic resistance to pod shatter. Exhibits a high level of pod shatter resistance, to avoid yield losses in bad weather.



Early drilling



Late drilling



Forage

Wheat



1st wheat



2nd wheat
Particularly well suited to being sown as a second or continuous cereal.



Heavy land



Light land



Early sown



UKS
Meets the specification for UKS biscuit wheat for export.



Soil-borne wheat mosaic virus resistance
Genetic resistance to yield losses from soil-borne wheat mosaic virus.



Pch1
This variety has the major Pch1 gene, which provides superior resistance to eyespot; ideal for second cereal situations.



OWBM
This variety has genetic resistance to damage and yield loss from orange wheat blossom midge.

Barley



MBC Fully approved for malt distilling



MBC fully approved for brewing



MBC Fully approved for malt distilling and brewing



MBC Fully approved for grain distilling



Under commercial evaluation for grain distilling



SWRI (distilling-high)



SWRI (distilling-medium)



BaYMV1
This variety has genetic resistance to damage and yield loss from barley yellow mosaic virus strain 1.



BaYMV2
This variety has genetic resistance to damage and yield loss from barley yellow mosaic virus strain 2.

Meet the Team



Alan Johnson
Regional Seed Manager (Scotland)



Edward Jones
Sustainable Farming Advisor - Environmental Crops

Contact us on 0800 227 445
or email info@frontierag.co.uk



Contents

Introduction	02
Meet the Team	04
Public and private funding	06
The Frontier Standard for seed quality	08
Frontier Mobile Seed Cleaning services	10
Variable rate seed	11
Frontier agronomy	12
Nutrient management	13
Spring Barley	14
Spring Barley	14
Conservation & Game Crops	18
Spring sown game and wild bird seed mixtures	18
Flower-rich and conservation grass mixtures	20
Amenity	20
Game cover straights	21
Millet and Kale	22
Perennials	23
Green Manures	24
Green manure mixes	24
Soil borne pests	25
Forage	26
Forage grasses	27
Short term forage grasses	27
Medium to long-term forage grasses	28
Long-term forage grasses	29
Herb & Legume Rich Grass Mixtures	30
Root and fodder crops	31
Oilseed rape	33
Winter oilseed rape	33
HEAR oilseed rape	37
Companion crops	38
Winter Cereals	39
Soft wheat options	40
Hard wheat options	42
Winter barley	44
Hybrid and conventional 2-row barley	45
Winter Oats	47
Hybrid Rye	48
Cover Crops	49
Cover crops case study	49
Green cover straights	50
Green cover mixtures	52
Seed Treatments	54
Crop tables	56
Frontier events	64

What is your approach to public and private funding?



By Ed Jones, Sustainable Farming Advisor – Environmental Crops.

Agriculture today is about more than growing crops – it's about building resilient, profitable businesses that can thrive in a rapidly changing world. At Frontier, we understand that success requires an integrated approach, combining agronomic excellence with

strategic planning. Easier said than done in volatile, pressurised global markets and an evolving regulatory landscape.

The most successful farming businesses will be those who are poised to horizon scan for the next opportunity and make clear and confident decisions around how they will generate new value to future-proof their business.

Future proofing looks different for every farm. For some, it means maintaining profitability; for others, it's about unlocking new growth. For all, resilience – from soil health to financial stability – must become a cornerstone of risk management.

Frontier 8 steps to future funding

guides growers through a process to access and navigate opportunities, confidently, to find the right fit for your business:

1. **Assess current practices – What assets and activities are already in place?**
2. **Confirm strategic direction – Where is your business heading?**
3. **Gather and analyse data – Do you have the insight to understand current performance?**
4. **Evaluate funding compatibility – Will changes or investments be needed?**
5. **Understand commitments – What obligations come with the funding?**
6. **Analyse financial impact – Consider costs and tax implications.**
7. **Ensure compliance – Does the funding align with legislation?**
8. **Identify support networks – Use Frontier advisors and local networks for delivery.**



For information and advice about public or private funding opportunities in Scotland, please speak to your Frontier advisor or get in touch today.

Public funding changes in Scotland

This year sees one of the most substantial changes in public funding in Scotland to date, following the publication of the Agricultural Reform Route Map and the four-tier funding model in 2023. The Scottish Government has strengthened its commitment to target half of all funding towards “nature restoration and climate mitigation and adaption” with the implementation of EFA Enhanced Greening for 2026. The removal of past exemptions for temporary grassland will mean more farmers and land managers than ever before will have an EFA Enhanced Greening requirement.

The new EFA Enhanced Greening, which came into force on the 1st January, offers new options alongside previously available options presenting real opportunities to enhance the cropping rotation and farm resilience.

What are your EFA Enhanced Greening options for 2026?

There are four new options available to growers in 2026 alongside the existing seven, giving you greater flexibility to meet your requirement in a way that fits in with your business. Find details on the Rural Payments and Services website.

What do growers need to do for the Single Farm Payment in 2026?

As a simple overview, the below components will need to be in place to qualify for payments:

1. Cross Compliance requirements must be met on farm.

These have not changed since last year, though it is worth being aware that new requirements were added last year to protect peatlands and wetlands. These additions kept Scottish requirements in line with those in the EU.

2. Meet EFA Enhanced Greening requirements.

The new requirements will come into force on 1st January 2026.

3. Meet Whole Farm Plan requirements.

For 2026, as it was in 2025, you will need to meet two of the five requirements of the Whole Farm Plan to receive the Single Farm Payment. As a reminder, by 2028 (at the latest), all of the requirements that apply to an individual farm business should be recorded.

Find details on the Rural Payments and Services website.

4. Submit a completed and eligible Single Application Form by the 15th May 2026 deadline.

Private funding options through Frontier

Alongside public funding, Frontier partners with supply chain customers to create private funding programmes that reward sustainable farming.

With many processors and retailers setting net-zero and regenerative targets, demand is growing for initiatives that incentivise practices which enhance natural capital and reduce emissions.

Through our sustainable supply chain initiatives, we connect grain consumers with farmers, offering financial support for adopting regenerative practices such as reduced tillage, variable rate nitrogen, and companion cropping in oilseed rape and wheat.

Frontier also works with water companies that provide growers funding for environmental actions that protect water quality and enhance catchment resilience.

For information and advice about public or private funding opportunities in Scotland, please speak to your Frontier advisor or get in touch today.

Scotland			
Agri Environment and Climate Scheme (AECS)			
Option	Rotational?	Frontier product suggestion	Page
Wild Bird Seed for Farmland Birds	Yes	Alba Mix or Highland Mix	18 or 19
Stubbles followed by Green Manure	Yes	Before autumn sown cereal = Summer Legume Mix Before spring sown cereal = AECS Winter Mix	24
Forage Brassicas for Farmland Birds	Yes	Kale or Hybrid Brassica	22 or 31
Creation of Water Margins and Grass Strips	No	BGM6	20
Ecological Focus Area (EFA) Enhanced Greening			
Option		Frontier product suggestion	Page
Fallow (EFAFAL)	Diverse Temporary Grass	Short-Term Flower Rich Grass Mix	20
	Wild Bird Seed Mix	Alba Mix or Highland Mix	18 or 19
	Wild Flower Mix	AECS Winter Mix or Summer Legume Mix	24
	Soil Conditioning Crop	Mustard Phacelia	21
Green Cover (EFAGC)		Forage Root Mix 1 Radish & Phacelia Basic Soil Improver Forage Rye & Radish Mix	52 or 53
Herb and Legume Rich Pasture (EFAHLRP)		Multi-Species Cut & Graze	30
Margins (EFAM)		BGM6	20
Catch Crop (EFACC)		Catch Crop	27

The Frontier Standard

We work to far exceed the minimum standards for seed marketing, providing industry leading quality.

All Frontier processed seed currently undergoes erucic acid testing before sale. We test both on farm and during production prior to chemical treatment. At the time of publication, all samples tested have well exceeded the required standard.

Oilseeds

Number of impurities tolerated per 500g bag	Industry minimum standard	Marketing standard Frontier aims to achieve
Seeds of other plants	 0.3%	0
Wild oats	 0	0
Docks	 25	0
Wild radish	 50	0
Cleavers	 No standard	0
Charlock	 No standard	0
Fragments of sclerotia	 50	0
Inert material	10g	5g
Purity	98%	99%
Germination	85%	90%

Cereals

Number of impurities tolerated per 2kg bag	Industry minimum standard	C2 Higher Voluntary Standard	Marketing standard Frontier aims to achieve
Seeds of other cereals	 28	6	1
Seeds of other species	 28	4	1
Maximum species total	40	8	1
Wild oats	 2	0	0
Ergot pieces	 12	2	1
Inert material	40g	20g	4g
Purity	98%	99%	99.8%
Germination	85%	85%	95% Target
Loose smut	0.2%	0.2%	0% (Control via seed treatment)

Mobile seed cleaning in Scotland

Our GFP farm-saved seed mobile cleaning service enhances the purity of your seed, improves germination and protects it against disease.

Setup takes as little as 30 minutes and our expert team and industry-leading technology ensures minimal grain losses and excellent sample quality.

Our service can:

- Remove damaged grain, ergot and weed seed
- Debug wheat
- Screen for admix in OSR
- Lift bushel weights at a rate of 30 tonnes per hour
- Reduce screenings in barley or wheat
- Clean your seed in bulk on farm with optical/colour sorting.

Benefits

- Achieve uniform quality drilled seed
- Ensure full seed traceability
- Make sure seed treatment is only applied to superior seed
- Optimise drilling dates through flexible processing
- Improve cash flow, gross margin and profitability.



Our seed cleaning engineers are experts in their field, operating high-specification, revolutionary mobile seed processing units to make sure your seed is as strong and healthy as it can be.

For more information or to make a booking, get in touch with your Frontier advisor today.

Variable rate seed: Laying the groundwork for optimum yield

by **Simon Griffin, Technical Manager.**

Getting seed rate right is critical for crop success. Too few seeds lead to poor establishment, delayed maturity, and increased weed pressure; too many seeds increase costs, risks lodging and reduces grain quality. The goal is a uniform, optimal plant population to maximise light interception, water use, and nutrient uptake.

Soil type is one of the biggest influences on establishment

- Heavy soils can create cloddy seedbeds, reducing soil-to-seed contact and slowing emergence. They stay cooler and wetter, lowering seed vigour. Slug damage is also greatly increased.
- Light soils break down easily, creating a fine tilth that promotes excellent seed contact, better germination, and stronger establishment and crop stands with fewer losses

Aligning seed rates to soil conditions, seedbed quality and expected plant losses lays the foundation for healthier crops and better yields.

How Variable Rate Technology works

- 1. EMI Survey** – Our precision team maps soil variability using electrical conductivity, which relates to changes in clay and sand content, moisture, % stones, and soil depth.
- 2. Ground-truthing** – Field checks calibrate EMI data for accuracy. Each conductivity zone has a full soil survey description assigned to it.
- 3. Assign establishment rates** – Heavy clay typically achieves ~60%, medium soils 70–75%, and light soils up to 90%. Frontier uses a unique database of plant counts to refine these figures for each unique soil profile
- 4. Create seed rate map** – In MyFarm, choose kg/ha, seeds/m², or plants/m². Use the thousand grain weight and target plant numbers to calculate precise rates. For example, if the target is 200 plants/m² and establishment is 60%, 333 seeds are required to optimise the crop.



Why it pays

Variable rate drilling achieves closer-to-target optimum plant populations across variable soils, improving yield potential and input efficiency. Extensive experience and trial work by the precision team demonstrates clear yield benefits over flat-rate drilling, particularly in fields with contrasting soil types.

Next steps:

- Book an EMI survey and ground-truthing.
- Build your variable seed rate plan in MyFarm with support from our precision team.
- Set up simple on-farm trials using GPS yield mapping to refine rates season by season.

The Frontier agronomist

More than a crop doctor

At Frontier, we view crop health as just one component of overall business health to really give growers value for money on their agronomy service.

Beyond crop walking and advising on variety choice, pest management, disease control, soil health, and input programmes, our agronomists help farms optimise rotations, explore new revenue streams, and build business resilience.

With recommendations backed by extensive scientific evidence and a £1 million annual investment in independent trials, our agronomists give data practical meaning for your farm: what is right for you, your land, your rotation and your resources.

We start at soil health and stay with you through to end markets. Our agronomists can advise on opportunities to add value through exclusive supply chain contracts, offering premiums based on factors such as geography, variety choice, specification, or farming approach.

Our agronomists are more than crop doctors; they're the strategic advisors you need to stay ahead.



Find out more.

Nutrient management with Frontier

Delivering for your business and the farmed environment, our nutrient mapping allows easier and more informed management decisions.

Through the use of innovative technology you can:

- Build resilient soils and manage your environmental risk
- Target fertiliser and organic inputs based on soil requirements
- Understand your soil limiting factors and optimise yield where nutrients or acidity are impacting
- Gain peace of mind as our FACTS-qualified advisors support with legislative compliance with annual fertiliser recommendations.

Talk to a member of the Frontier precision services team today

Plus: Organic matter and trace elements

P

Mg

pH

K



Spring Barley

With the perfect climate for spring barley crop development, the UK is a significant player on the global malting and distilling stage with a reputation for high yields and high-quality grain.

As the second largest crop by area, most of the spring barley crop is destined for the malting chain, but the rotational benefits of spring barley means that some growers are using the crop as an agronomic tool destined for their local feed market.

With malting spring barley, it is crucial to know your end market and grow the variety accordingly. Your location within the UK will be a big driver for your variety and market choice – with some growers having the choice of which market to grow for.

	Brewing only	Malt distilling only	Grain distilling	Feed
UK area	270,000ha	400,000ha	10,000ha	120,000ha
Main growing locations	UK (mainly England)	Scotland, North England and East Anglia	Scotland and England	Whole UK
End use requirements*	1.6-1.75% N (1.8% N for export) 94% screenings over 2.25mm sieve England	<1.65 % N Non GN 90% screenings over 2.5mm sieve Scotland	Over 1.85% N Non GN 90% screenings over 2.5mm sieve Scotland	Good yield and high specific weight

*Always check with your local home to ensure contract specifications are well understood.

Malt distilling is the largest market for spring barley – and used to be focused in the North, but now we see significant volumes being grown and used in England too, alongside the traditional brewing and export volumes.

Choosing a dual-purpose variety (one that is approved for both brewing and malt distilling) gives growers choice on which market to grow for and may open more marketing opportunities.

At ca 10,000 ha, grain distilling is a small but specialist market primarily in Scotland, but contracts are available in some regions of England.

The final market is feed where high yields and excellent specific weights will remain the key factors to determine the best variety choice.



Variety icons key
Find it on page 3.

Firefoxx

Elsoms Ackermann

Pedigree: **Chanson x Acorn**



Specifically for the malt distilling sector in Scotland, Firefoxx brings a strong package yield coupled with early maturity, stiff straw and good *Rhynchosporium* resistance (6).

Type	Conventional, 2-row spring malting barley
AHDB recommended	UK Recommended, Listed 2020
UK treated yield (% controls)*	102
North treated yield (% controls)*	102
Untreated yield (% controls)*	86
Specific weight (kg/hl)	679

*AHDB Recommended List Spring Barley 2026/27.

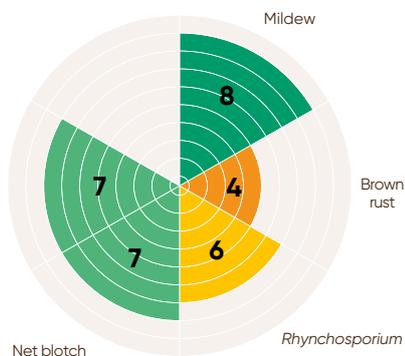
69

Straw length without PGR (cm)

0

Ripening days (+/- RGT Planet)

Resistance to lodging (without PGR)



One of the highest yielding spring malting barleys on the 2026/27 Recommended List, Firefoxx has full approval for the malt distilling market. Scottish growers will see the benefits of this strong yield coupled with stiff straw and good grain quality. Also of interest in this region will be its early maturity. Good untreated yields (86% controls) are backed by a strong set of disease scores including 8 for mildew, and 6 for *Rhynchosporium* and 7 for net blotch.

Laureate

Syngenta UK Ltd

Pedigree: **Sanette x Concerto**



Accepted by all UK maltsters, this is a first choice for growers looking to serve their local malt markets. Consistent combinations of high yields and quality are routinely achieved to maximise market opportunities.

Type	Conventional, 2-row spring malting barley
AHDB recommended	UK Recommended, Listed 2016
UK treated yield (% controls)*	102
North treated yield (% controls)*	102
Untreated yield (% controls)*	88
Specific weight (kg/hl)	68.0

*AHDB Recommended List Spring Barley 2026/27.

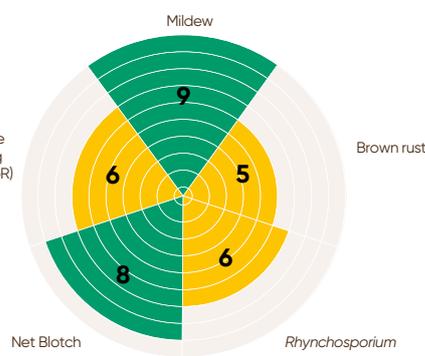
69

Straw length without PGR (cm)

+1

Ripening days (+/- RGT Planet)

Resistance to lodging (without PGR)



Currently the most popular spring barley across the UK, Laureate has found favour in the maltings, brewery, distillery and on-farm. This dual-purpose spring malting barley has delivered consistently high yields in the north (102% controls) over contrasting seasons. Laureate also has an impressive untreated yield is thanks to its good all-round disease package including scores of mildew, net blotch and *Rhynchosporium* of 9, 8 and 6, respectively. A shorter strawed variety (69cm) it scores a 6 for lodging but a good 7 for brackling resistance. Growers are advised to contact their local home to tailor nitrogen inputs and achieve the correct contract specification.



Fairing

Syngenta UK Ltd

Pedigree: 409-201 x 114-02-4



The only grain distilling variety listed on the 2026/27 Recommended List, Fairing has inherently high grain nitrogen to routinely deliver above the 1.85% grain nitrogen specification that the distilling industry requires.

Type	Conventional, 2-row spring malting barley
AHDB recommended	UK Described, Listed 2016
UK treated yield (% controls)*	92
North treated yield (% controls)*	91
Untreated yield (% controls)*	78
Specific weight (kg/hl)	69.7

*AHDB Recommended List Spring Barley 2026/27.

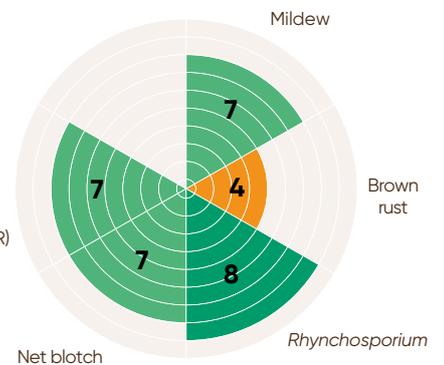
71

Straw length without PGR (cm)

-2

Ripening days (+/- RGT Planet)

Resistance to lodging (without PGR)



A unique variety on the Recommended List, Fairing not only delivers the high grain nitrogen the grain distilling industry requires, but also offers growers some key management tools being the earliest maturing spring barley variety (-2 +/- RGT Planet) with the highest score for *Rhynchosporium* (8) on the market today.

A consistent performer no matter the site nor season, Fairing also offers growers one of the better specific weights with low screenings.

Soccer

Secobra

Pedigree: RGT Planet x (Shada x Crescendo)



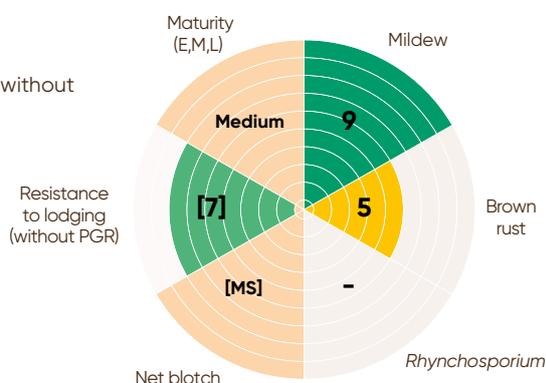
A new opportunity for growers serving the grain distilling market in their region.

Type	Conventional, 2-row spring malting barley
AHDB recommended	Not AHDB Recommended
UK treated yield (% controls)*	104%, 10% ahead of Fairing
North treated yield (% controls)*	5% ahead of Fairing
Untreated yield (% controls)*	-
Specific weight (kg/hl)	60.3

*Secobra England 7 trials dataset (2019-2021).

81

Straw length without PGR (cm)



Embodying new genetics for the grain distilling market, Soccer is a spring barley not featured on the Recommended List currently undergoing commercial evaluations with end users.

With UK yields on par with RGT Planet and improved potential on Fairing, Soccer has performed consistently over a range of sites and soil types. With improvements on mildew (9) and brown rust (5) resistance over Fairing, Soccer has a similar plant type – medium height and with similar resistance to lodging and brackling.



Spring sown game and wild bird seed mixtures

Our extensive range of wild bird seed mixtures provide both feed and cover, giving you the flexibility to choose the perfect mix for your needs.

Many of our mixtures were designed specifically for Scottish growing conditions and meet the requirements for AECS and EFA Enhanced Greening wild bird seed options. For further advice on selecting the right mixture for your requirements, please contact your local advisor.

All our kale varieties are treated with Prosper ST seed treatment containing potassium phosphite combined with a broad range of nutrients. This promotes improved speed of germination with increased root biomass, nitrogen assimilation and shoot growth.

Alba Mix

(EFAFAL)(AECS)

KALB1

Prosper-treated kale rape

Designed specifically for use in Scotland for the AECS scheme, this annual mix has proven popular across the UK, providing both feed and cover.

Contains: triticale, barley, fodder radish, kale rape, brown mustard, Utopia and phacelia.

40kg/ha 20kg pack

Balgonie Grey Partridge Mix

(EFAFAL)

K92

Prosper-treated kale

A proven all-round mix designed and refined in Fife providing excellent feed, cover and brood-rearing habitat over multiple years.

Contains: perennial rye, sweet fennel, Gold of Pleasure, brown mustard, fodder radish, phacelia, linseed, Stand and Deliver (perennial chicory), triticale, ox-eye daisy, common knapweed, birdsfoot trefoil, small-leaved white clover, Coleor kale, wild carrot and red campion.

15kg/ha 15kg pack

Annual Wild Bird Seed Mix

(EFAFAL)

K158

A highly effective and economic option for providing winter bird food.

Contains: fodder radish, white mustard, reed millet, Sandoval quinoa, sunflowers, white millet, red millet and Gold of Pleasure.

20kg/ha 20kg pack



The following mixtures are the ideal choice when grass or broadleaf weeds affect establishment. Each mix comes with a dedicated agronomy plan to support effective weed control.

Highland Mix

KHIGH

(EFAFAL)(AECS)

An annual mix that provides the perfect opportunity to manage persistent broadleaved weeds, such as docks and thistles, while providing an abundance of feed.

Contains: triticale, barley, oats, wheat, rye, fodder radish and linseed.

62-75kg/ha 25kg pack

Moir Mix

K66

(EFAFAL)

Prosper-treated kale

A long-term favourite bringing the potential for two years' cover along with both broadleaved and grass weed control options.

Contains: Coleor kale, Goldeneye kale, marrow stem kale, Kings kale rape, linseed, fodder radish, Gold of Pleasure, white mustard, phacelia, Sandoval quinoa and Utopia.

Available with chicory.

15kg/ha 15kg pack

Wildlife Winter Holding Cover

K53

(EFAFAL)

Prosper-treated kale

A diverse and visually appealing mix that offers the potential to deliver over two years.

Contains: buckwheat, Coleor kale, marrow stem kale, turnip rape, kale rape, white mustard, phacelia, Sandoval quinoa, Stand and Deliver (perennial chicory), sunflowers, Utopia, and Gold of Pleasure.

22kg/ha 22kg pack

Winter Recovery Mix

K147
Prosper-treated kale rape

From July to early September, this is the option to turn to where winter-hardy cover is needed post-harvest or to boost existing crops.

Contains: fodder radish, Kings kale rape, brown mustard, Carbon, white mustard, Utopia, turnip rape and tataricum buckwheat.

10kg/ha 10kg pack



This year, we will again be making a donation to the Gamekeepers Welfare Trust for every bag of K82 Moir Mix with chicory sold.



Flower-rich and conservation grass mixtures

These seed mixtures combine native wildflowers, agricultural legumes and non-competitive grasses to create habitats that support thriving populations of beneficial insects and provide habitat for farmland biodiversity.

Short-Term Flower Rich Grass Mix

K165

(EFAFAL)

Combining native wildflowers and agricultural legumes with non-competitive grasses, this is a great option for creating diverse margins or temporary grassland.

Contains: red fescue, hard fescue, smooth-stalked meadow grass, chewing's fescue, sainfoin, vetch, red clover, alsike clover, ribwort plantain, birdsfoot trefoil, common knapweed, ox-eye daisy, burnet and yarrow.

20kg/ha 20kg pack

Sanctuary Mix

KSAN1

A robust and attractive canopy that is a great host for insects while the understory offers sanctuary for more vulnerable wildlife, such as ground nesting birds, and brood rearing cover.

Contains: common knapweed, birdsfoot trefoil, crested dogstail, red fescue, lucerne, ox-eye daisy, perennial chicory, reed canary grass, sainfoin, teasel, timothy, red campion, sweet fennel, white campion and yarrow.

15kg/ha 7.5kg pack

Basic Grass Mix

BGM6

AECS - Creation of Grass Strips, Water Margins and Beetlebanks in Arable Fields

A blend of six fine grasses (85%) and 10 agricultural legumes, herbs and wildflowers (15%), this mix is ideal for the creation of beetle banks, water margins and grass strips. This is the go-to option for many of the grass margin options within AECS.

Contains: creeping red fescue, chewing's fescue, smooth-stalked meadow grass, cocksfoot, hard fescue, browntop bent, sainfoin, vetch, lucerne, red clover, ribwort plantain, sheeps parsley, sheeps burnet, yarrow and birdsfoot trefoil.

30kg/ha 20kg pack

Grass Free Wildflower Mix

K83

A versatile blend of native wildflowers and agricultural legumes suitable for sowing on their own or overseeding existing suitable grass swards.

Contains: sainfoin, birdsfoot trefoil, black medick, red clover, yarrow, common knapweed, self-heal, ox-eye daisy, wild carrot, red campion, plantain, musk mallow, sheeps burnet, sorrel and white campion.

2-4kg when sown with a suitable grass mix or 4g/m² when planted on its own.

Amenity

Our range of amenity grass mixtures provide a solution for all your landscaping requirements, whether a garden lawn or car park.

Kingscape

Our ever-popular, easy to establish and hard-wearing option for lawn and general landscaping use.

Contains: Amenity perennial ryegrass and strong creeping red fescue.

20kg pack

Kings Low Maintenance

Perfect for amenity areas, such as car parks or large lawns, requiring very little maintenance and mowing. It's ideal to mix into a wildflower mixture as it doesn't contain ryegrass.

Contains: chewings fescue, strong and slender creeping red fescue, smooth stalked meadow grass, hard fescue, crested dogstail and browntop bent.

20kg pack

Kingsfine with Ryegrass

Ideal for situations where a smart, hard-wearing lawn is desired.

Contains: chewings fescue, amenity perennial ryegrass, slender creeping red fescue and strong creeping red fescue.

20kg pack

Game Cover Straights

These straights offer more flexibility and are perfect for those who would like to tailor their game covers or wild bird seed plots. Whether you wish to use these as straights or blend them to create your own mix, we can offer expert advice on what species work in a variety of situations.

Buckwheat

K4

This option offer rapid establishment and is perfect adjacent to release areas where you wish to keep game entertained in the late summer/early autumn. It begins to senesce in early autumn following night temperatures of 4C and is not winter hardy.

125kg/ha 25kg pack

Sunflowers/Dwarf Sunflowers

K44/K44a

Providing a high level of feed around late September/October. The stalks stand well into the winter, offering a tall but not dense cover. Please note, K44a Dwarf Sunflowers are the same height as K44 Sunflowers but have a smaller seed head size.

12.5kg/ha 12.5kg pack

Gold of Pleasure

KGOP1

Ideal for poor soils or exposed sites where a highly nutritious seed supply is required. This is an excellent addition to a mix.

12.5kg/ha 12.5kg pack



Linseed

K19

A versatile crop that delivers an abundance of winter-hardy feed supported by strong wiry stems. This is a great addition to a mix.

125kg/ha 25kg pack

Tic Beans

K47

A useful break crop that can improve soil health and fertility whilst delivering a large volume of seed that is highly attractive to pheasants.

250kg/ha 25kg pack

Phacelia

K30

Easy to grow and exceptionally striking; it will not provide winter cover but is a great crop to support a wide range of pollinators.

7kg/ha 10kg pack

Spring Triticale

K48a

Simple to grow and well-suited to exposed locations, this cereal provides significant volumes of grain well into the hungry gap.

125kg/ha 25kg pack

Brons Brown Mustard

KBRONS

Much more tolerant of frost and snow than white mustard; it is worth mixing with Utopia to provide a diverse crop canopy.

5kg/ha 25kg pack

Utopia

KUT1

Provides a very quick-growing, winter-hardy cover.

5kg/ha 5kg pack

Barkant Stubble Turnips

KBARKA

An economical option where large areas are to be planted up. It can provide excellent partridge driving cover and grazing potential.

7.5kg/ha 25kg

Millet

Grown as a straight or acting as an excellent partner to other game crops, millet provides increased warmth and shelter. The large seed head of red and white millet provides copious amounts of quality feed while the rigidity of reed millet offers excellent standing power to wild bird seed mixes.

We prioritise purity and seed quality, working with a trusted seed crop producer to ensure the risk of contamination from undesirable grass weeds is kept to a minimum before subjecting the seed to further inspection in our own NIAB-accredited lab at our production facility in Diss, Norfolk.

Poacher Red Millet

K21b

Later maturing than white millet. As a straight, it will provide an attractive cover for game throughout the autumn, but it is not winter hardy. For a winter-hardy alternative, see our Tanka Millet Mix.

12.5kg/ha 12.5kg pack

Poacher White Millet

K21c

Flowering earlier and producing more seed than red millet, this option is ideal when used as part of a millet mix.

12.5kg/ha 12.5kg pack

Japanese Reed Millet

KJAPMIL

Offers good standing power and is ideal for regions not suited to sorghum. This is a great choice in a millet mix or as a nurse crop to perennials like RCG.

12.5kg/ha 12.5kg pack

Tanka Millet Mix

K21d

This blend of millets offers a high seed-bearing and reliable game cover option that has a much stronger structure due to its inclusion of reed millet. It's a favoured choice by game managers.

12.5kg/ha 12.5kg pack

Using a forage crop

The traditional use of forage crops is now often overlooked within game cover.

Root and brassica crops once being a stable choice for winter hardy livestock fodder created cover that could also double for sporting requirements.

Often used on field scale, they are an economical option that should not be overlooked.

Kale

As a biennial crop, kale can deliver for up to two years with excellent standing power and habitat for game and farmland birds. Establishment is key and time invested in the first year of the crop will encourage its longevity. One of the more challenging crops to grow, we work closely with our customers on plot preparation, drilling techniques, nutrition strategies and agronomy plans to ensure the best opportunity for success.

Coleor Kale

K7

Our exclusive kale variety. Due to its hybrid vigour, it's quick to establish and exceptionally winter hardy. Our first choice when a two-year kale crop is required.

5kg/ha 5kg pack

Caledonian Kale

K6

In game cover situations, rotation can often be tight. If brassicas are regularly in use, this winter hardy and clubroot-tolerant variety should be considered.

5kg/ha 5kg pack

Goldeneye Kale

KGE1

A good alternative to or companion for Caledonian Kale, this is another clubroot-tolerant variety.

5kg/ha 5kg pack

1000 Head Kale

K9

A taller variety which produces a good leafy canopy.

5kg/ha 5kg pack

Kings Kale Rape

K116

Reliable brassica giving you a good, winter-hardy driving and holding cover

7.5kg/ha 25kg pack

Forage Root Mix 1

KFORAGE1

This is an exceptional choice when utilising a forage crop for game requirements.

A reliable and fast-growing blend of forage rape, kale rape and stubble turnips that offers a wide sowing window and good agronomy plan.

5kg/ha

Perennials

Perennials are great options when the reliability of traditional crops is becoming a challenge. Lasting for up to 10 years, they make a fantastic addition to your rotation by reducing risk, workload and costs. Often overlooked as many require a nurse crop in their first year, these options can significantly improve the areas used for game. Speak to your local Frontier advisor about how you can incorporate them into your game cover plots.

Reed Canary Grass

K40

Easy to establish and maintain, this option is exceptionally winter hardy. It requires establishing in wide rows and can take 2-3 years to fully establish, needing a nurse crop in year one.

5kg/ha 5kg pack

Tall Wheat Grass

K29

Growing to up to two metres tall, this is a good option as an early season wind break or to entertain young game birds. It provides a protective canopy from summer that will not stand all winter.

10-15kg/ha 25kg pack



Perennial Rye

KPRYE

Provides explosive growth in the spring to offer early year cover that will stand into the new year, but is not a driving cover.

80kg/ha 25kg pack

Sweet Fennel

KSWFEN

This option offers tall and varied structure, and is highly attractive to pollinators. This plant is strongly scented with a natural aniseed smell, making it useful in areas with high deer pressure.

12kg/ha 25kg pack

Stand and Deliver (Perennial Chicory)

K58

Requiring a nurse crop in year one, this winter-hardy plant is highly attractive to game in its second year. Lasting up to five years, it's a fantastic addition to kale or other perennials.

5kg/ha 5kg pack

Artichokes

K2

As a perennial choice, these will provide cover in year one and last for many years.

1235kg/ha 25/1000kg pack

Poacher Leave It



K102

All you need to deliver nesting habitat, pollinator benefits overhead canopy and driving cover. This option has the potential to deliver for several years.

Contains: Gold of Pleasure, Coleor kale, kale rape, phacelia, reed canary grass, Stand and Deliver (perennial chicory), sweet clover, sweet fennel, reed millet, tall wheat grass and Utopia.

10kg/ha 10kg pack

Green manure mixes

Harnessing the benefits of a variety of quick-growing species, green manures deliver large biomass crops that can provide a range of benefits for soil health, structure, nitrogen fixation and weed suppression.

Through years of collaborative development with growers and our breeders we have created a range of green manures to suit every situation. We carefully select species that will fit within your crop rotation and deliver the best results for soil health and structure.

AECS Winter Mix

AECS - Green manure after stubble,
EFAFAL - Wild Flower Mix



K84

Designed originally for the AECS Green Manure after Stubble option, this mix is also valuable after root crops or as a fallow option where soil restructuring is required.

Contains: red clover, berseem clover, crimson clover and Stand and Deliver (perennial chicory).

10kg/ha 10kg pack

AECS Summer Mix

AECS - Green manure after stubble



K71

A short-term green manure that offers the potential for a huge amount of biomass with a late-flowering radish coupled with nitrogen fixation from annual clovers.

Contains: Sunday oil radish, crimson clover, berseem clover and phacelia.

10kg/ha 10kg pack

Cereal-Free Mix

EFAGC, AECS - Green manure after stubble

K64

A popular choice within a cereal rotation, the linseed rooting creates a friable top soil profile that's perfect prior to a cereal crop.

Contains: buckwheat, crimson clover, linseed, oil radish, phacelia and vetch .

16kg/ha 16kg pack

Summer Legume Mix

AECS - Green manure after stubble
EFAFAL - Wild Flower Mix

K131

The ideal legume mix for establishing as a fallow or after early harvested vegetables; the longer it's in the ground, the more benefit it will provide.

Contains: buckwheat, crimson clover, linseed, red clover, serradella and phacelia.

12kg/ha 12kg pack

Basic Short Summer Mix

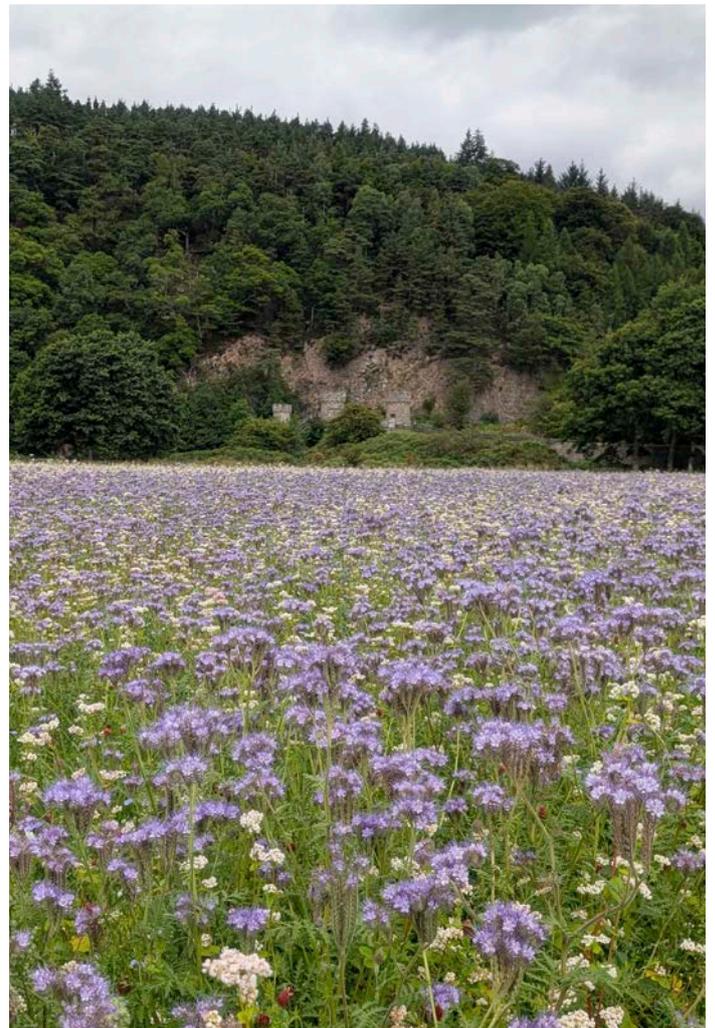
AECS - Green manure after stubble

K168

A rapid-growing catch crop that supports weed suppression while providing excellent ground cover.

Contains: vetch, crimson clover, phacelia, linseed and buckwheat.

10-12kg/ha 12kg pack



Soil Borne Pests

Multi-resistant oilseed radish varieties can target potato cyst nematodes and help reduce the impact of other nematodes, including the effects of various diseases affecting subsequent crops.

When selecting cover crops, careful consideration is needed to ensure the varieties chosen do not worsen the nematode infestation or threaten the main crop.



Bentolite – Frontier exclusive variety

The first-choice oil radish variety in Scotland for partial biofumigation within potato rotations. Independent research and trials have consistently shown Bentolite to be a top performer, producing high levels of glucosinolates for effective partial biofumigation. This variety is a powerful IPM tool for interrupting the transmission of Tobacco Rattle Virus (TRV).

For best results, sow in April and leave for at least 12 weeks before termination. It can be topped during this time to stimulate root growth and enhance the biofumigation effect.

Please speak to your Frontier advisor to discuss your requirements.



Forage

Home-grown forage is a great way to reduce input costs into livestock systems while managing the risks arising from buying in feed. Whether you're looking to fatten lambs or for overwinter grazing, we can support you with choosing the right crop and variety to suit your requirements.

Incorporating grass leys and herb-rich swards is a great way to lengthen and diversify arable rotations while providing an opportunity to incorporate livestock into the rotation for those looking to take a holistic approach.



Forage Grasses

We work closely with our suppliers to ensure we offer only the best grass and clover varieties from the Scottish Recommended List to provide you with high-quality, reliable forage.

Short-Term Forage Grasses

Kings Catch Crop

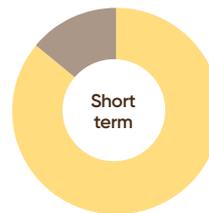
1-2 years

Ideal mixture for break crop. Will produce high yields in both years of production with rapid recovery after cuts.

Italian ryegrass dip.

Westerwolds ryegrass tet.

14-16kg/acre 35-40kg/ha



Italian Ryegrass (Dip.)
Westerwolds

Kings Sprinter

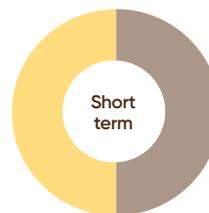
12-18 months

Available with crimson clover. Short-term cutting mixture with rapid establishment. Excellent early spring growth.

LOLAN Westerwolds ryegrass tet.

ALAMO Italian ryegrass dip.

14-16kg/acre 35-40kg/ha



Westerwolds
Italian Ryegrass

X-Seed Vesuvius Red Clover

2 years

Intensive silage mixture with exceptional early growth and explosive short-term yields. Narrow heading date range to optimise overall yield and D-value.

ALAMO Italian ryegrass

HUNTER (T) Italian ryegrass

ABERNICHE Festulolium

RED CLOVER BLEND Red clover

13-15kg/acre 30-35kg/ha



Italian Ryegrass
Festulolium
Red Clover

HF Surecrop

3 years

Will provide three full years of quality silage or grazing. High tetraploid content for rapid fermentation in the pit or grazing palatability. Available with 15% red clover for higher protein silage.

ASTONCRUSADER Hybrid ryegrass tet.

PERSEUS Italian ryegrass plus

PERUN Italian ryegrass plus

CALEDON Intermediate perennial ryegrass tet.

HF CUTTING CLOVER BLEND White clover

13-14kg/acre 32-35kg/ha



Hybrid Ryegrass
Ryegrass Plus
Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
White Clover

Medium to Long-Term Grasses

X-seed Jade with white clover

4-6 years

An outstanding multi-cut silage ley, producing very high ME yields per hectare. Ideal for frequent cutting while avoiding later season stemmy growth.

- ABERZEUS Intermediate perennial ryegrass
- ABERGREEN Intermediate perennial ryegrass
- ABERSPEY (T) Intermediate perennial ryegrass
- ABERCLYDE (T) Intermediate perennial ryegrass
- ABERBANN Late perennial ryegrass
- ABERGAIN (T) Late perennial ryegrass
- ABERSEVERN Late perennial ryegrass
- ABERHERALD White clover
- ABERSWAN White clover

14-16kg/acre 35-40kg/ha



- Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
- Late Perennial Ryegrass
- White Clover

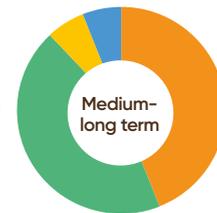
HF11

3-8 years

Scotland's best-selling grass mixture. Renowned for its consistent yield, performance and persistence. Available as HF11 RED with 10% red clover and reduced white clover for higher protein silage and grazing.

- STRANGFORD Intermediate perennial ryegrass
- AGASKA Intermediate perennial ryegrass
- NIFTY Intermediate perennial ryegrass
- CALEDON Intermediate perennial ryegrass tet.
- WETHERBY Late perennial ryegrass
- ASTONCHIEFTAIN Late perennial ryegrass
- NASHOTA Late perennial ryegrass tet.
- SPECTRE Late perennial ryegrass tet.
- COMER Timothy
- HF DUAL PURPOSE CLOVER BLEND White clover

13-15kg/acre 32-35kg/ha



- Hybrid Ryegrass
- Ryegrass Plus
- Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
- White Clover

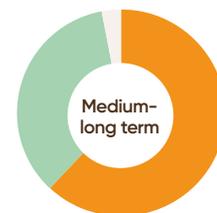
HF Super Silage

3-7 years

Designed for three, four or even five cuts. Delivers fast regrowth and quality leafy silage. High sugar grasses and no timothy ensures top quality silage.

- STRANGFORD Intermediate perennial ryegrass
- AGASKA Intermediate perennial ryegrass
- NIFTY Intermediate perennial ryegrass
- SEAGOE Intermediate perennial ryegrass tet.
- CALEDON Intermediate perennial ryegrass tet.
- WETHERBY Late perennial ryegrass
- GRACEHILL Late perennial ryegrass tet.
- SPECTRE Late perennial ryegrass tet.
- HF CUTTING CLOVER BLEND White clover

13-15Kg/acre 32-35kg/ha



- Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
- Late Perennial Ryegrass
- White Clover

Long-Term Grasses

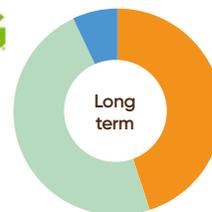
X-Seed Granite White Clover

8 years+

Long-term, persistent and hardwearing dual-purpose mixture with excellent spring and autumn grazing.

- ABERMAGIC Intermediate perennial ryegrass
- ABERWOLF Intermediate perennial ryegrass
- ABERGREEN Intermediate perennial ryegrass
- ABERCHOICE Late perennial ryegrass
- ABERGAIN Late perennial ryegrass
- ABERBITE (T) Late perennial ryegrass
- ABERHERALD White clover
- ABERDAI White clover

15kg/acre 30-35kg/ha



- Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
- Late Perennial Ryegrass
- White Clover

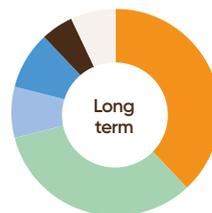
HF PD

8 years+

The famous versatile and long-term dual-purpose mixture. Very persistent and winter hardy which contributes to its longevity. Will produce plenty of early grass even in harsher areas.

- GENESIS Early perennial ryegrass
- STRANGFORD Intermediate perennial ryegrass
- NIFTY Intermediate perennial ryegrass
- CALEDON Intermediate perennial ryegrass tet.
- WETHERBY Late perennial ryegrass
- GRACEHILL Late perennial ryegrass tet.
- SPECTRE Late perennial ryegrass tet.
- COMER Timothy
- MAXIMA Creeping red fescue
- HF DUAL PURPOSE CLOVER BLEND White clover

14-16Kg/acre 35-40kg/ha



- Intermediate Perennial Ryegrass
- Late Perennial Ryegrass
- Early Perennial Ryegrass
- Timothy
- Red Fescue
- White Clover

Herb & Legume Rich Grass Mixtures

As on-farm margins grow tighter and we continue to experience more extreme weather challenges, creating more diverse, resilient grass leys can only be of benefit to your farm business and your livestock.

Our range of mixtures offer highly productive forage options for a range of scenarios.

With the addition of the Herb and Legume Rich Pastures option within EFA Enhanced Greening, these mixes offer a real opportunity to maximise the output of your grassland while satisfying your EFA requirement.

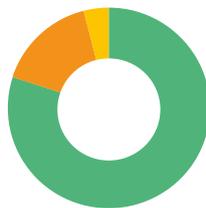
Herb Rich Sward Elite

3 years

A high-performing mix for those who want to get more from their herb and legume rich sward. A higher legume and herb content to deliver high protein and high-yielding cutting and grazing performance.

- ABERNICHE Festulolium
- ABERIMAGE Hybrid Ryegrass tet.
- ABERSPEY Intermediate perennial ryegrass tet.
- ABERZEUS Intermediate perennial ryegrass dip.
- COMER Timothy
- LAURA Meadow Fescue
- MAXIMA Strong creeping red fescue
- White clover blend
- Red clover blend
- Birdsfoot trefoil
- MILKY-MAX SAS Lucerne
- PUNA II/ENDURE Chicory blend
- TONIC Plantain
- Burnet
- Sheeps parsley
- Yarrow

10-14kg/acre 25-35kg/ha



- Grass
- Legume
- Herb

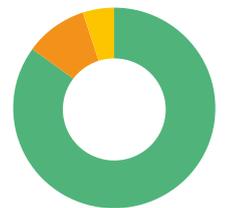
HF11 Plus Herbs



A high-performing herb and legume rich mixture that uses the ever-popular HF11 mixture as its foundation. An ideal choice for those looking for high performance cutting and grazing with extra species diversity.

- CALEDON Intermediate perennial ryegrass tet.
- STRANGFORD Intermediate perennial ryegrass dip.
- NIFTY Intermediate perennial ryegrass dip.
- AGASKA Intermediate perennial ryegrass dip.
- WETHERBY Late perennial ryegrass
- ASTONCHIEFTAIN Late perennial ryegrass
- NASHOTA Late perennial ryegrass tet.
- SPECTRE Late perennial ryegrass tet.
- COMER Timothy
- HF DUAL PURPOSE CLOVER BLEND White clover
- RANGER Plantain
- Burnet
- Sheeps parsley

13-15kg/acre 32-35kg/ha



- Grass
- Legume
- Herb

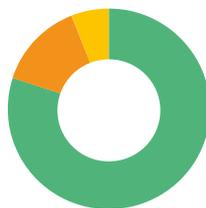
Multi-Species Cut & Graze

3 years

The perfect cutting and grazing multi-species mixture suitable for EFA Herb & Legume Rich Pasture option. Provides species diversity while still offering a high-yielding, high-quality forage source. Also available without chicory.

- KIRIAL Hybrid Ryegrass
- BANFOOT Hybrid Ryegrass
- SEAGOE Intermediate perennial ryegrass tet.
- GALGORM Intermediate perennial ryegrass dip.
- COMER Timothy
- BARBLANCA White Clover
- Garant Red Clover
- Chicory
- Plantain

12-15kg/acre 30-40kg/ha



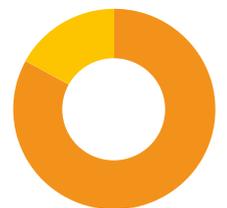
- Grass
- Legume
- Herb

Simple Legume & Herb Mix 2

A simple grass-free mixture for those looking to add diversity into grass mixtures.

- 25% Birdsfoot trefoil
- 58% White clover blend
- 13% Plantain
- 4% Burnet

3-4kg/acre 7.5-10kg/ha



- Legume
- Herb

Root and Fodder Crops

Chosen with an emphasis on high productivity and yield, our range of forage crops are at the forefront of plant breeding and selection.

The updated EFA Enhanced Greening rules for 2026 provide increased opportunities for forage using the EFA Green Cover option.

Explore our selection below to find the best options to meet your livestock's needs.

Forage Crop Straight	Varieties	Sowing Window	Sowing Rate/Ha	Utilisation period	Fresh Weight Yield (t/ha)	DM Yield (t/ha)	Crude Protein (%)
Kale	SovGold Bred specifically for high palatability and maximum utilisation, the stems have enhanced palatability for maximum feeding value for grazing animals.	April - July	5kg	September - March	60-70	8-10	16-17
	Maris Kestrel Proven variety with good leaf-to-stem ratio, lodging resistance and winter hardiness.						
	Caledonian Clubroot tolerant variety with excellent yield and digestibility.						
	Goldeneye Clubroot tolerant, giant-type variety with good disease resistance.						
Hybrid Brassica	Mainstar Highly palatable, early-maturing variety with good frost resistance and excellent regrowth potential.	April - August	6kg	April - September	24-35	12-15	18-19
	Spitfire Medium tall variety with high dry matter, good palatability and rapid establishment.						
	Sparta Clubroot tolerant variety with excellent winter hardiness and dry matter yield potential.						
	Interval Fast establishing kale-rape hybrid with good disease resistance.						
Forage Rape	Emerald Well-proven variety known for its rapid establishment, disease resistance and high protein and digestibility.	May - August	5-6kg	July - January	24-35	3.5-4	19-20
Fodder Beet	Bangor Easily lifted due to the regular shaped bulbs, with a medium dry matter and high yields.	March - May	100,000 seeds	October - March	80-100	15-18	12-13
	Robbos Well-proven yellow rooted variety, with large leaves and high dry matter yields.						
	Jamon Very popular orange rooted variety, producing a high yield without an overly high DM. Can be easily grazed in-situ or fed whole/chopped..						
	Blaze Red rooted variety that produces excellent dry matter yields with medium dry matter content. Can be grazed in-situ or lifted and fed.						
	Monro Red rooted variety with a low dry matter content and roots mostly above ground making it ideal for grazing in-situ.						
Stubble Turnips	Barkant High yielding variety with the potential for grazing from 8 weeks of sowing, also offering good winter hardiness.	April - September	4-5kg	June - December	40-50	4-5.5	17-18
	Samson A top-yielding, fast-growing sweet tetraploid variety that encourages significant intake by livestock.						
Forage Rye	Traktor Specifically bred for forage production with very good mildew resistance. Ideal for "early bite" grazing as spring growth can be three weeks earlier than Italian ryegrass.	August - October	160-185kg	January - May	22-26	5-6	10-11
Turnip Rape	Jupiter Quick-growing and winter-hardy with a high sugar content and good digestibility.	July - September	6-10kg	October - January	35-45	4-5	18-19
Swede	Gowrie Purple skinned with yellow flesh, producing high dry matter yields with good resistance to both mildew and clubroot.	April - June	2.5-5kg - Natural 370-865kg Graded seed	August - March	70-90	7-10	10-11
	Invitation Ideal for late winter use by cattle or sheep, purple-bronze roots and large leaves with good mildew resistance.						

winter



With winter cereals being the cornerstone of many arable rotations, autumn is a key establishment time for growers. Choosing the right variety is essential to tackle the disease and pest pressures of the crop while growing what's best suited to your local conditions to achieve the best results come harvest.

For oilseed rape growers, autumn is the right time to consider sowing a companion crop, which can deter pests and improve soil health; ultimately supporting the establishment of your oilseed rape. There are many schemes available that reward growers for incorporating companion crops into their rotation. Our team is here to support you in finding the right public and private funding opportunities for your farm business this autumn.

Winter Oilseed Rape

It's time to focus on this valuable break crop.

Oilseed rape can boost long-term yields, improve soil structure, help spread harvest workloads and help to control pests and diseases, making it one of the most valuable and effective break crops in a rotation.

However, the increase in cabbage stem flea beetle (CSFB) pressure and more frequent dry conditions during the summer sowing window have made crop establishment and yield loss a reality for many growers.

Whilst there are no silver bullets to control this devastating pest on the horizon we are committed to getting the best out of this important part of your rotation and we have a team of experts ready to support you with variety selection and establishment techniques as well as offering a novel de-risking scheme (page 19).

Selecting the right genetics for your farm

- 1** What's your location? Geography can influence pest pressures with light leaf sport and club root resistance being concerns for more northern growers, whereas stem canker and CSFB can be more widespread issues.
- 2** How long is your rotation? Shorter rotations can increase pressures from CSFB and trash-borne diseases such as stem canker or soil-borne issues like Verticillium wilt.
- 3** What is the soil type of the field? Heavy and light land can impact on crop vigour and establishment.
- 4** When are you planning to drill? Think about your drilling window and plan to go earlier with varieties that have good early vigour whilst leaving later drilled specialists such as many hybrids to the end of the OSR drilling window.
- 5** Use genetics with chemistry to combat known problems: an example would be the use of Clearfield® – varieties to combat problem brassica weeds.
- 6** Serve your local market – make the most of the premium end-contracts Frontier has available in your region; to maximise your income from this part of your rotation such as HEAR rape (page 37) and our sustainable rape programmes.

Dompteur

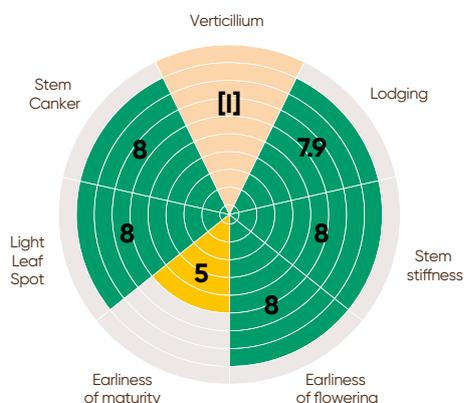
DSV, UK



Top performing new genetics added to the 2026/7 Recommended List as the highest yields winter OSR across the north and UK.

Type	Hybrid, double low
AHDB recommended	New for the UK Recommended List for 2026/27
UK Gross output (% controls)*	107
North Gross output (% controls)*	108
Untreated yield (% controls)*	–
Oil content (fungicide-treated controls %)*	46.3
Glucosinolates (µmol/g)*	12.1

AHDB Recommended List Winter Oilseed Rape 2026/27.



With super high yields over the past 3 seasons in all regions across the UK, Dompteur brings a great package of gross output potential, agronomic merit and disease resistance to growers this season. With twin 8s for light leaf spot and stem canker resistance, this exciting package is rounded off with TuYV and pod shatter genetics built-in for growers' peace of mind towards harvest.

Karat

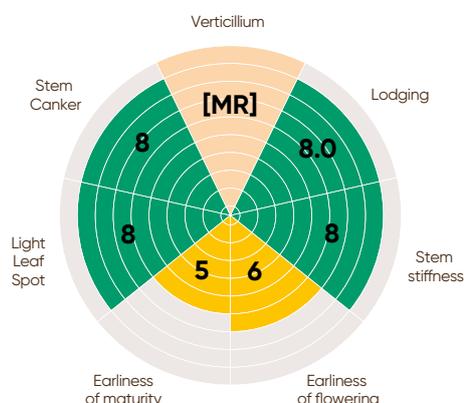
NPZ, UK



With a high gross output in the north, Karat has excellent agronomic merit and comes with the benefit of the new RLM12 resistance to stem canker.

Type	Hybrid, double low
AHDB recommended	New for the UK Recommended List for 2026/27
UK Gross output (% controls)*	106
North Gross output (% controls)*	105
Untreated yield (% controls)*	–
Oil content (fungicide-treated controls %)*	46.8
Glucosinolates (µmol/g)*	11.2

AHDB Recommended List Winter Oilseed Rape 2026/27.



Karat is a new addition to the RL, just behind Dompteur for yield and performing especially well in the north. The variety has an excellent disease package, scoring 8s for stem canker and light leaf spot, with TuYV resistance built in. Interesting for many will be the inclusion of the RLM12 genetics offering robust resistance against *Leptosphaeria maculans*, the pathogen behind phoma stem canker. At 163cm the plant is a taller type but has stiff straw with good lodging resistance.

LG Adeline

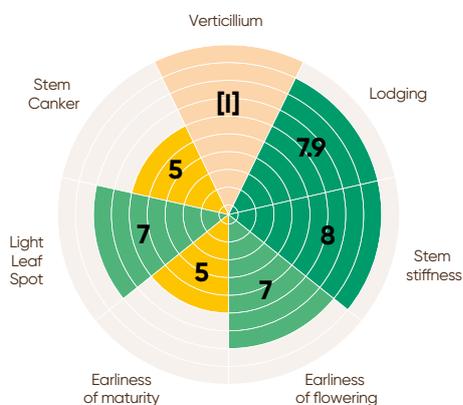
Limagrain



Very high gross output in this region with TuYV and Pod Shatter resistance built-in.

Type	Hybrid, double low
AHDB recommended	North recommended, listed since 2024 for UK
UK Gross output (% controls)*	102
North Gross output (% controls)*	103
Untreated yield (% controls)*	[103]
Oil content (fungicide-treated controls %)*	45.5
Glucosinolates (µmol/g)*	14.7

AHDB Recommended List Winter Oilseed Rape 2026/27.



A seventh generation hybrid from Limagrain's fully loaded hybrid portfolio, LG Adeline has exceptional gross output in the north where it performs better than older varieties such as Aurelia and Ambassador. The variety has good autumn vigour to help get it away and build biomass which is further boosted by its stiff straw and good standing (7.9). Good resistance to both stem canker and light leaf spot as well as genetic resistance to TuYV and pod shatter make this variety an excellent option for the North.

Crusoe

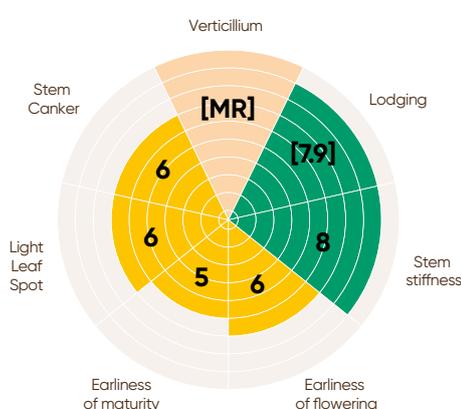
NPZ, UK



A step-change potential in yield for growers managing OSR in the rotation on clubroot infected land; some 6% higher gross output in the north than the nearest yielding variety on the Recommended List.

Type	Hybrid, double low
AHDB recommended	North recommended, listed since 2025 for UK
UK Gross output (% controls)*	99
North Gross output (% controls)*	98
Untreated yield (% controls)*	[99]
Oil content (fungicide-treated controls %)*	44.9
Glucosinolates (µmol/g)*	12.6

AHDB Recommended List Winter Oilseed Rape 2026/27.



Taking gross output yields across the UK (99% controls) and in the north (98% controls), Crusoe is a next generation hybrid WSOR for growers to use in the battle against clubroot. Some 5% higher yielding than Cromputer, Crusoe offers growers the benefits of good light leaf spot resistance (6), is moderately resistance to Verticillium stem stripe and strong straw strength ([7.9]) despite being a taller-type (152cm). Couple this with in-built resistance to TuYV and you have an excellent choice for clubroot infected land.

Crocodile

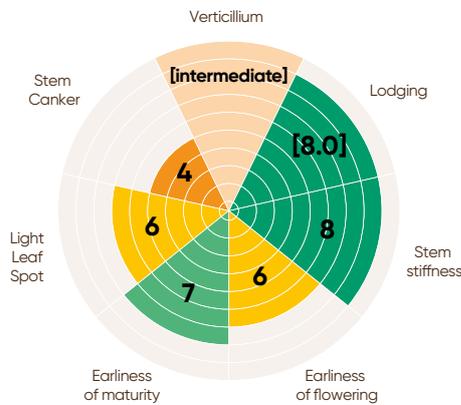
DSV, UK



Tried and tested by farmers over the years, Crocodile is a consistent yielder, with a high untreated yield compared to other club root resistant hybrids and stiff straw.

Type	Hybrid, double low
AHDB recommended	Specific Recommendation, Listed 2020
UK Gross output (% controls)*	95
North Gross output (% controls)*	[89]
Untreated yield (% controls)*	95
Oil content (fungicide-treated controls %)*	45.5
Glucosinolates (µmol/g)*	12.8

AHDB Recommended List Winter Oilseed Rape 2026/27.



In its seventh year of widespread use on clubroot infected farms, Crocodile continues to offer growers resistance to the common strains of club root, coupled with a solid yield performance ([89]% controls in north) and good oil content (45.5%). The variety is stiff-strawed offering good resistance to light leaf spot (6) but stem canker will need to be monitored (4) in the autumn and spring.

Making the most of private funding opportunities for OSR

Maximise your gross margin by securing additional payments for sustainable practices, as part of one of our exclusive sustainable supply chain programmes for oilseed rape.

With over 14,500 ha of OSR enrolled in a Frontier sustainable supply chain programme for Harvest 2026, we've been able to offer growers throughout the UK access to payments of up to £110/ha.

With payments being made for actions that lower greenhouse gas emissions, improve soil health, or boost biodiversity, our programmes provide environmental benefits whilst supporting farm profitability.

We can connect you with the expertise and advice you need to capitalise on private funding opportunities, incorporate new sustainable practices, and transition your farming system.

Programme targets:

- 1 Promote the reduction in field based greenhouse gas emissions.
- 2 Increase the adoption of practices that improve the climate resilience of oilseed rape production.
- 3 Improve soil health, biodiversity, and water quality
- 4 Reward farmers for practices that promote the above outcomes.

To learn more

About our sustainable supply chain programmes and how they can add value to your OSR rotation, contact your local farm trader or agronomist or email info@frontierag.co.uk

HEAR OSR

Ramses

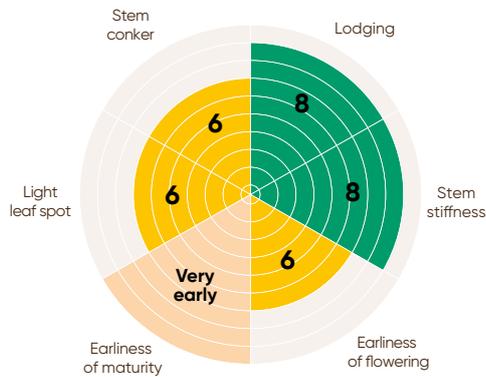
ID Grain



A consistent performer year after year makes this HEAR variety a true on-farm favourite.

Type	High erucic acid rape
UK Gross output (% controls)*	105

* Frontier trials.



One of the highest yielding HEAR varieties in Frontier trials. Ramses offers a significant improvement over older HEAR varieties. It is a large biomass type with excellent spring and autumn vigour, helping to minimise pest and disease losses over the season. An early maturing variety which will be of benefit to some to spread the workload at harvest.

Rhodes

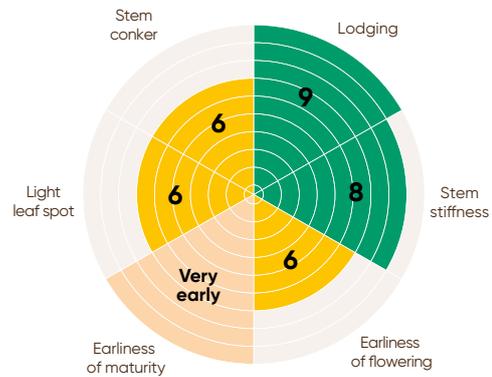
ID Grain



An attractive option for growers in northern England and Scotland.

Type	High erucic acid rape
UK Gross output (% controls)*	102

* Frontier trials.



A tried and tested variety, Rhodes offers growers good yields coupled with excellent stem stiffness and good resistance to light leaf spot (6) making it an attractive package for more northern growers in England and into Scotland.

Like Ramses, the variety benefits from very early maturity and genetic resistance to pod shatter, giving growers peace of mind at harvest.



Companion crops

Companion cropping within oilseed rape has become an established and effective strategy for mitigating damage caused by cabbage stem flea beetle (CSFB). Recognised for its agronomic and environmental value, the use of companion crops is now supported through several public and private funding initiatives, including our Oilseed Rape De-Risking Partnership.

Selecting the right companion species—sown either prior to or at the time of drilling—can help deter CSFB activity, improve crop establishment and enhance overall system resilience. The four main components we use in our companion crop mixes are:

Berseem Clover	Fenugreek	Buckwheat	Tataricum Buckwheat
<p>Why? Berseem clover provides valuable crop nutrition benefits when used as a companion in oilseed rape</p> <p>How?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a legume species, it begins fixing atmospheric nitrogen within nine weeks of establishment, improving soil nutrient availability. It naturally decomposes in early spring, releasing nitrogen and other nutrients to support the developing oilseed rape crop. 	<p>Why? Fenugreek helps to disguise oilseed rape plants from cabbage stem flea beetle (CSFB), reducing pest pressure during establishment</p> <p>How?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It produces a distinctive aroma that masks the natural plant volatiles used by CSFB to locate oilseed rape. This olfactory masking effect makes the crop less attractive to adult beetles, supporting stronger and more uniform establishment. 	<p>Why? Buckwheat attracts beneficial insects and contributes to improved crop nutrition within the oilseed rape system</p> <p>How?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It produces pollen and nectar that attract beneficial insects such as parasitic wasps, which prey on CSFB larvae. Being frost-susceptible, it naturally dies back over winter and, as it decomposes, helps mobilise phosphate in the soil, making it more available to the establishing OSR crop. 	<p>Why? Tataricum buckwheat provides a protective canopy to shelter emerging oilseed rape plants, supporting strong crop establishment</p> <p>How?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flowering later than standard buckwheat, it produces greater biomass, creating a denser canopy that shields young plants from pests and environmental stress.

Companion cropping within oilseed rape has become a popular method of mitigating the damage

Mixture Name	Berseem Clover	Fenugreek	Buckwheat	Tataricum Buckwheat	Pack Size
K12 Companion Crop Mix 1	✓	✓	✓		3ha
K16 Companion Crop Mix 2	✓	✓			3ha
K18 Companion Crop Mix 3	✓		✓		3ha
K86 Companion Crop Mix 4	✓	✓		✓	3ha
K91 Companion Crop Mix 5	✓		✓	✓	3ha
K113 Companion Crop Mix 6		✓	✓	✓	2ha
K127 Companion Crop Mix 7		✓	✓		1ha

We do not advocate mixing companion crop seed with oilseed rape seed, as differing seed sizes can lead to separation and seed rate inaccuracies. Straight species are also available.

Winter Wheat

For many growers, first wheat remains the most profitable part of the farm's rotation.

But every farm is unique, and each farm business has different goals, and that makes variety choice highly personal. Nevertheless, sound variety choice remains the key to rotational resilience.

Increasing extremes of climate and weather coupled with changing and volatile grain markets will mean that flexibility and consistency will be key considerations for growers for making this season's wheat choices.

The industry continues to operate in an environment of mounting pressures such as rising production costs, increasingly unpredictable weather patterns and the emergence of new pathogen races such as yellow rust in winter wheat. These challenges demand robust solutions, and thankfully some of the new wheat's latest additions to the Recommended List (RL) for 2026 go some way to deliver just that.

At Frontier we've selected new varieties that combine progressive yield potential with stronger genetics, supporting growers to reduce risk and build greater resilience into the rotation. Thanks to enhanced pest and disease resistance, these crops are better equipped to withstand the pressures often created by extreme weather events, while yield progression remains key to maximising output and margin without compromising market opportunities.



Bamford

Elsoms Wheat Ltd

Pedigree: **Moulton x EW129**



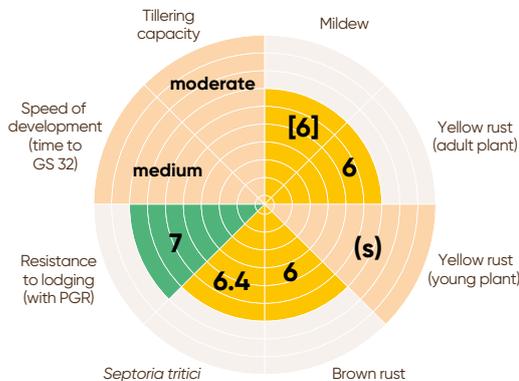
Sporting the highest untreated yield of all Recommended Group 3 varieties, Bamford has a wide sowing window, being especially suited to early sowing thanks to its stiff straw and Pch1 resistance to eyespot.

Type	UKFM Group 3 winter wheat
AHDB recommended	UK Recommended, Listed 2024
UK treated yield (% controls)*	105
Untreated yield (% controls)*	89
Protein Milling trials (%)*	11.6
Protein All trials (%)*	10.7
HFN*	256
Specific weight (kg/hl)*	78.5

AHDB Recommended List Winter Wheat 2026/27.

0

Ripening days (+/- Skyfall)



Bamford continues to deliver consistently high yields over the past contrasting seasons, coupled with the benefit of soft market added value opportunities for growers thanks to its excellent grain package.

A good performer in both the 1st and 2nd wheat slots, Bamford has high untreated yields (89%) backed by good all-round disease resistances, including the Pch1 gene and stiff straw (twin 7s for standing) which bolsters its performance in the early sown slot.

Sparkler

Elsoms Wheat Ltd

Pedigree: **Graham x LG Skyscraper**



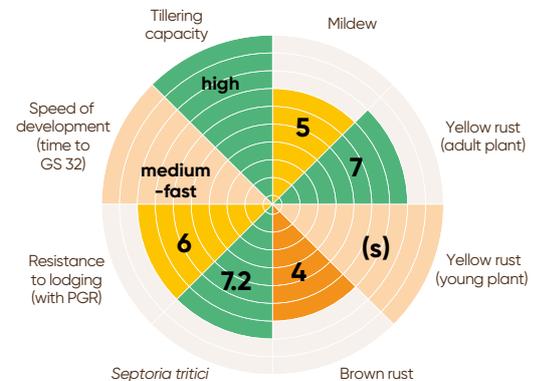
Introducing the highest yielding soft wheat on the 2026/27 Recommended List – a true gem of a variety. High yields boosted by the best combination of yellow rust and Septoria resistance in the soft sector along with market appeal thanks to its high rating for distilling potential.

Type	Soft Group 4 winter wheat
AHDB recommended	UK Recommended, Listed 2026
UK treated yield (% controls)*	106
North treated yield (% controls)*	[108]
Untreated yield (% controls)*	87
Protein All trials (%)*	10.8
HFN*	226
Specific weight (kg/hl)*	76.7

AHDB Recommended List Winter Wheat 2026/27.

+1

Ripening days (+/- Skyfall)



A new variety for the soft feed and distilling markets, Sparkler brings very high yield potential gives excellent yields in the north ([108%], on lighter soils (106%) and in a later sowing ([108%]) situations too.

A variety for all UK regions, Sparkler combines yield and yellow rust resistance for the East, yield and the highest soft Septoria rating for the west and yield with end market appeal in the north. Growers are advised to watch out for eyespot (3) and make sure a good PGR programme is applied.

RGT Hexton

RAGT Seeds

Pedigree: **Graham x RGT Universe**



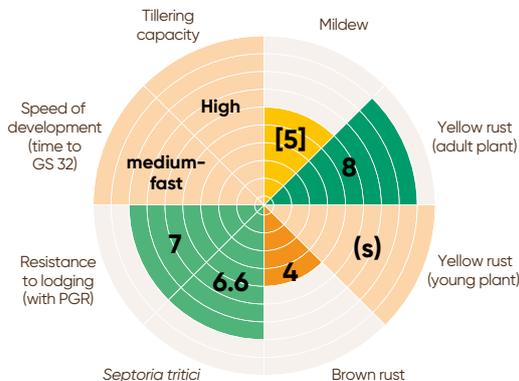
A soft distilling wheat that performs well on light lands and delivers strong yields in the north, especially when sown early or in the second wheat slot.

Type	Soft Group 4 winter wheat
AHDB recommended	UK Recommended, Listed 2026
UK treated yield (% controls)*	103
North treated yield (% controls)*	109
Untreated yield (% controls)*	82
Protein All trials (%)*	10.6
HFN*	247
Specific weight (kg/hl)*	76.4

AHDB Recommended List Winter Wheat 2026/27.

+2

Ripening days (+/- Skyfall)



A variety that really is suited to the tough growing conditions of the north and consistently delivers good soft wheat yields. Ideal for those wanting to sow early, its best performances come from mid-September sowings and better performances seen on lighter land. It is also rotationally flexible with the highest yield of all wheats on the RL, when sown in the 2nd wheat position. A good disease package with just brown rust that should be monitored as a 4. Growers should note that as a +2 maturity, this is a later maturing variety.

Blackstone

Elsoms Wheat Ltd

Pedigree: **Panacea x KWS Tempo**



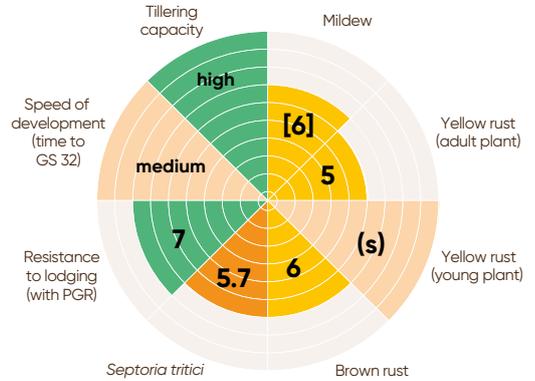
A flexible soft option that allows for sowing into the spring when the weather prevents autumn drilling.

Type	Soft Group 4 winter wheat
AHDB recommended	UK Recommended, Listed 2024
UK treated yield (% controls)*	101
North treated yield (% controls)*	103
Untreated yield (% controls)*	82
Protein All trials (%)*	11.6
HFN*	298
Specific weight (kg/hl)*	78.5

AHDB Recommended List Winter Wheat 2026/27.

+2

Ripening days (+/- Skyfall)



Suited to the soft feed and distilling markets, Blackstone gives excellent yields in the north, on lighter soils (103%) and in a later sowing (103%) situations too.

A medium-tall variety with relatively stiff straw, the variety has a good disease package, including a 5 for yellow rust, 6 for mildew and 5.9 for Septoria. At a +2 maturity, Blackstone is a later maturing wheat which has the added benefit of OWBM resistance.

KWS Scope

KWS UK Ltd

Pedigree: **Informer x KWS Kinetic**



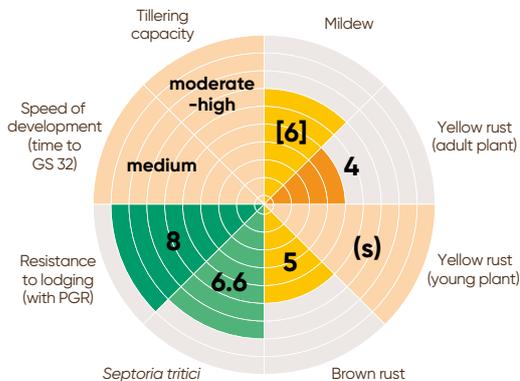
With good yield performance in the north (105%) and as a first cereal (106%) and in the early sown slot ([108%]) KWS Scope delivers yields and grain quality to growers in Scotland.

Type	UKFM Group 4, hard winter wheat
AHDB recommended	UK Recommended, Listed 2025
UK treated yield (% controls)*	106
North treated yield (% controls)*	105
Untreated yield (% controls)*	84
Protein All trials (%)*	10.6
HFN*	251
Specific weight (kg/hl)*	78.8

AHDB Recommended List Winter Wheat 2026/27.

+1

Ripening days (+/- Skyfall)



KWS Scope delivers the UK's next yield jump thanks to its novel genetics for the UK. The cross has German-bred wheat Informer as one of its parents – a successful European wheat which was tall but clean and had bread-making potential.

A medium-high tillering variety, KWS Scope is a short (78cm without PGR) and stiff variety which has a similar maturity to the nations favourite, KWS Dawsum. Disease ratings are good across the board with a 7 for yellow rust and a 6.6 for Septoria, but at a score of 4, yellow rust and eyespot will need monitoring. The variety also comes with the benefits of OWBM resistance.

LG Beowulf

Limagrain

Pedigree: **Costello x Gleam**



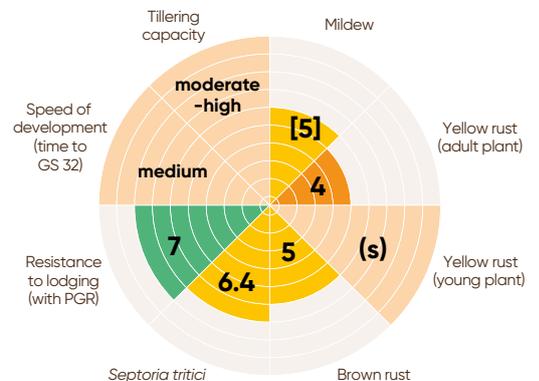
A complete package of yield, untreated yield, straw strength and grain quality to meet the demands of more challenging growing regions such as Scotland.

Type	UKFM Group 4, hard winter wheat
AHDB recommended	UK Recommended, Listed 2024
UK treated yield (% controls)*	104
North treated yield (% controls)*	107
Untreated yield (% controls)*	83
Protein All trials (%)*	11.0
HFN*	263
Specific weight (kg/hl)*	78.3

AHDB Recommended List Winter Wheat 2026/27.

+2

Ripening days (+/- Skyfall)



Taking the best characteristics of its parent varieties, LG Beowulf delivers high yield potential with the added benefit of stiff straw (7 and 8 for standing) and good grain.

It is a flexible variety with its best performances often in second wheat and later drilled slots. LG Beowulf has a good Septoria score but will need attention for yellow rust, brown rust at scores of 4. A later maturing variety at +2 maturity, LG Beowulf benefits from OWBM resistance.

SY Insitor

Syngenta

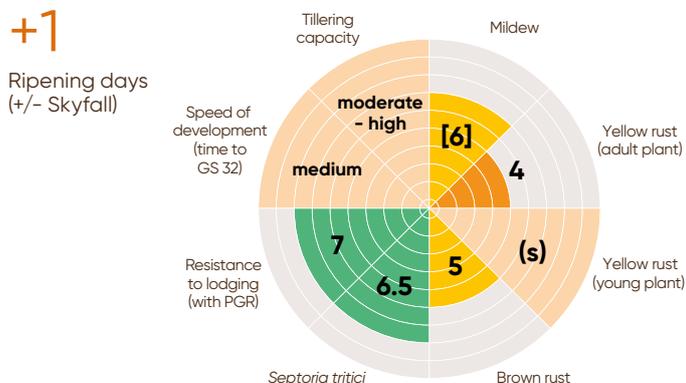
Pedigree: (Hereford x Oakley) x Hereford



A sound second wheat choice for growers looking for a great combination of yield with grain quality. Yellow rust will need appropriate attention..

Type	UKFM Group 4, hard winter wheat
AHDB recommended	UK Recommended, Listed 2020
UK treated yield (% controls)*	104
North treated yield (% controls)*	107
Untreated yield (% controls)*	75
Protein All trials (%)*	10.4
HFN*	279
Specific weight (kg/hl)*	78.6

AHDB Recommended List Winter Wheat 2026/27.



Grown for a number of seasons, SY Insitor is the light land specialist that delivers very good yields, especially in the north (107%). A taller, medium-strength strawed variety, SY Insitor has medium maturity (+1).

Variable disease scores with good reasonable scores for mildew ([6]) and Septoria (6.5) but at a score of 3, precise yellow rust management will be a priority on this variety. OWBM resistant.

KWS Dawsum

KWS UK Ltd

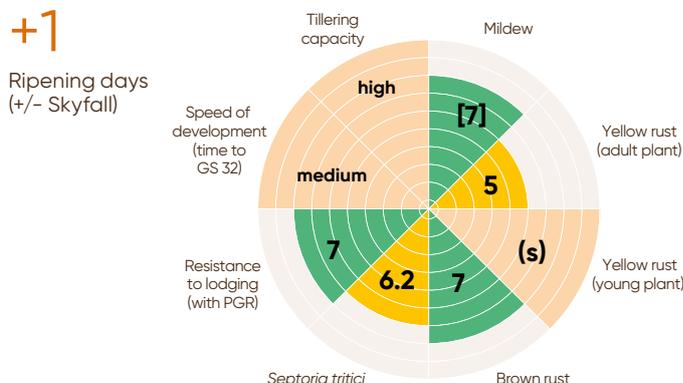
Pedigree: KWS Kerrin x Costello



Still the best combination of high specific weight and yield potential for Scottish growers. Flexible across the rotation with good disease, stiff straw and access to a wide sowing window.

Type	UKFM Group 4, hard winter wheat
AHDB recommended	UK Recommended, Listed 2022
UK treated yield (% controls)*	102
North treated yield (% controls)*	105
Untreated yield (% controls)*	86
Protein All trials (%)*	10.8
HFN*	312
Specific weight (kg/hl)*	79.6

AHDB Recommended List Winter Wheat 2026/27.



Still a popular variety on-farm, KWS Dawsum continues to deliver the highest specific weights (79.6kg/hl) combined with excellent treated and untreated yields across the regions.

Good scores for Septoria and mildew are slightly marred by the change in susceptibility to yellows rust – now susceptible at juvenile stage and a 5 at adult stage. Suited to earlier drilling but growers should remember that disease scores slip the earlier the crop is sown – hence fungicide and PGR management advised.

Winter Barley

Our maritime climate helps the growers in the UK to produce some of the highest yielding winter barley crops in the world, and for many years our winter barley area has remained relatively stable.

With around 360,000 hectares planted (Defra's 2025 UK estimates for cereal and oilseed rape production), harvest 2026 is expected to see another small winter barley crop. The pricing outlook will be impacted, but ultimately prospects are looking better as oilseed rape makes its comeback in the rotation for a second consecutive season.

SY Barnabus

Syngenta



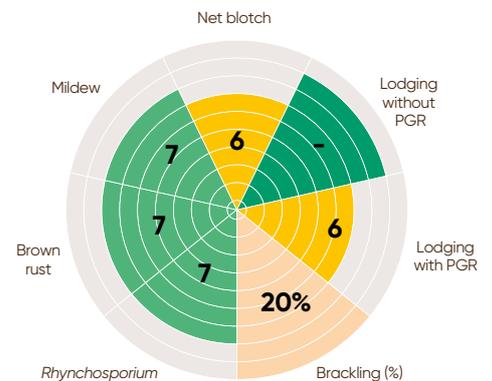
A new hybrid with the best combination of yield potential, untreated yield performance and specific weight across all regions of the UK.

Type	Hybrid, six-row feed winter barley
AHDB recommended	UK Recommended Listed 2026
UK treated yield (% controls)*	108
North treated yield (% controls)*	[106]
Untreated yield (% controls)*	93
Specific weight (kg/hl)	71.3

AHDB Recommended List Winter Barley 2026/27.

0

Earliness of maturity (+/- LG Caravelle)



One for all professional hybrid barley growers this season – SY Barnabus brings the highest yield of any hybrid on the 2026 RL but backed with excellent disease and grain characteristics.

SY Barnabus brings all the benefits of hybrid barley in an easy to grow package thanks to high disease scores for the key wet weather barley diseases and the benefits of a good grain package. . It is early to mature (0 days +/-LG Caravelle) and straw should be monitored to harness the true potential of this variety.



Variety icons key
Find it on page 3.

SY Quantock

Syngenta



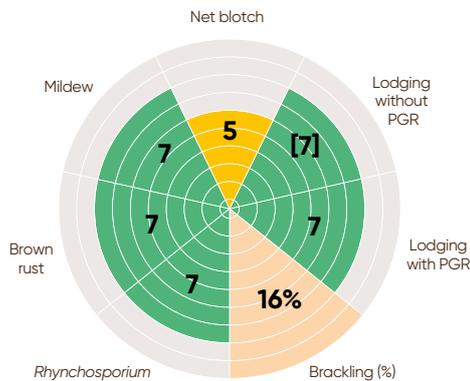
Super high and consistent yields across the north with excellent performances on more marginal land.

Type	Hybrid, six-row feed winter barley
AHDB recommended	UK Recommended Listed 2025
UK treated yield (% controls)*	107
North treated yield (% controls)*	107
Untreated yield (% controls)*	91
Specific weight (kg/hl)	70.9

AHDB Recommended List Winter Barley 2026/27.

-1

Earliness of maturity (+/- LG Caravelle)



A truly flexible hybrid that has shown excellent performances across a range of sites and seasons. The highest untreated yield of the recommended hybrid barleys, SY Quantock has a good set of disease scores backed by stiffer straw and lower brackling (16%) than on-farm favourite SY Kingsbarn. High specific weight of 70.9kg/hl completes this attractive package.

LG Caravelle

Limagrain

Pedigree: **LGBU11-5495B x KWS Moselle**



A great combination of yield and grain quality for winter barley growers in the north. One of the highest untreated yields is backed by an impressive set of disease scores including 7s for both mildew and brown rust.

Type	Conventional, 2-row feed
AHDB recommended	UK Recommended, Listed 2023
UK treated yield (% controls)*	105
North treated yield (% controls)*	103
Untreated yield (% controls)*	90
Specific weight (kg/hl)	71.7

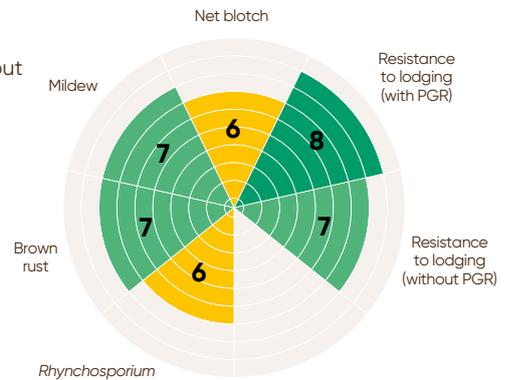
AHDB Recommended List Winter Barley 2026/27.

86

Straw length without PGR (cm)

0

Ripening days (+/- LG Caravelle)



A consistently high yielding 2-row feed for all regions of the UK, LG Caravelle offers growers one of the best specific weights on the RL (71.7kg/hl) with low screenings (1.9% and 5.3% through a 2.25mm and 2.5mm sieve respectively).

It performs well on light (104%) and heavy land (107%), has a strong disease package and is agronomically sound with reasonably stiff straw (7 without PGR, 8 with PGR) medium height and mid-maturity.

Kitty

Senova

Pedigree: Valerie x LMGN3601



A first choice, low risk winter barley for growers, especially those in the north thanks to superb yields potential, the highest specific weight and lowest brackling score of any winter barley on the 2026/27 Recommended List.

Type	Conventional, 2-row feed
AHDB recommended	UK Recommended, Listed 2025
UK treated yield (% controls)*	103
North treated yield (% controls)*	106
Untreated yield (% controls)*	80
Specific weight (kg/hl)	73.0

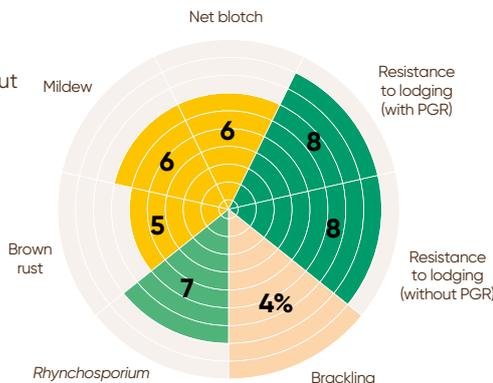
AHDB Recommended List Winter Barley 2026/27.

87

Straw length without PGR (cm)

+2

Ripening days (+/- LG Caravelle)



Following-on from 2-row feed variety, Valerie, Kitty brings Rym5 resistance to winter barley growers offering protection from both soil-borne BaYMV strains 1 and 2. In the north Kitty has huge yields potential at 106% of controls and the highest specific weight of any variety on the 2025/26 Recommended List for Winter Barley at 73.0kg/hl with low screenings (1.5% through 2.25mm sieve).

Furthermore the variety has good resistance to lodging coupled with the lowest score of brackling in the conventional 2-row feed sector ([2%]). Performing well across the rotation, Kitty has a maturity of +2 days compared with LG Caravelle.

KWS Tardis

KWS UK Ltd

Pedigree: 11-12 x KWS Orwell



A 2-row winter feed that has become a firm farm favourite thanks to its dependable yield, super stiff straw and good grain quality. Performs best on heavier land.

Type	Conventional, 2-row feed
AHDB recommended	UK Recommended, Listed 2021
UK treated yield (% controls)*	103
North treated yield (% controls)*	103
Untreated yield (% controls)*	84
Specific weight (kg/hl)	70.6

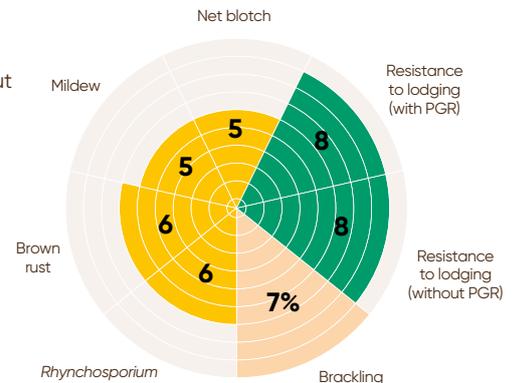
AHDB Recommended List Winter Barley 2026/27.

86

Straw length without PGR (cm)

0

Ripening days (+/- LG Caravelle)



The UK's most widely grown winter barley variety for Harvest 2025, KWS Tardis is a tried and tested conventional feed that continues to perform no matter this site nor the season. Northern growers will be impressed by its stiff straw, along with Kitty these are the only 2-rows to have twin 8s for standing with and without PGR.

In addition KWS Tardis has an excellent disease package, boasting 6s for Rhynchosporium and brown rust and a better mildew score at 5 than its parent KWS Orwell. It's also early to mature (0 days +/- LG Caravelle) and delivers marketable grain with a very good specific weight (70.6 kg/hl) and low screenings.

Winter Oats

Winter oats are adaptable and can offer growers a white straw break crop and so a take-all break.

Current best practice is not to grow oats more than one year in four to reduce the potential for viruses and pests such as oat mosaic virus and stem eelworm. Milling contractual specifications will be key in obtaining the maximum income of your oat crop so always speak with Frontier about contract terms for oats.

Cromwell

Senova UK

Pedigree: Mascani x 2009-215

All the benefits of Mascani quality with added yield potential and exceptionally short and stiff straw in one package.

Type	Winter, husked oat
AHDB recommended	UK AHDB Recommended since 2023
UK yield (% controls)*	102
Untreated yield (% controls)*	83
Specific weight (kg/hl)	54.9

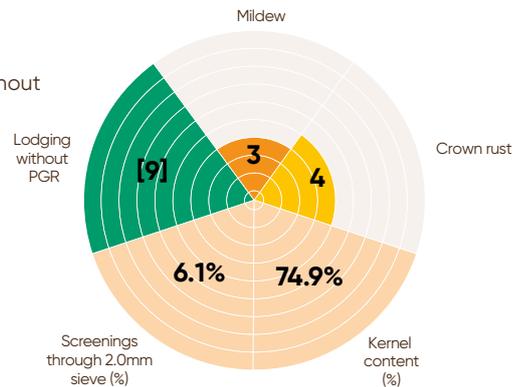
AHDB Recommended List Winter Oats 2026/27.

110

Straw length without PGR (cm)

+1

Ripening days (+/- Mascani)



Yielding 7% ahead of Mascani, Cromwell brings better yields with very short and stiff straw to oat growers .

Excellent grain quality including a specific weight of 54.9kg/hl and moderate screenings (6.1% through 2.0mm sieve) delivers a sample with excellent hullability in the mill. Mildew and Crown rust will need attention to maximise yields.

Hybrid Rye

Sizing-up the rye market

Hybrid rye can be grown for both grain and whole crop markets in the UK. Many growers will be aware of the use of grain for specialist human consumption such as Ryvita™, rye whisky, etc., but most of the UK crop is used in either pig and poultry rations and more lately as whole crop in AD plants. No matter the local end market you are looking to serve, picking the right variety will be critical to maximising either grain yields or gas production.

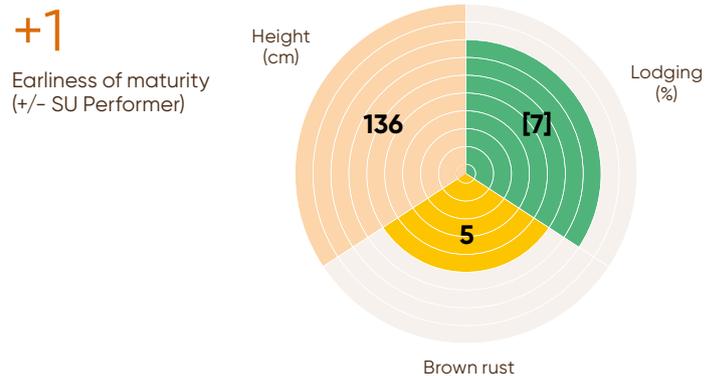
KWS Tayo

KWS UK Ltd

The UK's most widely grown hybrid rye for grain and whole crop thanks to its excellent yields, good straw and good brown rust resistance.

Type	Conventional, 2-row feed
AHDB recommended	UK AHDB Described since 2022
UK yield (% controls)*	101
Protein content (%)	8.2
HFN	242
Specific weight (kg/hl)	76.0

AHDB Descriptive List Winter Rye 2026/27.



Suited for sowing in all regions of the UK, KWS Tayo brings high yields, strong brown rust resistance and good standing power to growers.

It's a multi-purpose variety and can be used in a variety of scenarios from whole crop for anaerobic digestion to feed for pigs and poultry and some food industry applications. KWS Tayo also has improved resistance to ergot thanks to PollenPLUS technology.

Greater farm resilience with cover crops

Cover crops are delivering long-term soil health benefits at Linkwood Farms near Elgin, Moray, helping to reduce erosion and support a move towards lower tillage systems.

The 906 hectare family-run farm, managed by fifth-generation farmer Euan Robertson, has worked closely with Frontier sustainable farming advisor Ed Jones to introduce cover cropping into its predominantly arable rotation.



Around 650 hectares of the farm is cropped, mainly with spring malting barley, winter barley, winter wheat, oilseed rape and winter beans.

With a high proportion of sandy soils, erosion and sand blow had become a significant concern, prompting the move towards cover crops. Mixes are now established on approximately half of the spring barley area, providing living roots and ground cover through the autumn and winter.

"The yield gap has reduced quite a lot in the last year, so this shows the soil is improving."

– Euan Robertson

For the past four seasons, a simple vetch and phacelia mix has been the mainstay due to its reliable late establishment, with more diverse mixes now being trialled to further improve soil benefits.

Rapid establishment post-harvest is key, done using a six-metre Vaderstad carrier with a Stocks Ag broadcaster as a time-efficient method in a short window given the farm's northerly location. Frost typically terminates the crops over winter, allowing spring barley to be established with minimal intervention.

Alongside this, Linkwood Farms is trialling min-till spring barley, hoping to eventually direct drill it into cover crops and reduce reliance on the plough.

While yields have so far been lower than conventional systems, the gap is narrowing, indicating improving soil conditions. Longer term, the goal is to build overall soil resilience, increase organic matter and develop flexible management systems suited to the farm's varied soil types..



[Read the full story here.](#)



Green cover straight

The use of green cover crops continues to be popular on farms as growers increasingly focus on improving soil health, enhancing structure and building resilience against challenging weather conditions.

Our cover crop range has been carefully developed to provide a wide selection of both pre-formulated mixtures and straight species, giving you the flexibility to tailor solutions to your farm with our expert guidance. Cereals, brassicas and legumes remain popular choices and form the backbone of many of our mixtures. Detailed information on these green cover straight, including their specific soil benefits, can be found below.

Legumes



Why?

Legumes are highly valued in cover cropping as fertility builders, contributing to biomass production and providing excellent soil cover.

How?

- Legumes are well known for their nitrogen-fixing capabilities, enriching the soil naturally.
- The interactive root systems of legumes support beneficial soil microbes, creating a symbiotic relationship that enhances soil structure and fertility.
- Species such as vetch are popular for their rapid growth and ability to deliver a quick fix of nitrogen, making them an excellent addition to cover crop mixtures.

Brassicas



Why?

Brassicas are highly effective at trapping residual nitrogen and reducing nutrient loss through leaching over winter. Varieties such as tillage radish have a deep and vigorous root system which can break through compacted soil layers, making them an excellent choice for improving overwinter soil structure.

How?

- Their taproot systems help break up compacted soils, enhancing drainage and aeration.
- Selecting forage-friendly brassicas adds the potential for grazing benefits, enhancing both the agronomic and economic value of your cover crop.
- Certain varieties, such as oilseed radish, help suppress soil-borne pests and nematodes, reducing disease pressure in following rotations.

Cereals



Why?

Cereals offer valuable soil conditioning benefits while providing flexibility in sowing and the potential for late-winter forage.

How?

- Their fine, fibrous root systems improve soil structure and enhance organic matter incorporation.
- Mostly winter-hardy, cereals are more tolerant of cold conditions than many other cover crop species.
- They provide soil protection over winter and can deliver an early forage option prior to spring drilling.

The table below highlights the recommended sowing windows for our most popular green cover crop species and varieties, along with key information on the benefits each provides.

Use this guide to create a bespoke mixture or to assist in selecting one of our standard mixtures, detailed on the following pages. For personalised advice or support in fine-tuning a mixture to suit your specific farm requirements, please consult your local advisor.

Green Cover Straight	Ideal sowing window				Key Information
	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	
Cereals					
Winter Oat					Low cost and winter hardy with good biomass.
Black Oat					Quick summer growth and supports nematode control but is frost-sensitive.
Forage Rye					High biomass and offers valuable grazing opportunity.
Grain Rye					A general-purpose cover crop component, with vigorous early growth above and below ground.
Legumes					
Balansa Clover					A quick-growing annual clover that is valuable for grazing.
Berseem Clover					A quick-growing annual clover with a significant tap root, suitable for both cover and companion cropping.
Crimson Clover					An annual with distinctive deep red flowers, suitable for grazing in the southern warmer climate.
Red Clover					A perennial suitable for one-year cover or grazing use.
White Clover					A perennial suitable for grazing and for use as a low-lying living mulch
Common Vetch					Popular annual legume with aggressive early growth, ideal for use as a straight or in a mixture.
Hairy Vetch					An annual legume, offering good frost tolerance; excellent within arable silage mixes.
Serradella					A grazing-friendly vetch-like legume with a creeping growth habit.
Lupins					Nitrogen fixing with an extensive root system and valuable forage protein.
Brassicacae					
Oil Radish (Siletina)					A classical radish variety that offers quick growth and flowering and is suited to later sown mixtures.
Oil Radish (Bokito)					A BCN Class 2 variety. Very good re-growth ability after cutting so a good option where grazing is required.
Oil Radish (Angus)					Multi-resistant, medium-flowering oil radish that is efficient at reducing free living nematodes such as root-knot and root lesion.
Oil Radish (Baracuda)					Combines a high early vigour with very late flowering and beet-cyst nematode resistance (Level 2).
Oil Radish (Defender)					Multi-resistant, medium-flowering oil radish. Efficient at reducing free living nematodes such as root-knot and root lesion.
Oil Radish (Adagio)					A high biomass, late-flowering radish ideal for early sowing
Stinger (Tillage Radish)					A tillage (Daikon type) oil radish with very deep powerful roots. Excellent choice for soil structure improvement.
White Mustard					Quick-growing but frost-sensitive.
Brown Mustard					Displays greater winter hardiness compared to white mustard.
Turnip Rape					A quick-growing and winter-hardy variety that is particularly suited to later planting. A good forage source.
Other species					
Phacelia					Extensive and shallow fibrous roots with reliable biomass production.
Sunflowers					Often used within a summer catch crop; quick-growing and frost-sensitive.
Common Buckwheat					Quick-growing, very frost-sensitive species useful for scavenging for phosphate.
Tataricum Buckwheat					Smaller seed, greater biomass, later to flower and more frost-tolerant compared with common buckwheat.
Linseed					Quick-growing and reliable fibrous root production, excellent in a mixture before cereals.

■ Ideal sowing window

Green cover mixtures

At the heart of our business is a commitment to working closely with our dedicated growers and trusted seed breeders, ensuring we remain at the forefront of seed development. This close collaboration allows us to deliver the very latest and highest-performing varieties directly to your farm gate.

Our carefully curated range of mixtures is designed to suit a variety of rotations, supporting soil health and structure while meeting legislative requirements and providing valuable grazing opportunities.

Forage Rye and Radish Mix



K65

EFAGC

A simple, reliable two-way mix ideal for those looking for a grazeable cover crop.

Contains: forage rye and oil radish.

25kg/ha 25kg pack

Radish and Phacelia Mix



K76

EFAGC

A simple two-way cover crop capable of growing in most soil types, offering two differing root depths to help alleviate compaction.

Contains: oil radish and phacelia.

12.5kg/ha 12.5kg pack

Oat and Phacelia Mix



KOATP

EFAGC

A simple, economical and highly effective mix commonly used before a legume crop.

Contains: winter oats, phacelia and red clover.

25kg/ha 25kg pack

Vetch and Rye Mix



KVRCOVER

EFAGC

A versatile mix that can be utilised for grazing. Sow by early August for best results.

Contains: rye and vetch.

40kg/ha 25kg pack





Post-Maize Grazer

EFAGC



K34

Designed for planting after maize harvest in England, it offers a later-sowing option that can provide good grazing if required.

Contains: forage rye, turnip rape and oil radish.

30kg/ha 25kg pack

Basic Power Mix

EFAGC



K157

A new and improved version of our Traditional Power Mix. Now including crimson clover. A valuable blend of species offering a range of rooting depths and nitrogen fixation.

Contains: winter oats, oil radish and crimson clover.

25kg/ha 25kg pack

Black Oats and Phacelia Mix

EFAGC



K70

A mixture with complementary root systems, supporting soil aggregation. A versatile mix which is a great option when a frost-sensitive cover crop is required. Includes a black oat variety that is very effective against lesion nematodes (*Pratylenchus penetrans*).

Contains: black oats, phacelia and red clover.

16kg/ha 16kg pack

Basic Soil Improver Mix

EFAGC



K67

An economical soil health improvement mix.

Contains: winter oats, vetch and phacelia.

15-20kg/ha 20kg pack

Post-Harvest Grazing Mix

EFAGC



KGRAZE

Bringing together the best of grazing and cover crops, this mix strikes the balance required to deliver for both your livestock and soils.

Contains: forage rape, kale rape, tillage radish, turnip rape, berseem clover and stubble turnips.

8-10kg/ha 10kg pack

Forage Root Mix 1

EFAGC



KFORAGE1

A reliable, fast-growing mix that offers a wide sowing window and great grazing return.

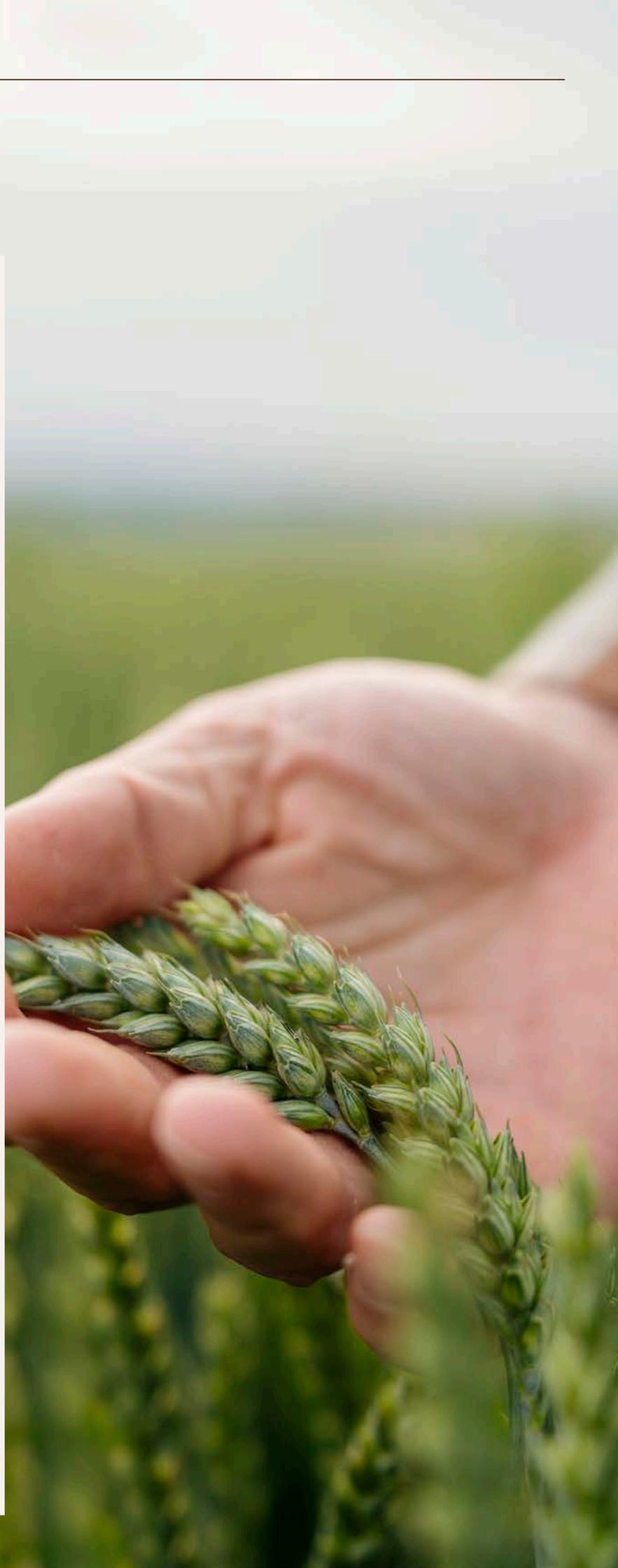
Contains: forage rape, kale rape and stubble turnips.

5kg/ha 5kg pack

Seed Treatments

Why treat cereal seed?

Seed and soil-borne diseases have the potential to devastate crop yields either through impacts on seed establishment or impacts on grain quality. Re-sowing untreated seed routinely can cause these diseases to multiply exponentially and may result in complete crop loss after just a few generations. Testing for seed-borne diseases is good agricultural practice but may not acknowledge diseases in the soil, on root debris or stubble from the previous crop. Therefore, use of a seed treatment is advised even on clean seed.



Seed treatments are your most cost-effective way to boost yield potential by harnessing seed germination, plant establishment and early growth. Traditionally containing multipurpose fungicide dressings and nutritional enhancers (single purpose treatments). More recently, new unique insecticides, fungicides or biological agents are available with the aim of boosting nitrogen efficiency (enhanced seed treatments).

All of our seed treatments detailed in this section are available with our certified seed or can be applied by your Frontier mobile seed cleaning team. We apply only best in class single-purpose

treatments which we have tested over an extensive research trials network over sites and seasons.

Our Frontier offering is detailed by crop below:

Seed Treatment Compatibility

Single purpose treatments (SPTs)			
	Beret Gold • 25g/L Fludioxonil. • Frontier's preferred choice across winter wheat, oats and rye. A great basic seed treatment for a wide array of seed and soil borne diseases. Widely compatible with all seed treatment in Frontier's range.	Rancona i-Mix • 20g/L Ipconazole + 50g/L Imazalil. • Frontier's preferred choice for winter barley and all-round basic seed treatment for a wide array of seed and soil borne diseases. Widely compatible with all seed treatment in Frontier's range.	Prosper ST • N, P, K, Zn, Mg, Mn, Cu, B, Fe. Mo. • Potassium phosphite is a nutrient seed treatment that promotes lateral root growth by an average of 30% and increases shoot biomass by an average of 27%.
Winter Barley		Frontier standard	
Winter Wheat	Frontier standard		
Winter Oats	Frontier standard		
Winter Rye	Frontier standard		

Enhanced seed treatments					
	Vibrance Duo • 25g/L Fludioxinil + 25g/L Sedaxane. • First choice seed treatment for key soil borne and seed disease control along with stimulation of root development and above ground biomass.	Nuello iN (Tiros) • Biological seed treatment containing Curtobacterium salicis (nitrogen fixing endophyte) and Pseudomonas siliginis nitrogen fixing and phosphate mobilising endophytic bacterium. • Co-applied with prebiotic biostimulant. • Benefits germination, root and shoot growth along with balancing nitrogen levels in plant using atmospheric nitrogen.	MnTain • 597g/t manganese nitrate. • High doses of readily available manganese for improved emergence and plant growth.	Latitude • 125g/L Silthiofam. • The only available seed treatment for control of TakeAll; especially useful in second and continuous cereals and first wheats following fallow.	Signal 300ES • 300g/L cypermethrin. • Only remaining seed treatment approved for wireworm, wheat bulb fly and frit fly control in wheat and barley. Especially useful on crops following grass ley.
Winter Barley	See note 1				See note 2
Winter Wheat					See note 2
Winter Oats					
Winter Rye					

Frontier standard:

Our standard single purpose treatment for this crop, based on an assessment of the technical merits of all available treatments and the individual disease requirements of the different cereal crops.

Note 1:

Vibrance Duo does not carry a label claim for loose smut control. It is recommended that winter barley treated with Vibrance Duo also be treated with a companion single purpose treatment to provide the best possible protection against loose smut.

Note 2:

Signal can only be used on crops sown in the 'winter', which includes all crops sown between 1st August and 31st January. Signal-dressed seed cannot be sown from 1st February onwards.

Winter Wheat 2026/27

	Scope of recommendation	Variety status	Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)				Untreated grain yield (% treated control)	Disease resistance						Agronomic features									
			United Kingdom (11.1 t/ha)	East region (10.9 t/ha)	West region (11.4 t/ha)	North region (10.9 t/ha)	United Kingdom (11.1 t/ha)	Mildew (1-9)	Yellow rust (1-9)	Yellow rust (young plants)	Brown rust (1-9)	Septoria tritici (1-9)	Eyespot (1-9)	Fusarium ear blight (1-9)	Orange wheat blossom midge	Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	Resistance to lodging with PGR (1-9)	Lodging without PGR (%)	Lodging with PGR (%)	Straw length without PGR (cm)	Straw length with PGR (cm)	Ripening (days +/- Skyfall)	Resistance to sprouting (1-9)
UKFM GROUP 1																							
KWS Zyatt	UK	*	100	99	101	100	70	[8]	3	s	7	6.3	7@	6	-	8	8	1	1	86	75	0	6
Arlington	UK	NEW	99	100	99	[96]	94	6	7	s	6	7.0	[6]@	[6]	R	8	8	1	1	82	71	+0	[6]
KWS Vibe	UK		97	96	98	99	88	[7]	8	s	6	6.5	6@	6	-	8	8	1	1	89	77	+1	[6]
Skyfall	UK	C	96	96	96	96	64	5	3	s	8	6.2	6@	7	R	9	8	0	2	86	76	+0	5
SY Cheer	UK		96	96	96	99	81	[7]	6	s	6	6.1	4	6	-	8	7	1	2	91	82	+1	[6]
Crusoe	UK		95	94	95	94	72	[6]	7	s	3	6.5	5	6	-	8	8	1	2	84	75	+1	7
RGT Illustrious	UK	*	94	94	95	95	81	[7]	8	s	5	6.2	6@	6	-	8	9	1	0	91	79	+1	6
UKFM GROUP 2																							
KWS Arnie	UK		104	104	105	103	87	[6]	7	s	6	6.8	5	6	-	8	8	1	1	89	80	-1	[6]
KWS Grebe	UK	NEW	103	103	103	[105]	87	6	6	s	5	6.4	[6]	[5]	R	8	8	1	1	84	75	-1	[6]
KWS Extase	UK	C	102	102	102	102	90	6	7	s	7	6.5	4	6	-	7	7	2	2	93	85	-1	7
LG Shergar	UK	*	102	101	102	104	86	[7]	6	s	6	6.4	5	6	-	8	8	1	1	82	74	+1	[6]
KWS Equipe	E&W		102	101	103	99	90	[7]	7	s	7	6.7	4	6	-	7	7	3	4	96	86	-1	[7]
KWS Palladium	UK		100	100	101	101	87	[7]	6	s	6	7.0	5	6	-	8	8	1	1	85	78	-1	6
Mayflower	UK	*	97	97	98	98	87	[7]	4	s	6	8.5	5@	6	-	6	7	4	3	90	82	-0	7
RGT Goldfinch	Sp		88	88	89	89	83	[8]	9	s	9	7.0	5	6	R	2	6	59	6	89	75	+2	[6]
UKFM GROUP 3																							
KWS Solitaire	UK		106	105	107	106	87	[5]	6	s	5	6.4	5	5	R	5	6	10	7	91	81	+0	[5]
Bamford	UK		105	104	106	107	89	[6]	6	s	6	6.4	6@	5	-	7	7	2	3	90	81	+0	[5]
KWS Flute	N		105	104	105	108	81	[4]	7	s	4	6.3	5	6	R	6	7	6	3	84	75	+1	[6]
SOFT GROUP 4																							
Sparkler	UK	NEW	106	106	107	[108]	87	5	7	s	4	7.2	[4]	[6]	-	7	6	2	7	92	80	+1	[6]
LG Redwald	E&W		106	105	107	108	89	[5]	6	s	7	6.1	4	7	R	4	5	18	17	95	87	+2	[5]
RGT Hexton	UK		103	103	102	109	82	[5]	8	s	4	6.6	5	6	R	7	7	2	3	89	79	+2	[6]
KWS Zealum	N		102	102	101	103	81	[6]	8	s	5	6.3	5	7	R	7	7	3	2	90	81	+2	[6]
Blackstone	UK		101	101	99	103	82	[6]	5	s	6	5.7	5	7	R	8	7	1	3	93	82	+2	[7]
HARD GROUP 4																							
KWS Aintree	UK	NEW	110	110	111	[109]	85	5	3	s	5	6.3	[6]	[5]	R	7	7	2	3	93	80	-0	[6]
LG Defiance	UK	NEW	109	108	110	[109]	95	7	8	s	5	6.3	[5]	[7]	R	7	5	3	10	97	87	+1	[7]
LG Challenger	UK	NEW	107	107	107	[109]	93	7	7	s	5	6.1	[5]	[7]	R	7	7	2	3	94	83	+1	[5]
KWS Fowlmere	UK	NEW	106	106	106	[108]	88	5	5	s	5	6.1	[6]	[7]	R	7	6	2	7	91	83	-2	[7]
KWS Scope	UK		106	105	107	105	84	[6]	4	s	5	6.6	4	6	R	8	8	1	1	90	78	+1	[6]
Champion	UK	C	106	105	107	105	82	[5]	4	s	5	7.2	4	6	R	7	6	3	6	89	81	+0	5
LG Beowulf	UK		104	104	103	107	83	[5]	4	s	5	6.4	6	6	R	8	7	1	2	90	79	+2	[6]
SY Insector	N		104	104	103	107	75	[6]	4	s	5	6.5	4	7	R	6	7	5	3	95	82	+1	5
RGT Guardsman	Sp	NEW	103	103	103	[104]	87	5	7	r	6	6.0	[5]	[5]	-	3	5	33	21	91	78	+1	[5]
KWS Dawsum	UK		102	102	101	105	86	[7]	5	s	7	6.2	5	7	-	8	7	1	3	85	76	+1	6
Graham	UK		102	101	103	104	86	[6]	8	s	5	6.4	4	7	-	7	8	2	2	90	79	-1	7
LG Typhoon	UK		100	100	98	102	83	[6]	5	s	6	7.0	4	6	R	8	7	2	3	87	78	+2	6
Average LSD (5%)			2.7	3.0	3.3	4.0	7.3	1.8	1.0		0.5	0.8	1.3	0.6		1.5	1.2	-	-	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.7

Data from AHDB Recommended List 2026/27, reproduced with thanks to the AHDB and other associations responsible.

Main market options (The specific attributes of varieties are different, so, whenever possible, varieties should not be mixed in store)					Grain quality					Annual treated yield (% control)					Rotational position		Sowing date (most trials were sown in October)			Soil type (about 50% of trials are on medium soils)		Status in RL system					
UK bread-making	UK biscuit, cake-making	UK distilling quality	ukp bread wheat for export	uks soft wheat for export	Endosperm texture	Protein content (%)	Protein content (%) – milling spec	Hagberg Falling Number	Specific weight (kg/hl)	Chopin Alveograph W	Chopin Alveograph P/L	2021 (11.1 t/ha)	2022 (11.6 t/ha)	2023 (11.2 t/ha)	2024 (10.8 t/ha)	2025 (10.8 t/ha)	First cereal (11.3 t/ha)	Second and more (9.7 t/ha)	Early sown (before 25 Sept) (11.2 t/ha)	Late sown (after 1 Nov) (9.9 t/ha)	Latest safe-sowing date	Light soils (10.2 t/ha)	Heavy soils (11.1, 11.8 t/ha)	Breeder	UK contact	Year first listed	RL status
UKFM GROUP 1																											
Y	-	-	Y	-	Hard	11.5	12.5	271	78.5	-	-	100	100	99	103	99	100	99	[100]	97	End Jan	99	100	KWS	KWS	17	*
Y	-	-	-	-	Hard	11.5	12.5	309	78.9	255	1.0	-	-	99	98	97	99	99	[[102]]	[[99]]	-	[95]	100	DSV	DSV	26	P1
Y	-	-	-	-	Hard	11.9	13.4	294	78.6	[310]	[1.1]	-	97	97	100	97	97	96	[[97]]	[97]	[End Jan]	97	97	KWS	KWS	25	P2
Y	-	-	-	-	Hard	11.6	12.8	290	79.1	[264]	[1.1]	96	95	97	96	96	96	97	95	97	End Feb	96	96	RAGT	RAGT	14	-
Y	-	-	-	-	Hard	11.6	12.8	306	79.7	[289]	[1.7]	97	97	96	95	99	97	95	[[97]]	97	End Jan	97	96	SCP	Syn	24	-
Y	-	-	Y	-	Hard	12.1	13.3	279	78.4	249	0.6	95	93	95	94	96	95	93	[97]	94	End Jan	94	94	Lim	Lim	12	-
Y	-	-	-	-	Hard	11.6	12.7	263	78.2	-	-	93	95	96	95	94	95	92	[99]	93	End Jan	95	94	R2n	RAGT	16	*
UKFM GROUP 2																											
Y	-	-	-	-	Hard	11.0	12.1	296	78.8	[232]	[1.3]	-	104	105	106	103	104	104	-	[100]	[End Jan]	103	104	KWS	KWS	25	P2
Y	-	-	[Y]	-	Hard	11.3	12.2	280	77.0	242	0.7	-	-	103	106	102	103	102	-	[[101]]	[[End Jan]]	[[102]]	102	KWS	KWS	26	P1
Y	-	-	Y	-	Hard	11.3	12.2	293	79.1	209	0.7	101	102	102	103	101	102	101	102	101	End Jan	102	102	KWSM	KWS	19	-
Y	-	-	-	-	Hard	11.0	12.1	298	80.0	[298]	[1.0]	-	102	103	103	103	102	100	[101]	[102]	[End Feb]	102	102	LimE	Lim	25	*
Y	-	-	[Y]	-	Hard	11.4	12.3	310	79.3	208	0.7	-	101	102	102	99	102	100	-	[102]	[End Jan]	100	103	KWSM	KWS	25	P2
Y	-	-	-	-	Hard	11.3	12.4	316	77.3	-	-	98	100	100	105	100	100	100	[[98]]	99	End Jan	100	100	KWS	KWS	22	-
Y	-	-	Y	-	Hard	11.5	12.7	304	79.1	212	0.8	95	96	97	103	98	98	98	101	94	End Jan	99	97	ElsW	Els	22	*
Y	-	-	-	-	Hard	11.7	12.9	288	77.5	[310]	[1.7]	-	89	88	90	89	89	87	-	[87]	[End Jan]	90	88	RAGT	RAGT	25	P2
UKFM GROUP 3																											
-	Y	H	-	[Y]	Soft	10.6	11.6	197	76.8	106	0.5	-	106	105	108	105	106	105	[108]	[104]	[End Jan]	104	105	KWS	KWS	25	P2
-	Y	M	-	Y	Soft	10.7	11.6	256	78.5	111	0.6	104	106	106	107	105	105	105	106	102	End Jan	106	104	ElsW	Els	24	-
-	Y	M	-	[Y]	Soft	10.9	12.1	217	78.0	106	0.4	-	106	105	108	105	105	106	[109]	[102]	[End Jan]	105	104	KWS	KWS	25	P2
SOFT GROUP 4																											
-	-	H	-	[Y]	Soft	10.8	11.7	226	76.7	99	0.5	-	-	106	109	107	106	107	-	[[108]]	[[End Jan]]	[106]	105	ElsW	Els	26	P1
-	-	M	-	-	Soft	10.6	11.6	171	75.5	-	-	106	106	104	108	107	106	107	103	104	Mid Feb	106	104	LimE	Lim	23	-
-	-	M	-	[Y]	Soft	10.6	11.9	247	76.4	104	0.5	-	104	105	107	103	103	106	[106]	[101]	[End Jan]	106	103	RAGT	RAGT	25	P2
-	-	M	-	-	Soft	10.5	11.8	214	76.5	-	-	101	102	101	102	103	102	[103]	103	[[104]]	End Jan	104	101	KWS	KWS	23	-
-	-	M	-	-	Soft	10.7	11.6	298	78.5	130	0.5	101	102	101	100	102	101	100	101	103	Mid Feb	103	100	ElsW	Els	24	-
HARD GROUP 4																											
-	-	-	-	-	Hard	10.4	11.3	277	78.7	-	-	-	-	110	111	110	110	109	[[110]]	[[111]]	[[End Jan]]	[109]	110	KWS	KWS	26	P1
-	-	-	-	-	Hard	10.5	11.3	260	77.0	-	-	-	-	109	111	108	109	110	-	[[108]]	[[End Jan]]	[108]	109	-	Lim	26	P1
-	-	-	-	-	Hard	10.2	11.3	295	78.6	-	-	-	-	109	108	107	107	110	[[110]]	[[106]]	[[End Jan]]	[108]	106	-	Lim	26	P1
-	-	-	[Y]	-	Hard	11.0	11.9	299	79.8	202	0.7	-	-	107	109	105	107	105	-	[[105]]	[[End Jan]]	[108]	106	KWS	KWS	26	P1
-	-	-	-	-	Hard	10.6	11.8	251	78.6	-	-	-	105	107	108	104	106	105	[[108]]	[103]	[End Jan]	104	105	KWS	KWS	25	P2
-	-	-	-	-	Hard	10.9	12.1	253	75.3	-	-	105	105	106	109	103	105	106	106	105	Mid Feb	104	106	DSV	DSV	22	-
-	-	-	-	-	Hard	11.0	12.3	263	78.3	-	-	106	105	106	103	105	105	104	103	105	End Jan	104	104	LimE	Lim	24	-
-	-	-	-	-	Hard	10.4	11.4	279	78.6	-	-	105	104	105	106	103	104	107	[106]	102	End Jan	107	102	SyP	Syn	20	-
-	-	-	-	-	Hard	10.0	10.9	246	75.8	-	-	-	-	103	102	105	102	106	-	[[104]]	[[End Jan]]	[[105]]	101	RAGT	RAGT	26	P1
-	-	-	-	-	Hard	10.8	11.9	312	79.6	-	-	103	103	103	101	104	102	103	104	104	End Jan	105	102	KWS	KWS	22	-
-	-	-	-	-	Hard	11.0	11.9	284	77.6	-	-	102	103	102	106	102	103	100	104	101	End Jan	102	101	SyP	Syn	16	-
-	-	-	-	-	Hard	10.8	11.9	175	77.3	-	-	100	98	100	104	98	100	101	102	100	End Jan	101	99	LimE	Lim	22	-
0.2	0.4	20.7	0.7	29.8	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	3.3	6.6	4.2		4.0	3.5				

Winter Barley 2026/27

	Scope of recommendation	Variety status	Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)				Untreated grain yield (% treated control)	Disease resistance						Agronomic features					
			United Kingdom (9.8 t/ha)	East region (9.5 t/ha)	West region (9.6 t/ha)	North region (10.8 t/ha)	United Kingdom (9.8 t/ha)	Mildew (1-9)	Brown rust (1-9)	Rhynchosporium (1-9)	Net blotch (1-9)	BaYMV2	BYDV	WDV	Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	Resistance to lodging with PGR (1-9)	Lodging without PGR (%)	Lodging with PGR (%)	Straw length without PGR (cm)
TWO-ROW MALTING																			
Buccaneer	UK		98	99	98	96	88	6	8	6	5	-	-	-	7	7	10	3	97
Craft	UK	C	93	92	93	93	80	6	8	6	5	-	-	-	8	8	2	1	99
TWO-ROW FEED																			
LG Capitol	UK		106	106	105	105	89	7	7	6	5	-	-	-	7	7	4	2	91
KWS Valencis	UK		106	106	[105]	105	89	6	7	6	6	-	-	-	[7]	8	[6]	1	95
LG Caravelle	UK		105	107	105	103	90	7	7	6	6	-	-	-	7	8	4	1	93
Russo	E		104	106	[104]	101	88	5	6	5	5	-	-	-	[7]	7	[9]	3	95
NOS Olena	UK		104	105	[103]	106	86	6	6	6	6	-	-	-	[7]	8	[6]	1	95
LG Catapult	UK Sp	NEW	104	106	[104]	[101]	90	6	7	[6]	5	-	To	-	6	-	5	92	
Darcie	E	NEW	104	106	[101]	[104]	80	6	5	7	6	R	-	-	7	-	4	94	
SU Arion	E&N		103	106	[99]	103	85	8	6	6	6	-	-	-	[7]	6	[6]	4	96
Kitty	UK		103	103	[101]	106	80	6	5	7	6	R	-	-	[8]	8	[2]	1	95
KWS Tardis	UK	C	103	103	101	103	84	5	6	6	5	-	-	-	8	8	3	1	95
LG Carpenter	E&W Sp		103	104	[102]	98	91	6	7	7	6	-	To	-	[6]	6	[20]	5	100
Organa	UK Sp		102	104	[102]	[100]	90	7	8	7	4	-	To	-	[6]	7	[18]	2	106
Bolton	UK	*	101	103	100	100	86	6	7	5	5	-	-	-	8	8	3	1	93
Valerie	UK	*	99	99	97	101	70	8	4	6	6	R	-	-	8	8	3	1	95
SIX-ROW FEED																			
SY Barnabus#	UK	NEW	108	108	[109]	[106]	93	7	7	7	6	-	-	-	6	-	6	115	
Inys#	UK		107	108	[105]	107	86	7	6	6	5	-	-	-	[8]	7	[2]	2	113
SY Quantock#	UK		107	106	[108]	107	91	7	7	7	5	-	-	-	[7]	7	[6]	3	113
SY Kingsbarn#	UK	C	107	106	107	107	80	7	5	6	5	-	-	-	6	6	14	7	115
SY Canyon#	UK		106	106	105	107	90	8	6	6	5	-	-	-	6	6	14	7	117
Integral	UK Sp		105	105	[106]	102	89	4	6	6	6	-	To	-	[8]	8	[2]	1	104
SY Kestrel#	UK Sp		103	102	[104]	104	84	7	6	7	6	-	R	To	[8]	7	[3]	3	115
KWS Feeris	UK Sp	*C	102	102	103	102	83	5	6	6	6	-	To	-	8	7	2	2	103
Average LSD (5%)			2.4	3.2	4.6	3.6	4	0.9	0.9	1.2	1				1.8	1.4	-	-	3.4

Agronomic features			Main market options	Grain quality				Malting quality	Annual treated yield (% control)					Soil type (about 50% of trials are medium soils)		Breeder/UK contact		Status in RL system	
Straw length with PGR (cm)	Brackling (%)	Ripening (days +/- KWS Orwell)		Specific weight (kg/hl)	Screenings (% through 2.25 mm)	Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)	Nitrogen content (%)		Hot water extract (l deg/kg)	2020 (9.9 t/ha)	2021 (9.9 t/ha)	2022 (10.0 t/ha)	2023 (9.9 t/ha)	2024 (10.0 t/ha)	Light soils (10.2 t/ha)	Heavy soils (8.9 t/ha)	Breeder	UK contact	Year first listed
92	5	1	F	69.6	2.2	6.6	1.64	308.1	97	98	98	98	98	97	99	Sej	SU	23	-
91	14	0	F	70	2.5	7.5	1.66	308	94	92	92	93	93	93	94	SyP	Syn	16	-
85	12	1	-	70.4	2	6.1	-	-	105	106	105	105	106	104	110	Lim	Lim	24	-
89	8	0	-	70.3	1.9	5.6	-	-	-	106	106	106	105	105	107	KWS	KWS	25	P2
86	9	0	-	71.7	1.9	5.3	-	-	104	105	105	105	105	104	107	LimE	Lim	23	-
89	17	1	-	70.2	1.9	5.4	-	-	-	104	104	104	103	102	105	NS	Agr	25	P2
87	7	1	-	70.2	2	5.9	-	-	-	105	104	105	103	106	106	NS	Sen	25	P2
84	13	0	-	70.7	2.6	8.5	-	-	-	-	103	104	103	102	105	LimE	Lim	26	P1
88	10	1	-	70.9	1.7	4.7	-	-	-	-	104	103	103	103	105	Bre	Sen	26	P1
90	28	0	-	69.2	1.5	4.1	-	-	-	103	103	102	102	104	104	Nord	SU	25	P2
87	4	2	-	73	1.5	4.2	-	-	-	104	105	103	102	103	104	Bre	Sen	25	P2
86	7	0	-	70.6	1.9	5.4	-	-	103	102	103	103	102	103	105	KWS	KWS	21	-
94	18	1	-	70.8	1.8	5.3	-	-	-	102	101	100	102	99	105	LimE	Lim	25	P2
99	19	0	-	70	2	5.7	-	-	-	103	101	102	102	100	103	NS	Sen	25	P2
85	11	0	-	69.7	1.7	5	-	-	101	102	101	101	101	102	105	Ack	EAB	21	*
88	10	0	-	71.1	1.1	2.7	-	-	98	100	100	98	100	99	100	Bre	Sen	19	*
111	20	0	-	71.3	2.8	9.6	-	-	-	-	107	108	107	108	108	SCP	Syn	26	P1
106	9	-1	-	69.6	1.8	6.2	-	-	-	107	108	106	106	108	108	SCP	KWS	25	P2
106	16	-1	-	70.9	2.6	9	-	-	-	108	108	107	106	108	108	SCP	Syn	25	P2
106	21	0	-	70.6	1.6	5.5	-	-	106	107	108	105	106	107	104	SyP	Syn	19	-
109	16	0	-	71.5	1.9	6.2	-	-	106	107	106	105	105	107	103	SyP	Syn	22	-
96	5	0	-	69.6	1.7	5.4	-	-	-	104	105	104	104	101	105	Sec	SecU	25	P2
106	11	-1	-	69.1	1.4	4.5	-	-	-	104	104	104	103	104	101	SCP	Syn	25	P2
98	16	0	-	69.2	1.8	6.3	[1.64]	[296.7]	102	103	100	103	103	102	101	KWS	KWS	22	*
1.9	-	0.7		0.7	0.6	1.6	0.09	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	5.2				

Winter Oilseed Rape 2026/27

	Variety type	Scope of recommendation	Variety status	Gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% treated control)			Seed yield (% treated control)			Untreated yield (% untreated control) – UK		Disease resistance				
				United Kingdom (5.4 t/ha)	East/West region (5.3 t/ha)	North region (5.9 t/ha)	United Kingdom (5.0 t/ha)	East/West region (4.9 t/ha)	North region (5.5 t/ha)	Gross output (5.3 t/ha)	Seed yield (4.9 t/ha)	Light leaf spot (1–9)	Stem canker (1–9)	Verticillium	TuYV	
HYBRID																
Dompteur	Hybrid	UK	NEW	107	107	108	106	106	106	-	-	8	8	[I]	R	
Karat	Hybrid	UK	NEW	106	107	105	104	105	102	-	-	8	8	[MR]	R	
LG Adapt	Hybrid	UK		106	106	105	103	103	103	[105]	[104]	7	5	[I]	R	
KWS Domingos	Hybrid	UK	NEW	105	105	[105]	104	104	[104]	-	-	7	8	[I]	R	
Maverick	Hybrid	E/W		104	105	99	103	104	97	[105]	[105]	6	9	[MR]	R	
LG Academic	Hybrid	UK		104	104	103	103	103	103	[105]	[105]	7	6	[I]	R	
LG Armada	Hybrid	UK	C	103	103	103	102	102	102	[106]	[105]	7	5	[S]	R	
Turing	Hybrid	E/W	*C	103	103	102	104	104	102	100	100	7	4	I	-	
Hinsta	Hybrid	E/W		102	103	[100]	101	101	[99]	[100]	[99]	7	5	[MR]	R	
LG Avenger	Hybrid	N		102	102	103	101	101	102	[102]	[101]	7	5	[S]	R	
LG Adeline	Hybrid	N		102	102	103	102	101	103	[103]	[103]	7	5	[I]	R	
Magelan	Hybrid	E/W		102	102	[100]	100	101	[98]	[101]	[100]	6	6	[MR]	R	
Murray	Hybrid	E/W	*	101	101	99	101	102	99	102	102	7	8	MR	-	
Dolphin	Hybrid	E/W	*	100	101	97	98	98	95	[102]	[100]	6	5	MR	R	
CONVENTIONAL OPEN-POLLINATED																
Bachus	Conv	UK	NEW	98	97	99	97	97	99	-	-	6	5	[I]	-	
Pi Pinnacle	Conv	UK	C	97	97	98	97	97	98	[96]	[96]	6	4	I	-	
Tom	Conv	UK		97	97	98	96	96	97	98	98	6	5	I	-	
Powerhouse	Conv	N		96	96	98	98	97	100	[98]	[99]	7	5	[S]	-	
Annika	Conv	E/W		94	94	93	94	94	93	92	92	7	5	MR	R	
HERBICIDE TOLERANT																
LG Calvin CL	Hybrid	UK Sp	NEW	94	94	93	95	95	94	-	-	6	5	[S]	R	
Beatrix CL	Hybrid	E/W Sp		93	93	89	91	92	88	92	91	5	5	I	R	
Matrix CL	Hybrid	UK Sp		92	92	92	91	91	91	94	93	5	6	S	R	
Miraculix CL	Hybrid	N Sp	*	92	92	91	91	91	90	[92]	[92]	5	6	I	R	
CLUBROOT RESISTANT																
Crusoe	Hybrid	UK Sp		99	100	98	100	101	99	[99]	[100]	6	6	[MR]	R	
Crios	Hybrid	N Sp	NEW	97	97	96	97	98	96	-	-	7	5	[I]	-	
Cromputer	Hybrid	UK Sp		97	97	95	96	96	95	[98]	[97]	6	5	[MR]	R	
Crocodile	Hybrid	E/W Sp	*	95	96	[89]	95	96	[89]	98	98	6	4	I	-	
Crome	Hybrid	N Sp	*	91	91	92	90	90	91	90	89	5	2	MR	-	
DESCRIBED																
Eriksen	Hybrid	UK HEAR	NEW	95	96	90	94	94	90	[102]	[99]	5	8	[MR]	R	
Resort	Hybrid	UK HEAR		85	85	82	84	84	81	84	83	5	4	I	-	
Average LSD (5%)				3.8	4.2	4.4	3.6	4.1	4.2	5.6	5.3	0.6	1.0			

Agronomic features								Seed quality (at 9% moisture)		Annual treated gross output, yield adjusted for oil content (% control) – UK				Treatment benefit at co-located sites (% treated control, 5.5 t/ha) – UK		Breeder/UK contact		Status in RL system	
Resistance to lodging (1–9)	Stem stiffness (1–9)	Shortness of stem (1–9)	Plant height (cm)	Earliness of flowering (1–9)	Earliness of maturity (1–9)	Pod shatter resistance	Oil content, fungicide-treated (%)	Glucosinolate (µmol/g)	2022 (6.0 t/ha)	2023 (5.4 t/ha)	2024 (5.2 t/ha)	2025 (5.9 t/ha)	Treated gross output	Untreated gross output	Breeder	UK contact	Year first listed	RL status	
7.9	8	5	161	8	5	R	46.3	12.1	-	[108]	108	107	-	-	DSV	DSV	26	P1	
8.0	8	5	163	6	5	-	46.8	11.2	-	[106]	106	105	-	-	NPZ	NPZU	26	P1	
[7.9]	8	5	162	6	5	R	47.0	12.7	105	106	105	105	[110]	[101]	LimE	Lim	25	P2	
[7.9]	8	5	165	6	5	R	46.1	14.0	-	[106]	105	105	-	-	KWSS	KWS	26	P1	
[8.0]	8	6	160	7	5	-	46.5	11.3	102	102	101	102	[104]	[101]	NPZ	NPZU	25	P2	
7.9	8	6	160	7	5	R	45.8	14.1	103	104	104	104	[106]	[101]	LimE	Lim	24	-	
8.0	8	5	161	5	5	R	46.1	12.6	103	103	103	103	[104]	[102]	LimE	Lim	24	-	
8.0	8	6	152	8	5	-	45.0	10.4	102	102	102	103	102	96	NPZ	NPZU	23	*	
[8.0]	8	6	160	6	5	R	46.6	14.8	101	102	102	101	[102]	[96]	KWSM	KWS	25	P2	
[7.9]	8	5	166	6	5	R	46.5	10.5	102	103	102	102	[105]	[98]	LimE	Lim	25	P2	
7.9	8	6	159	7	5	R	45.5	14.7	102	103	102	102	[105]	[99]	LimE	Lim	24	-	
[7.8]	8	6	160	7	5	R	46.7	14.8	100	102	100	100	[101]	[98]	LimE	Lim	25	P2	
[8.0]	8	6	160	7	4	-	45.2	11.1	100	101	100	100	99	98	NPZ	NPZU	23	*	
[8.0]	9	6	152	7	4	-	46.9	13.0	99	100	97	99	[101]	[98]	DSV	DSV	24	*	
8.0	9	6	152	7	5	-	45.7	12.8	-	[99]	98	98	-	-	CBI	FA	26	P1	
8.0	8	6	158	5	5	-	45.1	13.0	98	98	98	97	[94]	[92]	Pick	GSd	24	-	
[8.0]	9	6	152	7	5	-	45.9	11.6	97	98	96	97	96	94	CBI	FA	23	-	
[8.0]	8	7	148	6	5	-	44.1	14.5	97	97	97	97	[95]	[94]	Els	Els	25	P2	
[8.0]	9	6	154	6	4	-	45.4	11.6	95	93	[93]	93	93	88	LimE	Lim	22	-	
7.9	8	6	152	7	6	R	44.6	14.1	-	[93]	93	94	-	-	LimE	Lim	26	P1	
[7.9]	[8]	6	155	7	6	R	46.4	15.3	92	91	89	92	96	88	DSV	DSV	23	-	
7.8	7	6	157	7	6	R	46.2	14.2	92	92	90	92	93	91	DSV	DSV	22	-	
[7.9]	8	6	160	7	6	R	46.1	15.2	92	91	90	92	[92]	[89]	DSV	DSV	24	*	
[7.9]	8	5	161	6	5	-	44.9	12.6	99	100	98	98	[101]	[95]	NPZ	NPZU	25	P2	
7.9	8	7	148	9	5	-	45.3	14.5	-	[97]	95	97	-	-	R2n	RAGT	26	P1	
[7.9]	8	6	156	6	5	-	46.1	13.4	96	96	95	97	[102]	[94]	DSV	DSV	25	P2	
[8.0]	8	6	151	7	6	-	45.5	12.8	94	91	90	93	94	94	DSV	DSV	20	*	
8.0	9	6	150	7	6	-	46.4	10.8	92	92	90	92	90	87	NPZ	NPZU	19	*	
[8.0]	8	6	157	7	5	-	46.8	11.4	94	92	91	94	[97]	[98]	NPZ	NPZU	26	P1	
8.0	8	6	152	7	5	-	46.3	14.0	84	83	82	85	84	81	NPZ	NPZU	20	-	
0.1	0.4	0.3	3.0	0.4	0.3		0.3	-	-	-	-	-	5.3	5.4					

Spring Barley

Conservation & Game Crops

Green Manure

Forage

Oilseed Rape

Winter Cereals

Cover Crops

Seed Treatments

Spring Barley 2026/27

	Scope of recommendation	Variety status	Fungicide-treated grain yield (% treated control)				Untreated grain yield (% treated control)	Disease resistance				Agronomic features				Main market options	
			United Kingdom (7.8 t/ha)	East region (7.9 t/ha)	East region (7.4 t/ha)	North region (8.0 t/ha)	United Kingdom (7.8 t/ha)	Mildew (1-9)	Brown rust (1-9)	Rhynchosporium (1-9)	Net blotch (1-9)	Resistance to lodging without PGR (1-9)	Straw length without PGR (cm)	Ripening (days +/- RGT Planet)	Resistance to brackling (1-9)	MBC malting approval for brewing use	MBC malting approval for malt distilling use
APPROVED																	
Belter	UK		104	104	105	104	89	8	5	6	7	7	68	2	8	F	P
Firefoxx	UK	C	102	102	103	102	86	8	4	6	7	7	69	0	7	-	F
Laureate	UK	C	102	101	104	102	88	9	5	6	8	6	69	1	7	F	F
Skyway	UK	C	102	102	102	101	85	8	4	5	6	7	74	1	7	F	-
SY Tennyson	UK		101	101	100	101	82	8	4	5	5	7	70	2	7	F	F
LG Diablo	UK	C	98	98	97	99	82	8	4	5	7	6	71	2	7	F	F
RGT Planet	UK	C	96	96	95	97	82	9	4	6	5	7	72	0	7	F	Nt
KWS Sassy	UK		94	92	93	95	80	8	5	6	[5]	[6]	78	2	6	Nt	F
PROVISIONAL																	
Bounty	UK		105	107	105	105	84	8	4	6	7	7	69	2	7	P	-
SY Arrow	UK		104	104	[105]	103	86	9	5	7	[8]	[7]	72	1	7	P	P
Firecracker	UK		103	102	[105]	103	91	9	5	5	[8]	[7]	70	1	7	P	P
Ptarmigan	UK		103	102	[105]	103	89	9	5	6	[8]	[7]	71	0	7	P	P
LG Aquarius	UK		103	105	103	101	87	8	4	5	6	7	70	1	7	P	-
Nolan	UK	NEW	103	101	[104]	102	88	9	4	5	[8]	[6]	69	1	7	P	P
KWS Enduris	UK		102	101	[103]	102	89	8	4	6	[6]	[7]	74	1	7	P	P
Olsen	UK		102	102	101	102	86	8	4	5	6	8	70	2	7	P	P
UNDER TEST FOR MALTING																	
Trailblazer	UK	NEW	106	105	[109]	105	88	9	4	5	[7]	[8]	72	1	7	T	T
Roulette	UK	NEW	105	103	[107]	104	92	9	6	4	[6]	[6]	72	2	7	T	T
Shona	E	NEW	104	106	[103]	102	86	8	4	4	[7]	[6]	72	1	7	T	T
FEED																	
Hurler	UK	*	104	104	105	104	86	8	5	6	7	8	66	1	8	-	-
NOS Gambit	UK	*	104	104	105	103	89	8	5	6	8	7	68	1	7	Nt	-
DESCRIBED																	
CB Score	Null-Lox		100	100	100	100	85	9	5	5	8	7	70	1	7	-	-
Fairing	Gr.Dis		92	92	94	91	78	7	4	8	7	7	69	-2	7	-	-
AVERAGE LSD (5%)																	
			2.2	2.9	3.6	2.6	2.6	0.4	0.7	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.4	1	0.4		

	Grain quality				4.6Malting quality		Annual treated yield (% control)					Breeder/UK contact		Status in RL system	
	Specific weight (kg/hl)	Screenings (% through 2.25 mm)	Screenings (% through 2.5 mm)	Nitrogen content (%)	Hot water extract (l deg/kg)	Predicted spirit yield (laa/t)	2021 (8.0 t/ha)	2022 (7.9 t/ha)	2023 (7.6 t/ha)	2024 (8.0 t/ha)	2025 (7.5 t/ha)	Breeder	UK contact	Year first listed	RL status
APPROVED															
Belter	68.4	0.9	2.2	1.48	315	437.4	104	104	103	105	105	Sec	Agr	24	-
Firefoxx	67.9	1.4	3.5	-	-	-	103	101	103	102	103	Ack	EAB	20	-
Laureate	68	1.2	3	1.45	315.2	436.2	102	101	102	103	103	SyP	Syn	16	-
Skyway	70	0.9	2.2	[1.48]	315	-	101	102	101	101	103	NS	Agr	21	-
SY Tennyson	67.1	1.3	2.9	1.4	317.2	439	103	102	98	101	101	SyP	Syn	23	-
LG Diablo	68.4	1.4	3.3	1.44	314.9	436.8	99	98	99	99	94	LimE	Lim	18	-
RGT Planet	69.5	1.2	3.3	1.48	314.5	-	95	97	96	95	97	RAGT	RAGT	15	-
KWS Sassy	69.6	1	2.2	-	-	-	94	96	94	92	-	KWS	KWS	16	-
PROVISIONAL															
Bounty	66.5	1.4	3.9	1.44	315.4	436.7	106	107	104	106	105	NS	AgV	24	-
SY Arrow	67.7	1.5	3.8	1.38	316.5	438.6	-	103	104	105	104	SyP	Syn	25	P2
Firecracker	69	1.4	3.7	1.43	317	437.7	-	104	102	104	103	Sec	SecU	25	P2
Ptarmigan	69.4	1.5	3.4	1.46	315.4	437.5	-	103	103	102	104	Sec	SecU	25	P2
LG Aquarius	69	1.3	3.7	1.42	315.1	438.7	102	104	102	103	103	Lim	Lim	24	-
Nolan	67.9	1.1	2.8	1.46	316.6	437.9	-	103	101	104	102	Sej	Sen	26	P1
KWS Enduris	67.9	1	2.6	1.45	316	435.8	-	102	102	102	103	KWSL	KWS	25	P2
Olsen	67.6	1.9	4.6	1.43	316.7	437.6	102	103	101	102	102	Sej	Lim	24	-
UNDER TEST FOR MALTING															
Trailblazer	67.7	1.1	2.9	1.39	315.8	437.8	-	-	103	104	105	SCP	Syn	25	P1
Roulette	68.8	1.2	3.2	1.45	315.9	435.6	-	-	104	102	104	Sec	Agr	25	P1
Shona	69.4	1.3	2.8	1.48	314.9	436.6	-	-	103	103	102	Sec	Agr	25	P1
FEED															
Hurler	67.1	1.5	4	[1.43]	313.6	[434.1]	105	104	103	105	105	Sec	Agr	23	*
NOS Gambit	68	0.9	2.1	1.47	314.5	-	103	104	104	104	105	NS	Sen	24	*
DESCRIBED															
CB Score	68.7	1.3	3.3	-	-	-	100	100	98	101	102	Cal	ADM	22	-
Fairing	69.7	0.9	2.3	-	-	-	92	92	91	93	93	SyP	Syn	16	-
AVERAGE LSD (5%)															
	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.05	1.9	3.8	-	-	-	-	-				

You're invited!

There's always a chance to meet your local Frontier team at a nearby event. From national trade shows to local trials open days to NRoSO workshops, there are hundreds of opportunities to join us in person each year.

Our events are an opportunity to network, earn BASIS and NRoSO points and learn about the latest in our industry from Frontier's technical experts. For our Scottish growers, we're looking at the specific conditions, regulations and challenges that affect you the most.

Our summer open days, which begin in June, are a must for learning about seed varieties. Join Frontier in the field to tour our trials plots and discover the results of our independent research; we've tested varieties in local conditions to deliver insights for your farm business – don't miss out!

If you're exploring agri-environment schemes, look out for sites which are demonstrating environmental crops in action to learn more about how to incorporate environmental activity into your rotation.

It's easy to get involved! Simply keep an eye on our events page, where we're adding new entries all the time, and register for the sessions that interest you.

We're looking forward to seeing you soon.

Discover our events.



Open days

Join us at our Open Days in 2026/27.

23rd June 2026 – Coldstream

Coldstream Mains,
Coldstream TD12 4ES

2nd July 2026 – Turriff

Castle of Auchry,
Turriff. AB53 5UR

KWS SOLITAIRE

The field good wheat!

Group 3 Winter Wheat

- The highest yielding Group 3 wheat with a range of end market options:
 - Meets criteria for biscuit requirements
 - The only Group 3 with high distilling quality
 - Export potential (UKS)
 - Comparable yield with the top yielding soft feeds
- OWBM resistance simplifies pest management
- Relatively early maturity: earlier than all of the soft Group 4 varieties

KWS



www.kws-uk.com



SOVGOLD (NEW) KALE

- ✓ Exceptionally high yielding
- ✓ Very high ME in upper, mid and even lower stem
- ✓ High leaf: stem ratio
- ✓ Best utilisation of any kale



MAINSTAR HYBRID BRASSICA

- ✓ Exceptionally high yielding
- ✓ The stem is very palatable
- ✓ Good frost tolerance
- ✓ Great regrowth potential



 Aber HSG[®]

Productivity,
resilience,
sustainability

Ask for Germinal's high performance
Aber varieties

 [®]
Germinal



**Want more
information?**

Visit our website to learn more
about our products and services:

www.frontierag.co.uk

