

Hannah Dobbs

## Site and Climate

Define site slope: vineyard layout where grape plants are planted on a hill.

Define site aspect: What way you face a slope for maximum production

Define Macroclimate: the climate of a large geographical area

Define Mesoclimate: The local climate for a small area.

Define Microclimate: climate of a small area that is often different from climates around the area.

Describe what growing degree days measure, how they are measured, and give an example of the GDD for a specific AVA.

GDD measures heat accumulation. They are measured by subtracting 50 degrees from the average daily temperature. If the average temperature of an area was 60 degrees, the GDD would be 10.

## Soil

Define soil texture: percent of sand, clay, and silt in a soil.

Define soil structure: the solid parts of soil and the pore space in soil make up the structure.

Define soil aggregate: A clump of soil that is naturally held together.

Define (in relation to soil structure) macroporosity and microporosity:

Macroporosity is a soil that has a lot of pore space, meaning water and air easily travel through the soil. Microporosity is a soil with very little pore space, meaning water and air have a harder time traveling through the soil.

## Growing Grapevines/grapes

Why is it recommended to prepare a vineyard site (soil prep, trellis) before planting vines?

It is recommended to prepare the vineyard site beforehand so that you can make the soil conditions ideal for grapes so they can start off healthy.

Why is it recommended to grow grafted *Vitis vinifera* vines?

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It is recommended to grow these grafted vines because this variety has more of a tolerance to high soil pH and grafted plants have higher production.

When planting a vineyard, what climate and soil factors can impact what vine spacing to use?

Plant spacing should be changed based on the temperature in the area in order to take advantage of the amount of heat available.

How can selection of trellis and pruning systems affect the microclimate around growing grape clusters (in general terms, you don't need a long explanation)?

Trellising and pruning both affect how much of a canopy there is from the plants. A larger canopy results in more shade and a cooler microclimate, while a smaller canopy results in more sun and a warmer microclimate.

List reasons used to explain why grapevines should be pruned every year.

Grapevines need to be pruned because; without pruning they would grow out of the trellis, pruning allows you to control where the vines grow, pruning encourages growth.

## **Winemaking**

Briefly explain why winemakers care about the temperature of fermenting grapes and how this may be controlled.

The wine needs to be at the optimal temperature for the yeast to ferment, temperature can also affect flavor.

Briefly discuss how wine is stored to maintain quality, what are optimal conditions?

Wine needs to be stored at the optimal temperature (55 degrees F) in order to maintain quality.