

Kangaroo Island Wine Region

Case Study, August 2022

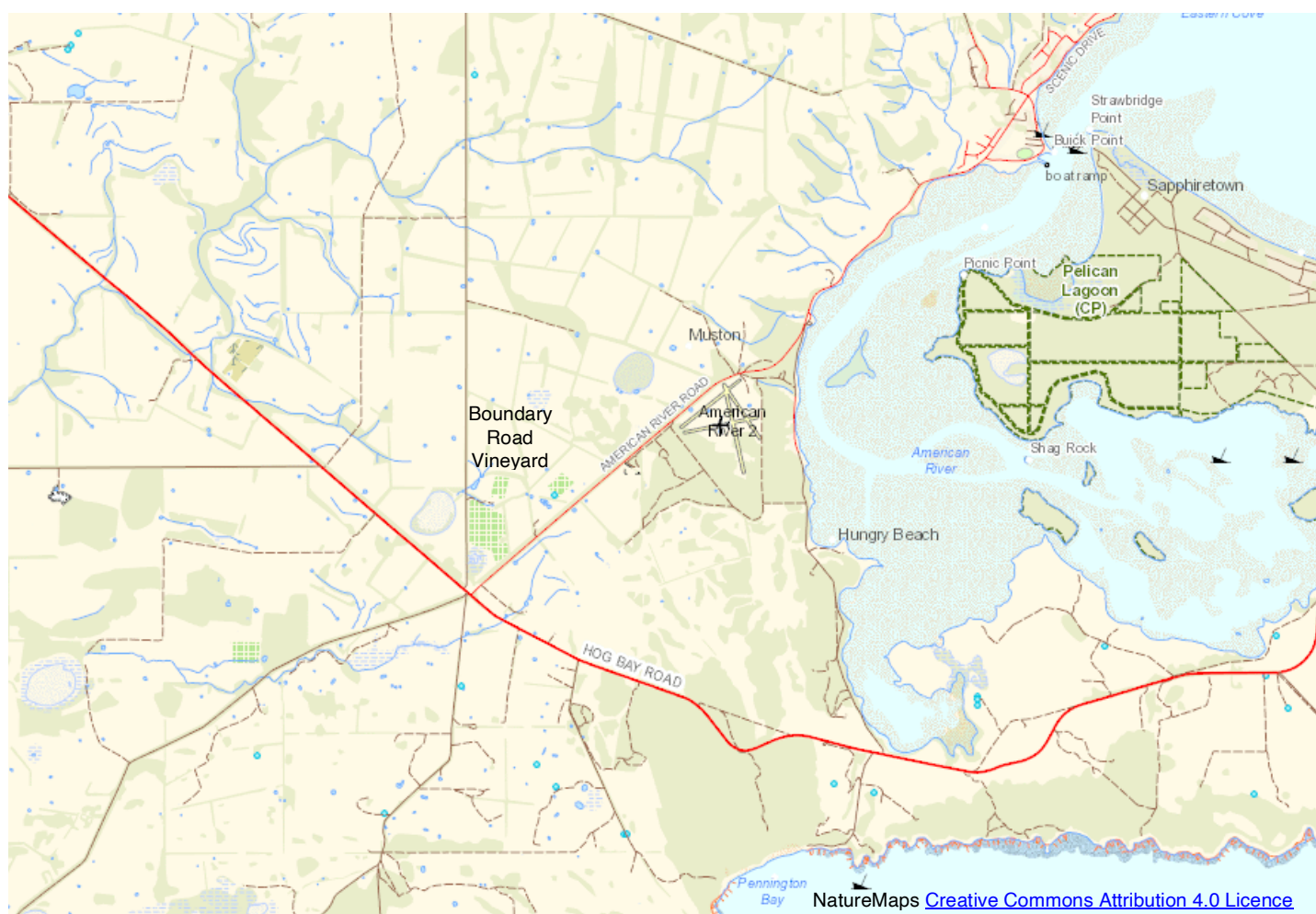
Boundary Road Vineyard, Haines, SA

EcoGrower: Michael Lane, Boundary Road Vineyard pictured (right) with RALF, Cass Douglas-Hill (left),

"I found the EcoVineyards project to be an instructive experience particularly as my background is in health and not ecology so there was a lot to learn. I have always been fascinated by ecology and how everything in our environment is interconnected."



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Case study

What worked well?

The plants put in separate guards have had better growth than those planted in a fenced area. This is likely due to better weed control preparation in that area. However, the survival rates are similar (about 90%).

Neither area needed watering apart from the time of planting.

What would you do differently/any pitfalls to avoid?

Aim for better weed control next time.

Are there any highlights that you would like to share?

Most species did well, likely due to seed collection being local.

What are you more aware of now?

I am more aware of the helpful role native insects can play in a healthy vineyard.

Are there any outstanding knowledge gaps you would like filled?

Happy with knowledge level now, I'm sure it has increased since starting this project.



Progress (June 2021 to August 2022):

What were you hoping to achieve and why?

We have a small 7-acre vineyard, the EcoVineyards project involved planting 750 plants (350 in July 2021 and 450 in July 2022) to attract beneficial predatory arthropods in a partially completed wind break, and in two other areas, one on south side of vineyard and other by the irrigation dam. Our aim to minimise need to control pest insects.

Where to from here?

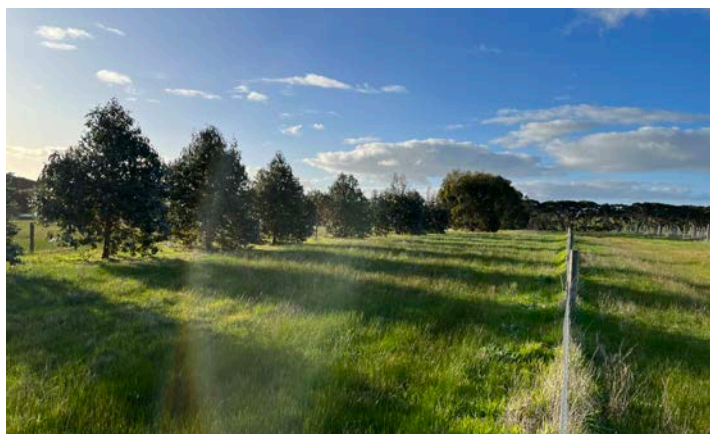
We are planning one more planting next year of further 350 plants.

Native plant list:

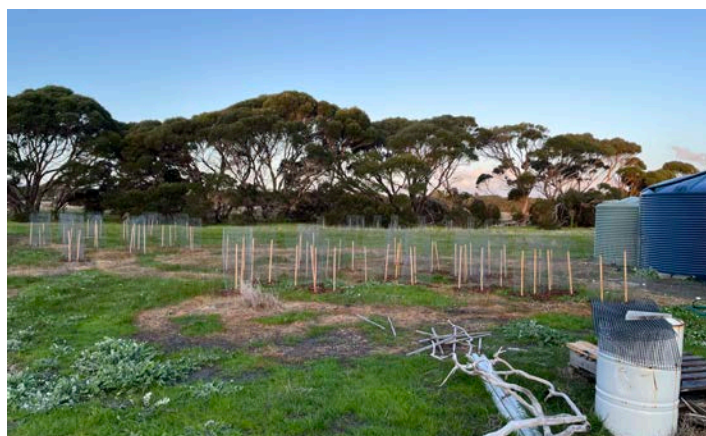
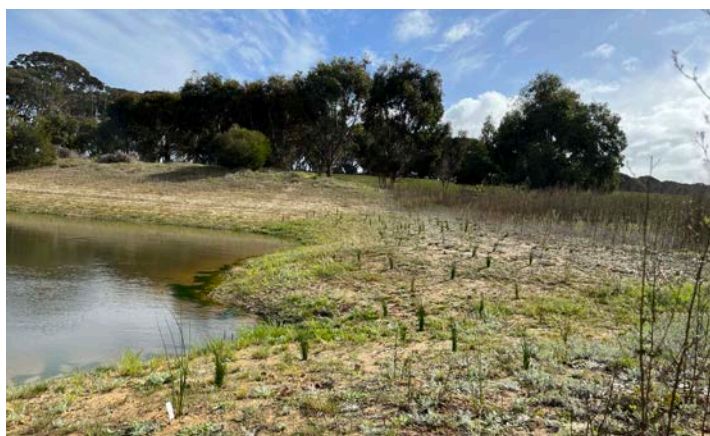
- *Acacia brachybotrya*, grey wattle
- *Acacia myrtifolia*, myrtle wattle
- *Bursaria spinosa*, Christmas bush
- *Callistemon rugulosus*, scarlet bottlebrush
- *Calytrix tetragona*, fringe myrtle
- *Correa backhouseana*, coast correa
- *Dodonaea hexandra*, horned hop bush
- *Dodonaea viscosa*, sticky hop bush
- *Eucalyptus cosmophylla*, cap gum
- *Eucalyptus cneorifolia*, Kangaroo Island narrow-leaf mallee
- *Eutaxia microphylla* var. *diffusa*, spreading eutaxia
- *Ficinia nodosa*, knobby club-rush
- *Goodia lotifolia*, golden tip
- *Goodenia ovata*, hop goodenia
- *Goodenia varia*, sticky goodenia
- *Juncus kraussii*, sea rush
- *Juncus pallidus*, pale rush
- *Juncus subsecundus*, finger rush
- *Lasiopetalum baueri*, slender velvet bush
- *Leptospermum continentale*, prickly tea-tree
- *Melaleuca acuminata*, mallee honey myrtle
- *Melaleuca gibbosa*, slender honey myrtle
- *Melaleuca gibbosa*, slender honey myrtle
- *Melaleuca uncinata*, broombush
- *Orthrosanthus multiflorus*, sweet morning iris
- *Thryptomene ericaea*, mat heath myrtle

Photo above: Michael and wire tree guards near the studio (Photo: Mary Retallack).

Photo left: Michael using a modified beat net to capture arthropods found in association with grapevines (Photo: Mary Retallack).



Plantings July 2021: Plants were included along the windbreak and near the studio (Photos: Michael Lane)



Plantings July 2022: Sedges and rushes planted along the dam wall and near the studio (Photos: Michael Lane)

Expenses (cash and in-kind)

Name: Michael Lane		Region: Kangaroo Island Wine Region			
Date	Activity	Number of plants	Grant cash expenses	Additional cash co-contribution	In-kind time captured
1/07/2021	Purchase tube stock	300	\$ 1,040		2 hrs
1/07/2021	Tree stakes		\$ 42		
1/02/2022	Mulch large truck		\$ 1,500		
1/02/2022	Purchase tube stock	450	\$ 165	\$1,500	2 hrs
1/07/2022	Mulch trailer		\$ 165		
1/07/2022	Tree stakes		\$ 165		
1/07/2022	Planting time				40 hrs
1/07/2022	Planting time				60 hrs
1/09/2022	Purchase tube stock for planting (next year)	350	\$ 750		
1/09/2022	Purchase tube stock for planting (next year)		\$ 450		
TOTAL		1,100	\$ 4,277	\$ 1,500	104 hrs

Thank you to our project partners!



This project is supported by the Kangaroo Island Landscape Board and is funded by the landscape levy.

Acknowledgement of country

The EcoVineyards project acknowledges Aboriginal people as the First Peoples and Nations of the lands and waters we live and work upon and we pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging. We acknowledge and respect the deep spiritual connection and the relationship that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people have to Country.

Disclaimer

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For more info about the EcoVineyards project see <https://www.wgcsa.com.au/ecovineyards.html>

This case study was collated by Dr Mary Retallack, Retallack Viticulture Pty Ltd