

LANDSCAPE FEATURES

refer to small fragments of natural or semi-natural vegetation such as:



hedgerows

trees (isolated or in groups)

field margins

buffer strips

& terraces



which provide **ecosystem services** and **support biodiversity** in agricultural landscapes



An **average increase of 32%***

in **SOIL ORGANIC CARBON** **STOCKS BENEATH HEDGEROWS**

has been estimated, compared with adjacent croplands

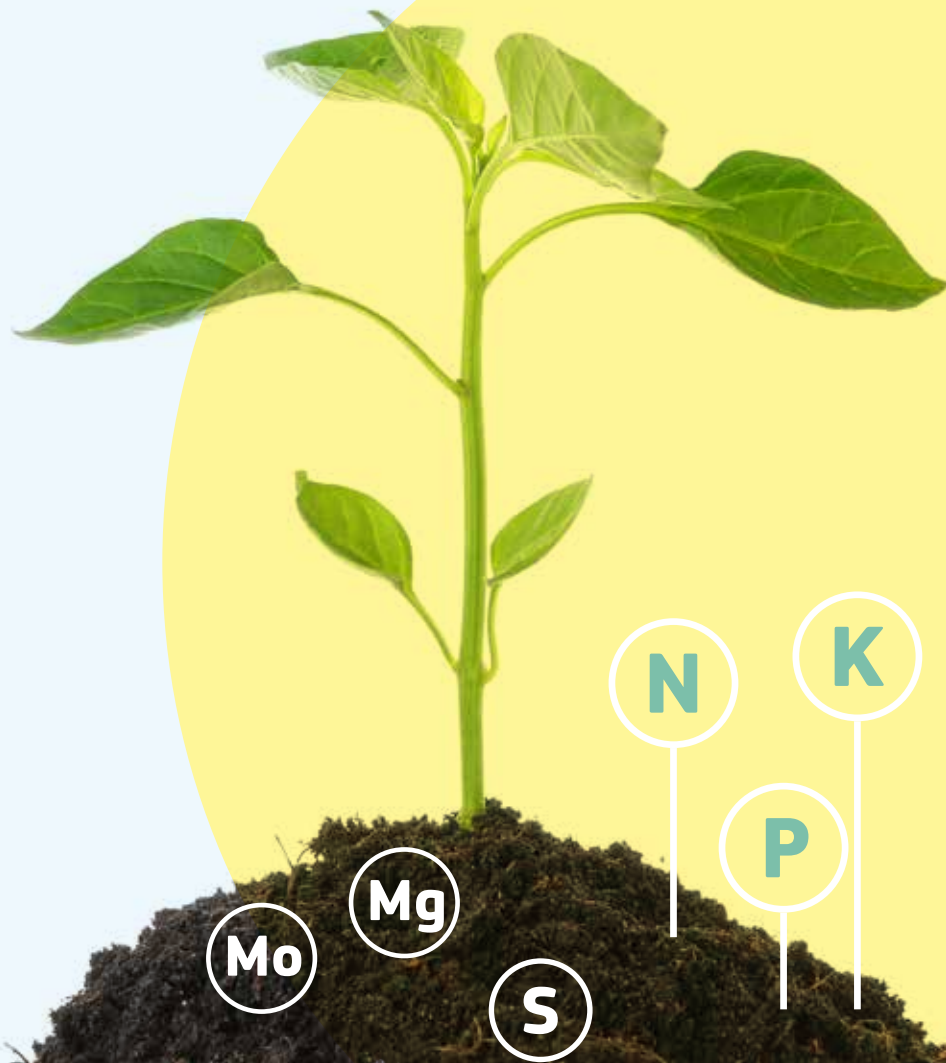


*Confidence Interval :
+15%, +51%



BUFFER STRIPS REDUCE NUTRIENT LEACHING and RUN-OFF

compared to cropland
or grassland without
buffer strips.



SURFACE and GROUNDWATER FLOWS FILTERED by BUFFER STRIPS

have resulted in average
nitrogen reductions of
57%* and **70%***
respectively

*57% Confidence Interval:
-68%, -43% and
70% Confidence Interval:
-78%, -62%



FIELD MARGINS INCREASE
the **DENSITY** and **DIVERSITY** of
NATURAL ENEMIES of **PESTS**



They also

INCREASE
the **ABUNDANCE**
and **RICHNESS** of
POLLINATORS

in adjacent cropland



**FIELD MARGINS, HEDGEROWS
and TERRACES all significantly
REDUCE SOIL EROSION.**



In fields where
**field margins and
hedgerows** are present

the **RETENTION** of
SOIL SEDIMENTS

can be **90% higher**

In slopes where
terraces are present,

SOIL LOSS
is reduced by **86%***

*Confidence Interval: -82% - 90%





These findings are based on a systematic review of synthesis papers involving hundreds of experiments. Numerical results are reported using average and 95% confidence interval, which is the range of values describing the uncertainty of the average impacts of the farming practice under consideration