



BIOSÜDTIROL

Facts about organic farming

- Organic farming means holistic farming.
- Having as little impact as possible on the natural balance of nature
- No synthetic chemical plant protection products and no synthetic fertilisers
- Use of nature-identical substances as plant protection products and organic fertilisers
- There are two types of organic production: bio-dynamic and organic-biological farming.
- In bio-dynamic farming, the soil, animals and humans work together within an agricultural cycle. Each measure taken is tested against the ecosystem and the influence of the heavens is also taken into account.
- Organic-biological farming relies on sustainable management of the ecosystem and attempts to minimise all external influences.
- Today, the farming association Bioland is the main representative of the interests of organic-biological farmers, while Demeter is the association that represents bio-dynamic farmers.
- Features of an organic meadow:
 - ✓ Hedges and cairns providing habitats for beneficial insects: These insects regulate pest populations and minimise the need for the use of chemical plant protection products
 - ✓ Soil fertility is a vital issue: Farmers feed the ground using high quality composts, which add humus to the soil, and sow wild flowers so that their roots grow deep and aerate the soil; plant diversity in the lanes, which unlock a variety of nutrients and make them available to the soil
 - ✓ Avoidance of herbicides, which means there are no herbicide strips visible beneath the trees