
Introduction

The following document was issued by the AWMA. We would like to point out by means of colour-codes that our way of working coincides in 25 of 26 points with the regulations in biodynamic viticulture – in fact, voluntarily and for generations.

We consciously – but by no means carelessly – accept the only deviation to keep the economic risks beneath an economic damage threshold.

Legend

- Corresponds to the way of working of Günter + Regina Only deviation
- from biodynamic viticulture

- Corresponds to the way of working of Günter + Regina Only deviation
- from biodynamic viticulture

Differences in viticultural production methods

The following columns list regulations and obligations of various production methods. In case they are equal, columns are linked.

Integrated Viticulture (IP)	Organic Viticulture	Biodynamic Viticulture
Soil care		
All production methods aim at establishing and conserving biodiversity. Gentle soil care shall promote health and fertility of the soils.		
It is compulsory to plant or cover the soil with greenery between November and April. In dependance of precipitation and soil conditions, soils may be loosened during the vegetation period.	Over the course of the year, the soil is to be planted with greenery (regulation of the association: maximum continuously 8 weeks, interruption possible, as for instance, in case of aridity or young vineyards)	
Single seeds or seed mixtures	Seeds from organic production, seed mixtures	
The stake row is to be planted with greenery, mechanically loosened or protected by herbicides permitted by IP-regulations (Integrated Production). The area-wide application of herbicides is forbidden.	The application of herbicides is completely forbidden. Stake rows are to be covered by greenery or mechanically loosened.	
Crop protection		
All viticultural methods of cultivation are to be directed towards strengthening the resistance of vines and promoting useful organisms.		
Crop care measures have to include prognosis methods and information of warning services. Organic and biotechnical methods (application of natural enemies such as predator mites, insect traps, colour charts, confusing methods with pheromones) are to be preferably used.		
Crop protection treatments among those on the list permitted for Integrated Production with additional restrictions such as e.g. for copper: maximum quantity of pure copper 2kg/ha and year.	Crop protection treatments: Fungicides (anorganic fungicides) such as sulphur for moist applications or sulphur sprays – maximum 3 kg pure copper/ha and year. Insecticides such as paraffin oils, mineral oils and Bacillus thuringiensis preparations	

Integrated Viticulture (IP)	Organic Viticulture	Biodynamic Viticulture
Crop care treatments (also called crop fortifying treatments¹)		
		Application of preparations. Acknowledgement of planetary constellations in the course of plant care measures ²
The use of growth regulating substances is forbidden.		
Plant protection appliances are to be inspected every three years.		
Fertilization		
It is forbidden to apply and store sewage sludge or garbage sewage sludge compost.		
Mineral fertilizers may be used on the basis of a soil analysis.	The application of chemical-synthetic nitrogen fertilizers and easily soluble phosphat fertilizers is forbidden. Other mineral fertilizers may be used on the basis of a soil analysis.	
It is permitted to use: organic fertilizers, dung and compost; however they have to be non-hazardous (commercial organic fertilizers on the basis of an analysis with respect to contamination with harmful substances such as residues of pesticides, heavy metals etc.) Mineral fertilizers may be applied upon the presentation of a soil analysis document. In organic and biodynamic viticulture only treatments among those listed in a catalogue are allowed.		
The application of pure nutrients (nitrogen and phosphor) is limited by ÖPUL ³ - and Cross Compliance regulations. ⁴		
Application of registered leaf fertilizers. Plant extracts or seaweed extracts are possible.	Epsom salts (magnesium sulphate), plant extracts, seaweed extracts.	
Root stocks and grape varieties		
All root stocks qualified for the respective soil conditions may be used.		
Cultivation of a region- typical variety range inclusive partly resistant grape varieties.	The variety spectrum is limited by various disease susceptibilities. Increasing cultivation of partly resistant varieties.	

¹ Crop-fortifying treatments are applications designed exclusively to enhance the resistance of plants against harmful organisms, and to protect plants from damage due to non-parasitic causes. (This means that the application must have no direct protective effect against disease or pest. If such features prevail, we talk of crop protection substances subject to authorisation. The great majority of crop-fortifying treatments are of natural origin, rather than being chemical or synthetic products. Evidence of a treatment's effectiveness is not demanded by law.

² The application of the preparation is guided by the exponentiation of minimal quantities in water (comparable to homeopathia). The effect of those preparations or the effect of the cosmos of specific planetary constellations is not scientifically proven.

³ ÖPUL = The Austrian Agri-environmental Programme

⁴ „The regulations of Cross Compliance are also called „alternative obligations“ in German-speaking countries and combine bonuses with the compliance to environmental standards (in the broader sense of the word). Since the mid-80ies, Cross Compliance is increasingly used in the agri-political practice of many industrial states whereby the compliance of standards qualifies for the payment of bonuses (however not the actual content of funding for the payments). Further information under:

http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/envir/index_de.htm#crosscom

● Corresponds to the way of working of Günter + Regina Only deviation

Integrated Viticulture (IP)	Organic Viticulture	Biodynamic Viticulture
Mechanical harvesting is generally permitted. Some initiative groups voluntarily renounce mechanical harvesting.	Mechanical harvesting is generally permitted.	Mechanical harvesting is forbidden.
The use of cultured yeast is permitted	The use of cultured yeast is permitted	The use of cultured yeast is forbidden
Wine Treatment		
Governed by the Austrian Wine Law	Governed by the Austrian Wine Law	Governed by the Austrian Wine Law
	Tartaric stabilisation by means of refrigeration and contact tartar possible Additional regulations laid down by Bio-Austria are to be observed.	Tartaric stabilisation only by means of re-frigeration. Additional regulations laid down by the Demeter Organization are to be observed.
Wine Quality		
Is highly influenced by the quality of the grapes produced and harvested in the vineyards – large annual differences may occur in the various production methods. Finally, cellar technology has a decisive influence on the wine quality.		
Danger of crop failure		
Less with regard to crop protection.	Increased production risks exist – heavily dependent on variety, site, weather conditions and region.	
Documentation and Control		
Mandatory documentation according to ÖPUL 2007, vinification governed by wine law.	Mandatory documentation of crop care measures, vinification governed by wine law, documentation according to EU VO 2092/91.	
Annual control by Agrarmarkt Austria	Annual control by AMA and the inspection body	
Designation of Wine		
Integrated viticulture may be stated and described on an additional label.	The designation „Organic“ is protected by law, and wine produced from biologically grown grapes, which is marketed and advertised as such, has to clearly indicate on its label „from organic production or „organic farming“ and the bio inspection body (by name and/or the control number). The designation „organic wine“ or „eco wine“ together with the new EU-organic logo may be contained on the label.	

● Corresponds to the way of working of Günter + Regina Only deviation

Integrated Viticulture (IP)	Organic Viticulture	Biodynamic Viticulture
Genetic Engineering		
Not prohibited but genetically modified green coverage respectively organisms used in vinification do not exist.	Organically producing estates renounce all genetically modified plants or organisms used in all production measures.	