



Alternating mulching of driving lanes

Description of the measure



If the driving lanes in orchards and vineyards are frequently and regularly mowed, hoed or mulched, insects, birds and small animals will hardly find flowering plants and retreats.

Alternating mulching of the driving lanes ensures that flowering herbs and refuges for insects and other animals such as grasshoppers are continuously present in the plant. For this purpose, only every second driving lane is mulched per mulching pass.

Alternating mulching of the driving lanes is useful between the beginning of April and the end of August at intervals of about 5-6 weeks.

Effects on biodiversity

Alternating mulching gives vegetation in the driving lanes the opportunity to come into flower - and depending on the plant and the rotation of mowing - to seed maturity, so that plant diversity can be promoted. This provides insects with a continuous source of nectar and pollen throughout the growing season. The driving lane vegetation provides refuge and habitat for insects, birds and other small animals.



Further recommendations

Ideally, this approach is combined with the measure „Species-rich driving lanes“ so that the flowering aspect can develop well in the driving lanes. This promotes insects and wild herbs in the long term and mice populations can be kept under control.



Further positive effects

Increased ground cover protects the soil from erosion. It also encourages beneficial insects and pollinators, which can lead to reduced use of pesticides.

