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## Biodiversity

During the late 2000's Infield was involved in a bio-diversity project trialling the use of buckwheat at various locations in the Adelaide Hills Wine Region.

These trials were later fundamental in recommendations being made to the Australian Federal Government for additional assessments in other Australian wine regions. The aim of the project was to document seeding and water requirements, thereby, encouraging uptake by other growers interested in utilising nectar plants for biological control.

In collaboration with the Lincoln University (NZ) and Melbourne University, Infield was recognised as the primary "pathway to adoption" partner for this program.

Research has confirmed that buckwheat has outstanding potential to create a favourable environment for beneficial insects with a corresponding ability to significantly reduce traditional vineyard overheads. The cost of sowing is comparable to that of a single spray application used in the control of Light Brown Apple Moth, scale and other insect pests.

Adopting these practices will ensure a number of benefits and cost-savings and include:

- > Creating a favourable environment for beneficial insects
- > Reduction in the use of insecticides
- > Protection from LBAM infestation after chemical control window closes
- > Long term investment in the biodiversity of your property





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## Soil remediation

Beginning in 2008, Infield was involved in large scale trials to combat the formation of acid sulfate soils along the Murray in partnership with Rural Solutions SA.

The trial was carried out to address concerns about permanent damage to the Lower Lakes system in the event of long-term drought and involved the application of ultra-fine grained limestone in conjunction with a variety of vegetation options.

Further earthworks and lime spreading were later carried out near Currency Creek and the Finniss River.

