

SUMMER COVER CROP

MAS4 COVER INNOV

AGRONOMIC COVER FOR EARLY TO MID-EARLY SEEDING, EASY TO DESTROY

- SOIL COVER AND STRUCTURE**

Complementarity of species

- HIGH BIOMASS YIELD**

+ 3 tDM before winter

- EASY TO DESTROY**



75% Others

8% Brassicaceae

17% Fabaceae

MIXTURE DETAILS

Species	Variety / Type	% Weight	No. kernels/ m ² at min density	Frost sensitivity at maturity	Benefits
Sunflower	HELIANTHUS ANNUUS	25%	3	-2 °C	Taproot, tolerant to drought, attract pollinators. Strong development in summer.
Brown Mustard	BRASSICA JUNCEA LATE	8%	21	-5 °C	Late flowering which avoid mustards to go to seed and reduce lignification. Quick installation, good soil structuration and take up the residual soil nitrogen left.
Buckwheat	FAGOPYRUM ESCULENTUM	20%	6	-2 °C	Quick development in summer and beginning of winter. Allelopathy effect. Susceptible to produce seeds.
French honeysuckle	HEDYSARUM CORONARIUM SHELLED	17%	29		Annual sainfoin, vigorous, mediterranean specie tolerant to drought and prefers warm temperatures.
Phacelia Scorpion Weed	PHACELIA TANACETIFOLIA	30%	118	-7 °C	Versatile specie that will fill all remaining spaces in cover crops. Good for pollinators and not in botanical family of main crops.

NUTRIENT GAIN FOR THE NEXT CROP

	COVER CROP BIOMASS		
	3t DM	4t DM	5t DM
Nitrogen (kg/ha)	45	55	70
Phosphorus (kg/ha)	15	20	25
Potassium (kg/ha)	100	135	170
Carbon (t/ha)	0.4	0.5	0.70

MIXTURE EFFECTS

Biomass	9
Biodiversity	6
Soil structure	9
Nitrogen	6
Pollinator	6
Ease of destruction	6
Speed of establishment	8

1-3 sensitive – poor | 4-6 medium – good | 7-9 tolerant – excellent

SOWING & CULTIVATION

Sowing period	Mid August-Late September	Destroy one month before the main crop.
Sowing rate	7-8 kg/ha = 160 g/m ²	
Sowing depth	1-2 cm	
Duration	Annual	