Great Wine Capitals Adelaide, South Australia Soil and Water

South Australia Wine regions





Vineyard WaterSoil Management

Case Studies

Molly Dooker Mclaren Vale
Shaw and Smith Adelaide Hills
Penfolds Barossa
Hither & Yon Mclaren Vale

Molly Dooker

Mclaren Vale

- 50Ha + 50Ha of growers, Very conventionally grown
- Sandy hills
- Very little done under vine, No sweeping of prunings
- Several herbicides each year.
- Limits water usage early to control canopy growth
- O Intensive water use late season to maintain yield

Molly Dooker Water Usage

- Ground water, High salt content
- Adelaide recycled water, Expensive to purchase and high setup cost.
- Dam water is limited
- 0 1.0 -1.5 ML/ha

Molly Dooker





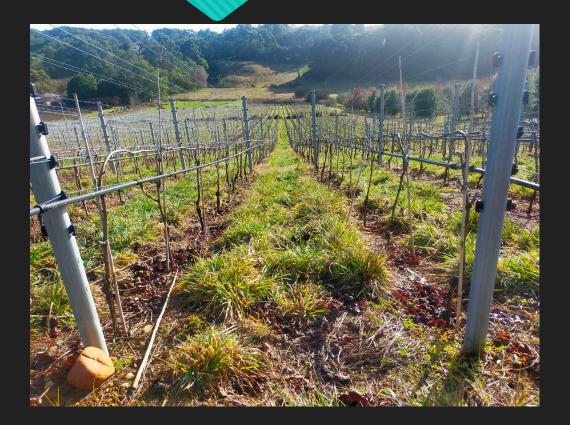


Shaw and Smith

Adelaide Hills

- O Organic
- 50+Ha over multiple sites
- High altitude 350m above sea level
- High rainfall comparable to Hawkes Bay
- O Undervine mow, Muilticlean (wiper), Blade and organic herbicide
- Good high quality ground water, dams replenished from rainfall.
- Algae in dams an issue. Looking at planted filtration areas

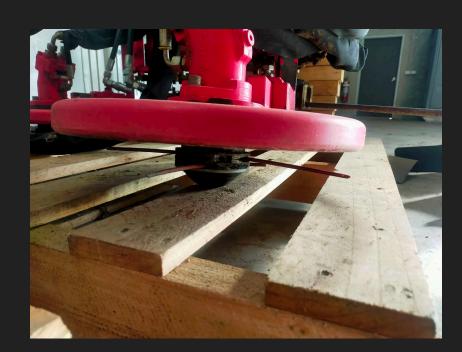
Shaw and Smith





Shaw and Smith Pictures







Shaw and Smith Clones

O Pinot Noir

O 114,115,777, MV6

O Chardonnay

O B76 (largest component), 95, 96, 110 (sparkling), 548,1066, Gingin

O Syrah

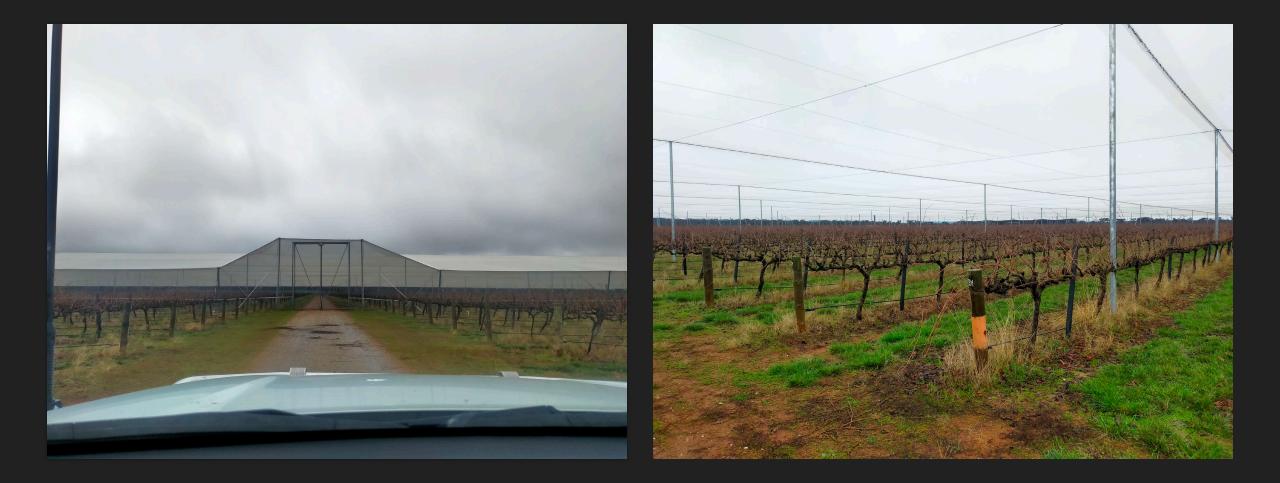
O Best great Western(preferred), Sauvji???, 2626, 1654, 470 (preferred)

Penfolds

Barossa

- 2000+ Ha owned, 1000+ Ha as a grower base depending on season
- Has most of the best ground in the Barossa, looks for red sand with iron nodules

Penfolds Over row Cover



Penfolds Over row cover

- Aim: reduce impact of climate change
- 25% reduced water use
- Better canopy and leaf colour
- Maintained or higher fruit quality and yield
- Very quiet and no wind

Penfolds water use

- Darling Murray river water (BIL). High cost and prone to environment changes
- Some ground water
- .5 1 ML/Ha
- 0 4-6T/ha

Penfolds Soil management







Penfolds Soil Management





Penfolds

Old Vines 1888





Hither & Yon

Mclaren Vale

O Regen

- Mow undervine and interrow cover crops in Autumn
- Looking at soil carbon to reduce environmental stress from water
- Changing Varieties from Bordeaux and Shiraz to Southern Italian and Spanish Varietal
- Adelaide Recycled water is the main source of water.
- Uses solar power for irrigation and sheds. 2-3 year payback.

Hither & Yon

Varieties





0 1.1 ML/Ha

- Cab Sauv and Shiraz produce 4 t/ha
- Fiano and Nero crop at 7-8t/ha with a better acid at harvest.
- Tempranillo, Touriga, Aglianico, Montepulciano, Greco, Vermentino

Water Usage Comparison

- New Zealand Irrigation reasonable use database (Irricalc)
 - November March 5 month, 21 weeks = 3.5 ML/ha. Free!
- O South Australia
 - 1.1 ML/ha Annually water allocation at a cost of \$1,400 / ML

Heat Wave

- 20-30% crop loss in a heat wave
- Temp does not go below 24 C
- Can last for Days

Heat Wave Tactics

- Pre Irrigate blocks
- Rolling 15min irrigation in all blocks.

Measurements

- O Soil Moisture (Sentek, CropX)
- O IR
- Vapor pressure deficit
- O Bunch weight
- O Trunk Diameter





Interesting Info

O Grape PricesO Vineyard Cost

Barossa Grape Price

O Penfolds Grape prices

0	A1	\$15000	Grange	\$1000
0	A2	\$8000	RWT, 707	\$850
0	A3	\$3800	389	\$120
0	B1	\$2400	Bin 28	\$45
0	B2	\$1850	Pepper Jack	\$20
0	C1	\$1500	(Not purchasi	ng fruit at this Quality)
0	C2	\$0	(Not purchasing fruit at this Quality)	
0	C3	\$0	(Not purchasing fruit at this Quality)	

Barossa Vineyard Cost Premium Red 22

O Pruning	\$2000
O Vineyard Floor management	\$1000
O Under Vine	\$1300
O Canopy Spraying	\$1100
• Foliage/ Crop Management	\$1000
O Irrigation	\$1500 (Price increase in 23 , 24, Currently \$1400/ML)
O Harvest	\$2750
O Other	\$1750
O Depreciation and Finance	\$3500
O Total	\$16,350/Ha

Finish

