

EcoVineyards signage – Introduction and instruction

In 2021 Wine Australia funding via the Regional Program supported the SA Central group of wine regions to develop EcoVineyards signage templates. They have been updated as a part of the national EcoVineyards program.

The templates are available for any interested grower to use. The signs provide information about the work being conducted by you, the process, value of biodiversity and imagery of key plant species adopted for the purpose.

Aim: The aim is to raise awareness by targeting visitors and growers to encourage participation and respect for ecological and biodiversity practices in the industry.

A QR code is included on the signs to direct those interested to the EcoVineyards website for further information about the program.

[Biosecurity: it is recommended that signage be placed to encourage visitor engagement, provide promotion for the ecoservice efforts of your business, and importantly support and respect the biosecurity of your vineyards. Growers are encouraged to think strategically about placement of signs in relation to visitor entry and access areas and consider incorporating with Vinehealth Australia vineyard biosecurity signage \(find out more at <https://vinehealth.com.au/tools/signage/consumer-facing-signage/>\)](https://vinehealth.com.au/tools/signage/consumer-facing-signage/)

Species: Three key plant species were chosen to feature as champions for the EcoVineyards program. The sign templates are available for the following plants. (See pages 3 and 4).

- sweet bursaria
- prickly tea-tree
- wallaby grasses

Sign Formats: there are two sign formats available (see pages 3 and 6 for examples).

- Large educational sign formatted to landscape 1200 mm L x 900 mm H size.
- Small plant species marker sign formatted to landscape A4 (300 mm L x 200 mm H) size.

Production: Template files are available for you to use with your preferred designer or artwork provider. The large sign can be customised with your company name, logo/s and limited editable text areas (see page 5 for customising detail). The small signs are in a generic format so you can go straight to production.

File formats: The template files are available in the following software format.

- Portable Document Format (**pdf** file extension)



Style Guide: Specifications that can be sent to your designer/printer/fabricator.

Sizes: 1200 mm x 900 mm; or A4 (300 mm x 200 mm).

Font (titles): Kollektiv

Font (body): Kollektiv

Colour (green): #a8c04a R169, G191, B74

Colour (blue): #425661 R66, G86, B97

Installation: The signs for SA Central growers were made with the following material specifications and attached to metal frames designed, fabricated, and installed by a selected provider. You are free to use a sign contractor or fabricator of choice and installation method of choice (eg: self-install on a frame of choice or even a wall).

(See page 7 for installed examples)

- **Large sign**

Sign face printed CMYK with anti-graffiti gloss laminated and applied to 3 mm composite material.

Frame 25 mm x 25 mm galvanised 1.6 mm with two panel from top to bottom set in from left to right.

4 x legs 25 mm x 50 mm galvanised 1.6 mm and welded to the two panels set in from the edge.

Front of the sign 400 mm off the ground with the face of the sign angling up at 45 degrees.

Installation with four holes each frame in the ground 400 mm deep with legs concreted in.

- **Small sign**

Sign face and frame 300 mm x 200 mm.

Sign face printed CMYK with anti-graffiti gloss laminated and applied to 3 mm composite material.

Frame 25 mm x 25 mm galvanised 1.6 mm.

1 x Leg 25 mm x 25 mm galvanised 1.6 mm and welded to the face frame at a 45 degree angle.

Leg 600 mm being 300 mm above the ground and 300 mm below the ground.

Access: Please contact EcoVineyards via the email below to request a download link for the sign template files you wish to use (the files are large and stored securely using Dropbox).

Contact EcoVineyards if you are interested in the sign fabricator used by SA Central.

Contact: admin@ecovineyards.com.au for further information or to request template files.



Species and format examples

Large educational signs (native insectary plant and the predatory arthropods found in association)



Vineyard name


We are incorporating native insectary plants to create a biodiverse ecosystem. Insectary plants provide food and shelter for predatory arthropods 'good bugs' and microbats which contribute to the biocontrol of vineyard insect pests! We are championing the use of sweet bursaria at the end of strainer posts.

SPECIES OVERVIEW


sweet bursaria, *Bursaria spinosa*

Habitat value: The flowers attract a wide range of beneficial insects and spiders, which provide food for microbats and a haven for insectivorous birds


Biodiversity value: By incorporating prickly tea-tree in association with vineyards, the functional diversity offered by good bugs may increase by more than three times.




Sweet bursaria in a natural setting



Flowering typically occurs from late spring to late summer




The flowers produce pollen and nectar, food for beneficial insects and spiders




Mature seeds located in the purse/heart-shaped capsules rattle in the wind.


BENEFICIAL INSECTS AND SPIDERS




Green lacewing, *Mallada signatus*



Jumping spider (Salticidae)



Predatory shield bug, *Oechalia schellenbergii*



Common spotted ladybird beetle, *Harmonia conformis*

Did you know: Bursaria comes from the Latin word 'bursa' for purse, referring to the purse-shaped seed capsules and spinosa refers to the spines often present on branches

The national EcoVineyards program is supported with funding from Wine Australia and delivered by Retallack Viticulture Pty Ltd with significant support from regional communities and founding partner the Wine Grape Council of South Australia. We acknowledge Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to lands, waters and communities. We pay our respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and to Elders past and present.



Wine Australia



retallack viticulture



WINE GRAPE COUNCIL SA



www.ecovineyards.com.au



Vineyard name

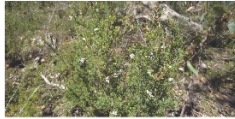
We are incorporating native insectary plants to create a biodiverse ecosystem. Insectary plants provide food and shelter for predatory arthropods 'good bugs' and microbats which contribute to the biocontrol of vineyard insect pests! We are championing the use of prickly tea tree as a shelter belt adjacent to the vineyard.

prickly tea-tree, *Leptospermum continentale*

SPECIES OVERVIEW

Habitat value: The flowers attract a wide range of beneficial insects and spiders, which provide food for microbats and a haven for insectivorous birds

Biodiversity value: By incorporating prickly tea-tree in association with vineyards, the functional diversity offered by good bugs may increase by more than three times.



Prickly tea-tree in a natural setting



Flowering occurs from early spring to late summer



Flowers produce a plentiful supply of nectar and pollen



Masses of white flowers result in capsular fruits that persist on older wood



Bird-dropping spider, *Celenia excavata*



Pacific damsel bug, *Nabis kinbergii*



Predatory shield bug, *Oechalia schellenbergii*



Transverse ladybird beetle, *Coccinella transversalis*

Did you know: *Leptospermum* is derived from the Greek word *leptos* (slender) and *sperma* (seed), referring to narrow seeds and *continentale* refers to its mainland distribution

The national EcoVineyards program is supported with funding from Wine Australia and delivered by Retallack Viticulture Pty Ltd with significant support from regional communities and founding partner the Wine Grape Council of South Australia. We acknowledge Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to lands, waters and communities. We pay our respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and to Elders past and present.



Wine Australia



www.ecovineyards.com.au

Vineyard name

The health of our grapevines is inextricably linked to the health of our soils and environment. We are committed to regenerating the land and are championing the use of native grasses in our vineyards.

wallaby grasses, *Rytidosperma* ssp.

SPECIES OVERVIEW

Habitat value: The flowers produce pollen and the grasses provide important habitat for a range of ground dwelling beneficial insects and spiders, including breeding sites for brown lacewings

Biodiversity value: It may be possible to increase the net number of beneficial insects and spiders by around 27% when wallaby grasses are planted in combination with grapevines



Wallaby grasses in a broad-acre setting



Wallaby grasses planted in the vineyard mid-row



Wallaby grasses produce pollen for beneficial insects and spiders



The biomass produced by the root system contributes organic matter to the soil



Brown lacewing, *Micromus tasmaniae*



Wolf spider, *Tasmanicoso* sp.



Pacific damsel bug, *Nabis kinbergii*



European earwig, *Forficula auricularia*

Did you know: Knead wallaby grass, *Rytidosperma geniculatum* grows to 30 cm and may be suitable for use undervine and in the mid-row without the need for slashing

The national EcoVineyards program is supported with funding from Wine Australia and delivered by Retallack Viticulture Pty Ltd with significant support from regional communities and founding partner the Wine Grape Council of South Australia. We acknowledge Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to lands, waters and communities. We pay our respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and to Elders past and present.



Wine Australia



www.ecovineyards.com.au



Customising the templates:

Insert your vineyard or business name.
Insert your own text for why or how you are championing this species.

Large sign only



Vineyard name


We are incorporating native insectary plants to create a biodiverse ecosystem.
Insectary plants provide food and shelter for predatory arthropods 'good bugs' and microbots which contribute to the biocontrol of vineyard insect pests!
We are championing the use of prickly tea tree as a shelter belt adjacent to the vineyard.

SPECIES OVERVIEW


prickly tea-tree, *Leptospermum continentale*

Habitat value: The flowers attract a wide range of beneficial insects and spiders, which provide food for microbots and a haven for insectivorous birds


Biodiversity value: By incorporating prickly tea-tree in association with vineyards, the functional diversity offered by good bugs may increase by more than three times.




Prickly tea-tree in a natural setting



Flowering occurs from early spring to late summer




Flowers produce a plentiful supply of nectar and pollen




Masses of white flowers result in capsular fruits that persist on older wood


BENEFICIAL INSECTS AND SPIDERS




Bird-dropping spider, *Celaenia excavata*



Pacific damsel bug, *Nabis kinbergii*







Predatory shield bug, *Oechalia schellenbergii*



Transverse ladybird beetle, *Coccinella transversalis*

Did you know: Leptospermum is derived from the Greek word leptos (slender) and sperma (seed), referring to narrow seeds and continentale refers to its mainland distribution

The national EcoVineyards program is supported with funding from Wine Australia and delivered by Retallack Viticulture Pty Ltd with significant support from regional communities and founding partner the Wine Grape Council of South Australia. We acknowledge Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to lands, waters and communities. We pay our respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and to Elders past and present.

Regional Association logo

Business Logo

www.ecovineyards.com.au

Insert your logo/s and/or your regional association logo if wanted.



Small plant species marker sign (native insectary plant only)

ECO VINEYARDS
GROWING RESILIENCE NATURALLY

sweet bursaria, *Bursaria spinosa*
(Apiales: Pittosporaceae)

SPECIES CARD



Sweet bursaria typically flowers from late spring until late summer. The flowers produce pollen and nectar, food for beneficial insects and spiders. Mature seeds located in the purse-bean-shaped capsules rattle in the wind.

The national EcoVineyards program is supported with funding from Wine Australia and delivered by Retallack Viticulture Pty Ltd with significant support from regional communities and founding partner the Wine Grape Council of South Australia. We acknowledge Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to lands, waters and communities. We pay our respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and to Elders past and present.

Wine Australia | retallack viticulture | WINE GRAPE COUNCIL SA | www.ecovineyards.com.au

ECO VINEYARDS
GROWING RESILIENCE NATURALLY

prickly tea-tree, *Leptospermum continentale*
(Myrtales: Myrtaceae)

SPECIES CARD



Flowering occurs from early spring to late summer. Flowers produce a plentiful supply of nectar and pollen. Flowers result in capsule fruits that persist on older wood.

The national EcoVineyards program is supported with funding from Wine Australia and delivered by Retallack Viticulture Pty Ltd with significant support from regional communities and founding partner the Wine Grape Council of South Australia. We acknowledge Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to lands, waters and communities. We pay our respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and to Elders past and present.

Wine Australia | retallack viticulture | WINE GRAPE COUNCIL SA | www.ecovineyards.com.au

ECO VINEYARDS
GROWING RESILIENCE NATURALLY

wallaby grasses, *Rytidosperma* ssp.
(Poales: Poaceae)

SPECIES CARD



Wallaby grasses planted in the vineyard mid-row. Wallaby grasses produce pollen for beneficial insects and spiders. The biomass produced by the root system contributes organic matter to the soil.

The national EcoVineyards program is supported with funding from Wine Australia and delivered by Retallack Viticulture Pty Ltd with significant support from regional communities and founding partner the Wine Grape Council of South Australia. We acknowledge Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to lands, waters and communities. We pay our respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and to Elders past and present.

Wine Australia | retallack viticulture | WINE GRAPE COUNCIL SA | www.ecovineyards.com.au

ECO VINEYARDS
GROWING RESILIENCE NATURALLY

New Holland daisy, *Vittadinia* sp.
(Asterales: Asteraceae)

SPECIES CARD



New Holland daisies provide habitat for beneficial insects and pollinators including native bees. The daisies produce pink or mauve coloured flowers in late spring and early summer. An abundance of seeds are produced at the end of the flowering period.

The national EcoVineyards program is supported with funding from Wine Australia and delivered by Retallack Viticulture Pty Ltd with significant support from regional communities and founding partner the Wine Grape Council of South Australia. We acknowledge Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to lands, waters and communities. We pay our respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and to Elders past and present.

Wine Australia | retallack viticulture | WINE GRAPE COUNCIL SA | www.ecovineyards.com.au

ECO VINEYARDS
GROWING RESILIENCE NATURALLY

native lilac, *Hardenbergia violacea*
(Fabales: Fabaceae)

SPECIES CARD



Native lilac is a climbing shrub with stems up to 2 metres. It produces an abundance of lilac coloured flowers in winter. Native lilac produces habitat for a diversity of beneficial insects, parasitic wasps (bees gathered) and spiders.

The national EcoVineyards program is supported with funding from Wine Australia and delivered by Retallack Viticulture Pty Ltd with significant support from regional communities and founding partner the Wine Grape Council of South Australia. We acknowledge Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to lands, waters and communities. We pay our respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and to Elders past and present.

Wine Australia | retallack viticulture | WINE GRAPE COUNCIL SA | www.ecovineyards.com.au

ECO VINEYARDS
GROWING RESILIENCE NATURALLY

twiggy daisy-bush, *Olearia ramulosa*
(Asterales: Asteraceae)

SPECIES CARD



The twiggy daisy bush produces white flowers from late summer which provided habitat for insects and birds. The shrub typically grows to a height of up to 1.5 metres. An abundance of seeds are produced at the end of the flowering period.

The national EcoVineyards program is supported with funding from Wine Australia and delivered by Retallack Viticulture Pty Ltd with significant support from regional communities and founding partner the Wine Grape Council of South Australia. We acknowledge Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to lands, waters and communities. We pay our respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and to Elders past and present.

Wine Australia | retallack viticulture | WINE GRAPE COUNCIL SA | www.ecovineyards.com.au

ECO VINEYARDS
GROWING RESILIENCE NATURALLY

spotted emu bush, *Eremophila maculata*
(Lamiales: Scrophulariaceae)

SPECIES CARD



The spotted emu bush produces pink, mauve, red, orange or yellow flowers. The inside of the flower is often spotted. The shrub typically grows to a height of up to 2 metres. The spotted emu bush is being planted adjacent to vineyard stroller posts to attract an abundance of beneficial insects.

The national EcoVineyards program is supported with funding from Wine Australia and delivered by Retallack Viticulture Pty Ltd with significant support from regional communities and founding partner the Wine Grape Council of South Australia. We acknowledge Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to lands, waters and communities. We pay our respect to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultures and to Elders past and present.

Wine Australia | retallack viticulture | WINE GRAPE COUNCIL SA | www.ecovineyards.com.au



Installed sign examples:



Above (L-R): examples of large format signs installed at Bleasdale Vineyards, Langhorne Creek and Bondar Wines in McLaren Vale.

Left: example of a small signs ready for installation.

Bottom: plant installed at Skillogee.





ECO VINEYARDS

GROWING RESILIENCE NATURALLY

Program partners



Regional partners



Supporting partners



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

The information contained in this fact sheet is provided for informational purposes only. Wine Australia, Retallack Viticulture Pty Ltd and Wine Grape Council of South Australia (WGCSA) give no representations or warranties in relation to the content of this fact sheet including without limitation that it is without error or is appropriate for any particular purpose. No person should act in reliance on the content of this fact sheet without first obtaining specific, independent professional advice having regard to their site(s). Wine Australia, Retallack Viticulture Pty Ltd and Wine Grape Council of South Australia (WGCSA) accept no liability for any direct or indirect loss or damage of any nature suffered or incurred in reliance on the content of this fact sheet.

For more info about the National EcoVineyards Program see <https://www.ecovineyards.com.au>