

*From Changing Atmospheric Circulation
to Berry Temperature: Macro-, Meso-,
Topo-, and Microclimate in Vineyards*



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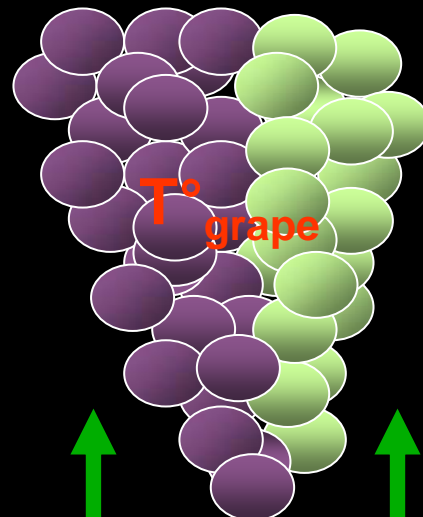
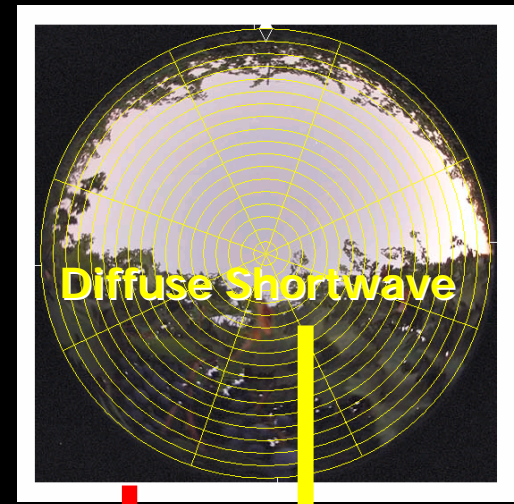
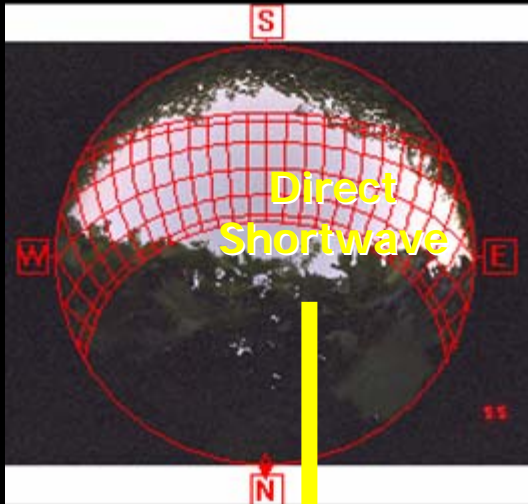
Precision Viticulture International



Environmental Biophysics



Grape Energy Balance



Simplified representation of primary heating vectors.

Longwave

Latent

Sensible

Reflected Shortwave

Storage

Albedo

“Sunburn” in the Vineyard



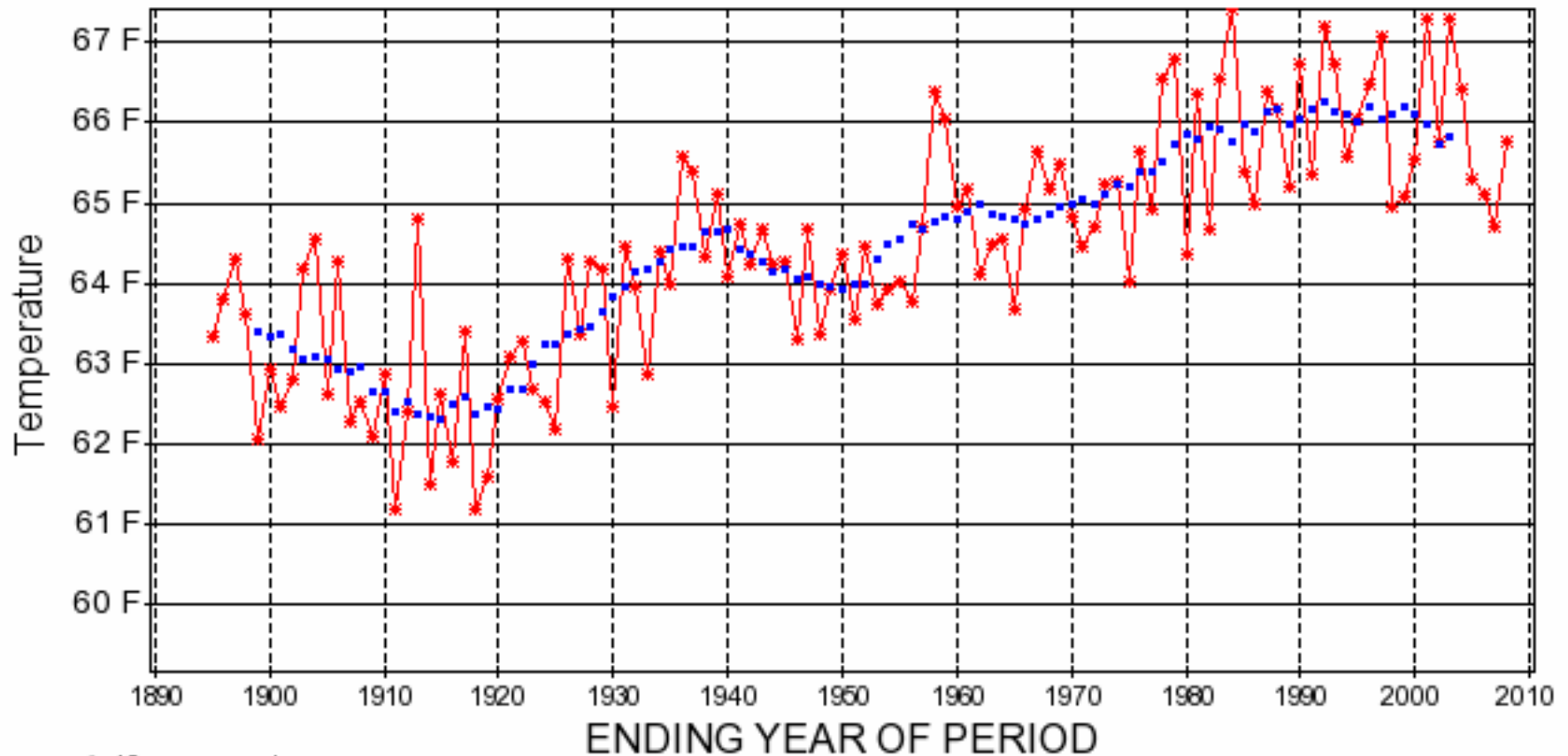
Tens of millions of dollars lost annually in California alone.

The Climate Near the Ground

- ***Macroclimate:*** 1000 - 20 km
Global Circulation, Synoptic
Meteorology, Pacific Coast N-S
- ***Mesoclimate:*** 20 – 0.5 km
Coastal-Inland, broad elevation
Fulton – Healdsburg- Cloverdale
- ***Topoclimate:*** 0.5 km - 10 m
solar radiation, relative elevation
N-S slopes, frost pockets
- ***Microclimate:*** 100 m – 1 cm
vegetation canopies, either side of trellis
- ***Organism:*** i.e. grape cluster
physiology, thermal characteristics

Fulton (Russian River Valley) Apr-Oct Temp Westmap

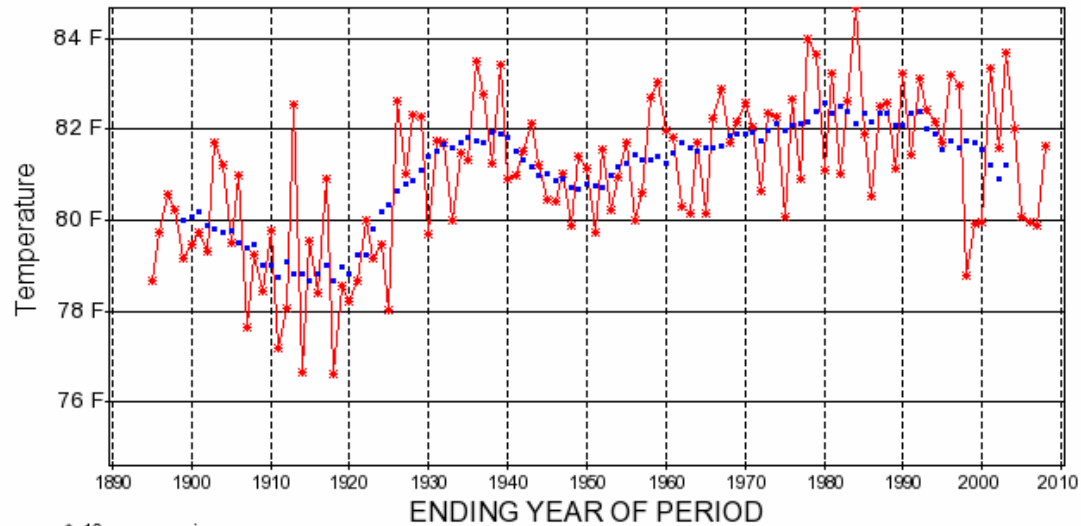
Total Mean Temperature for point centered at 38.4796 N -122.770973 W
6 month period ending in October



* 10 year running mean

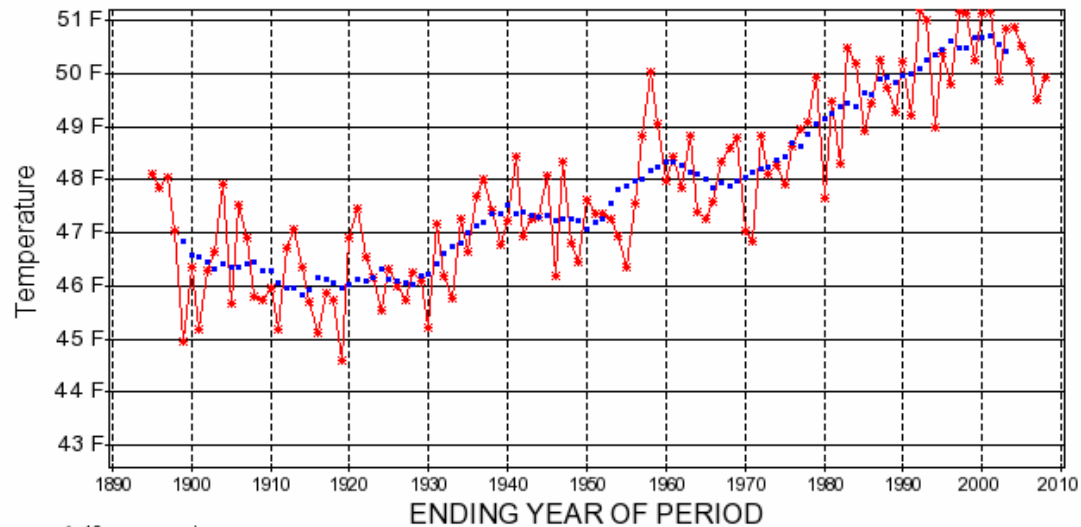
Fulton Max/Min Apr-Oct Temp

Total Maximum Temperature for point centered at 38.4796 N -122.770973 W
6 month period ending in October



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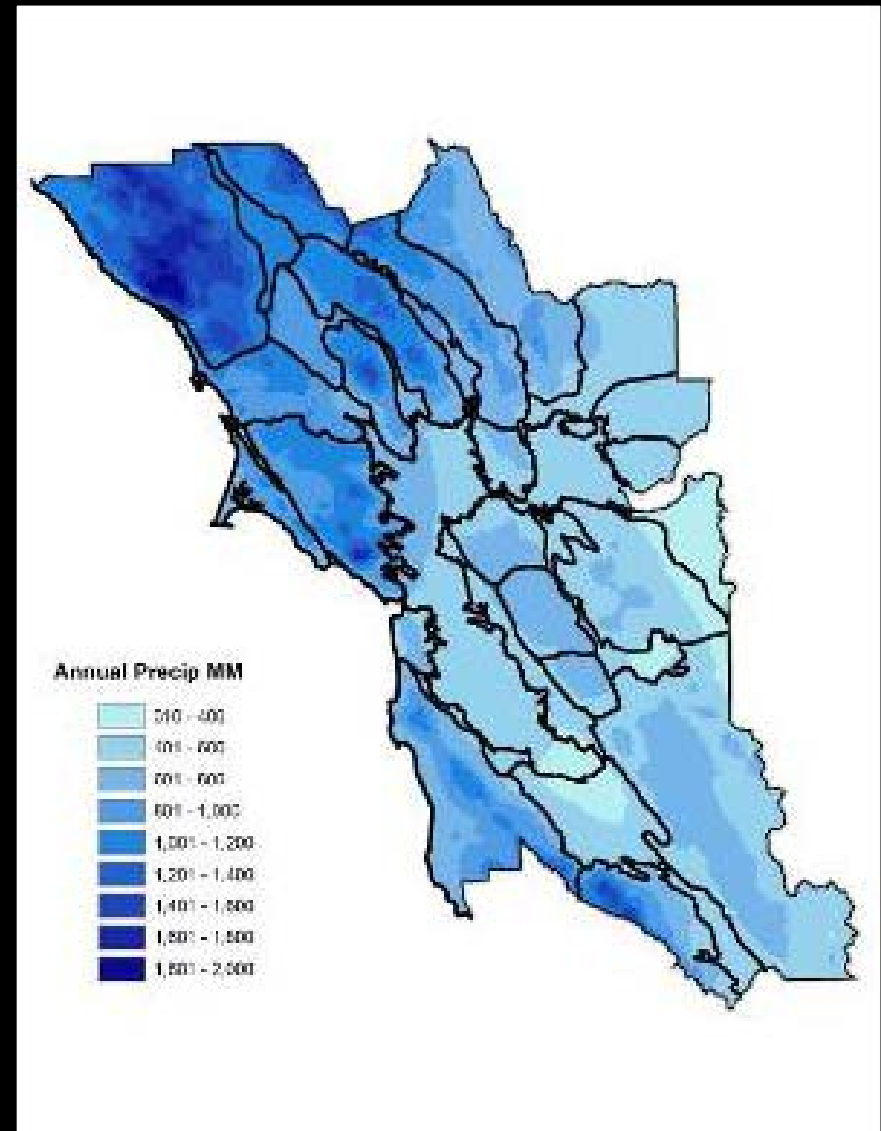
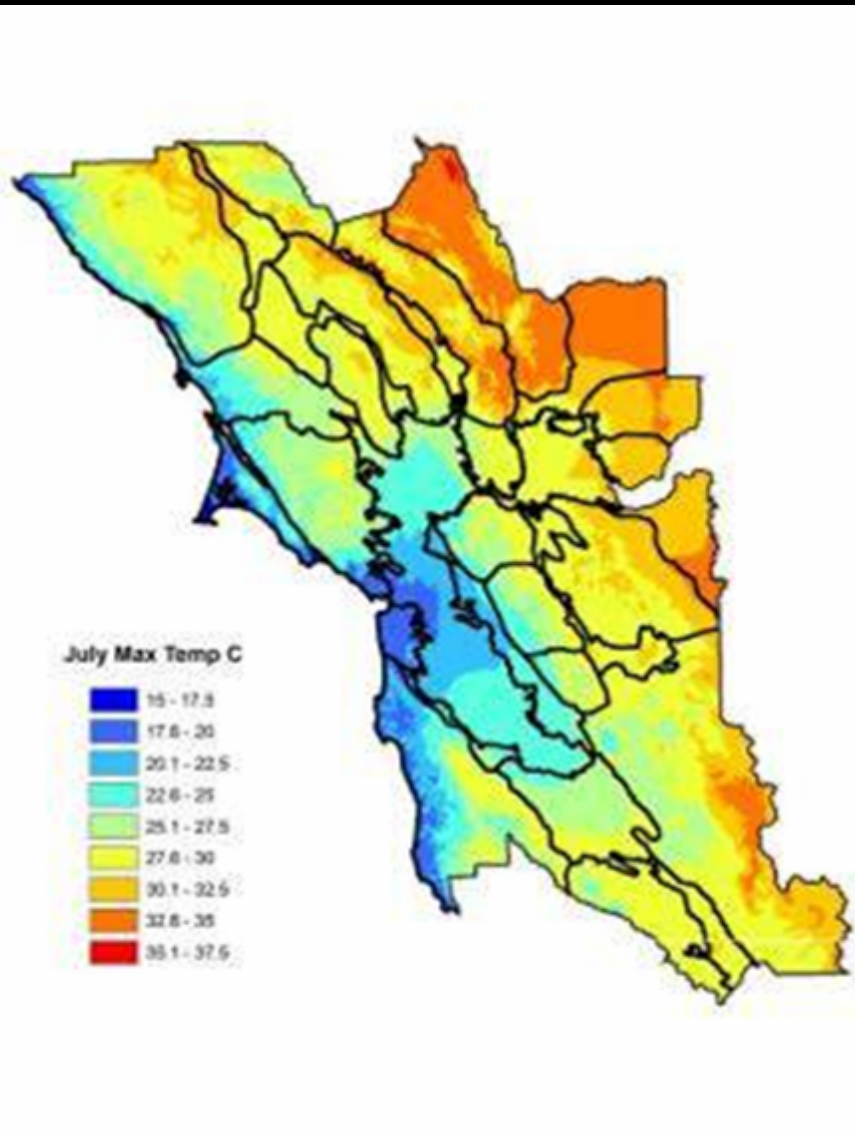
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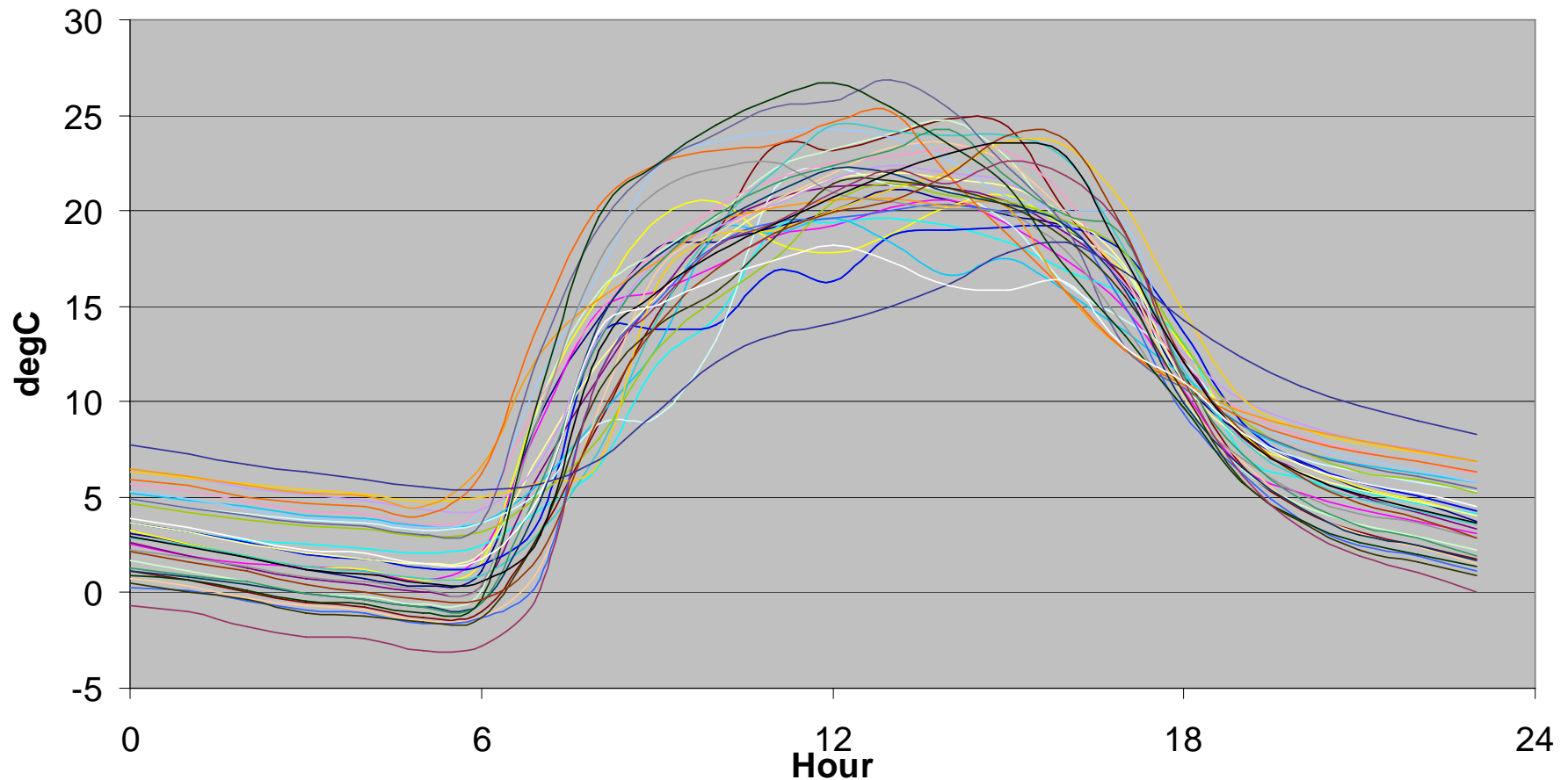
Mesoclimate

800 m Climatic Normals 1971-2000 PRISM

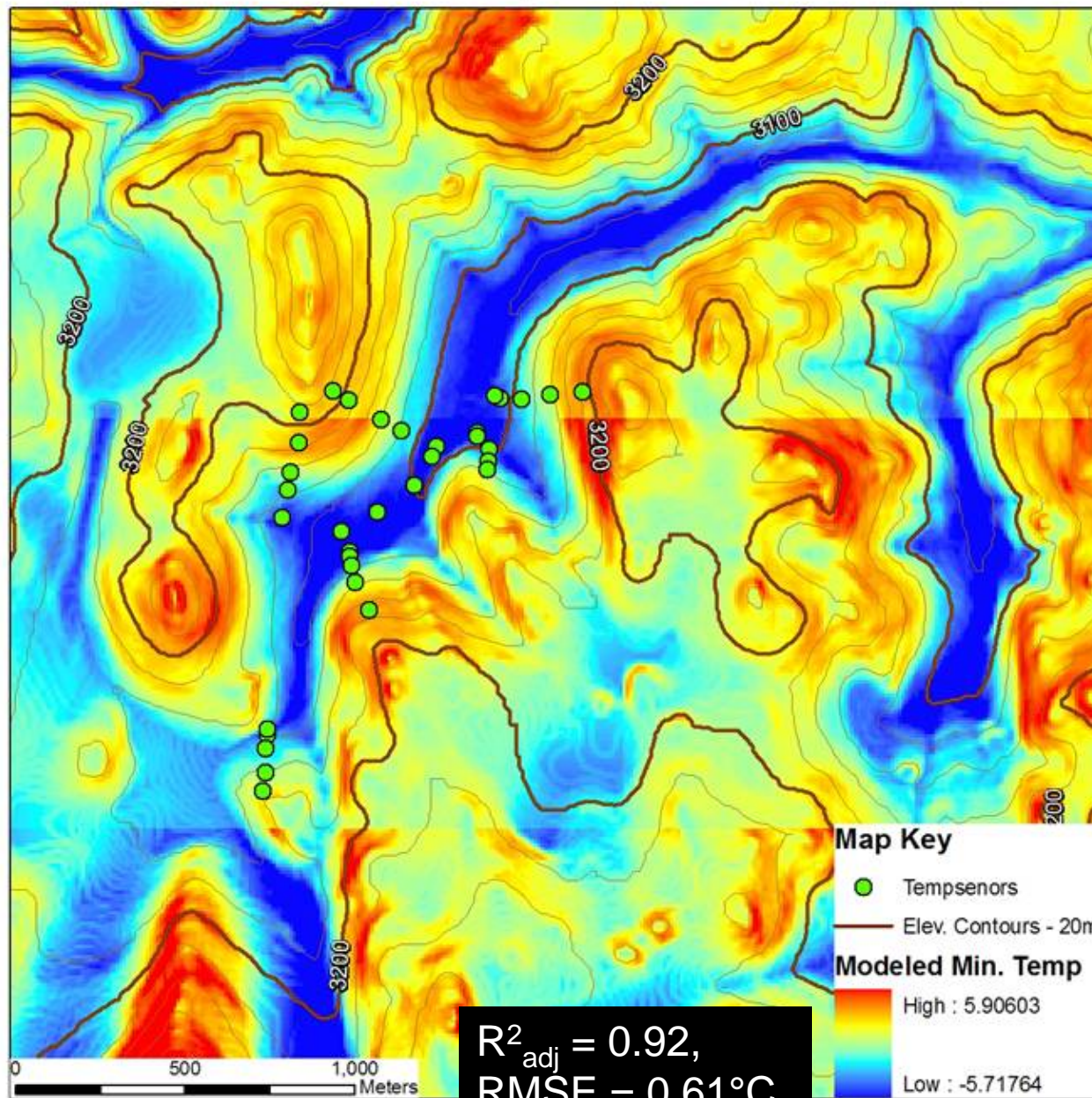


Topoclimate

Crooked Creek All Stations
Average Hourly Temperature July 23- Oct 6 2006



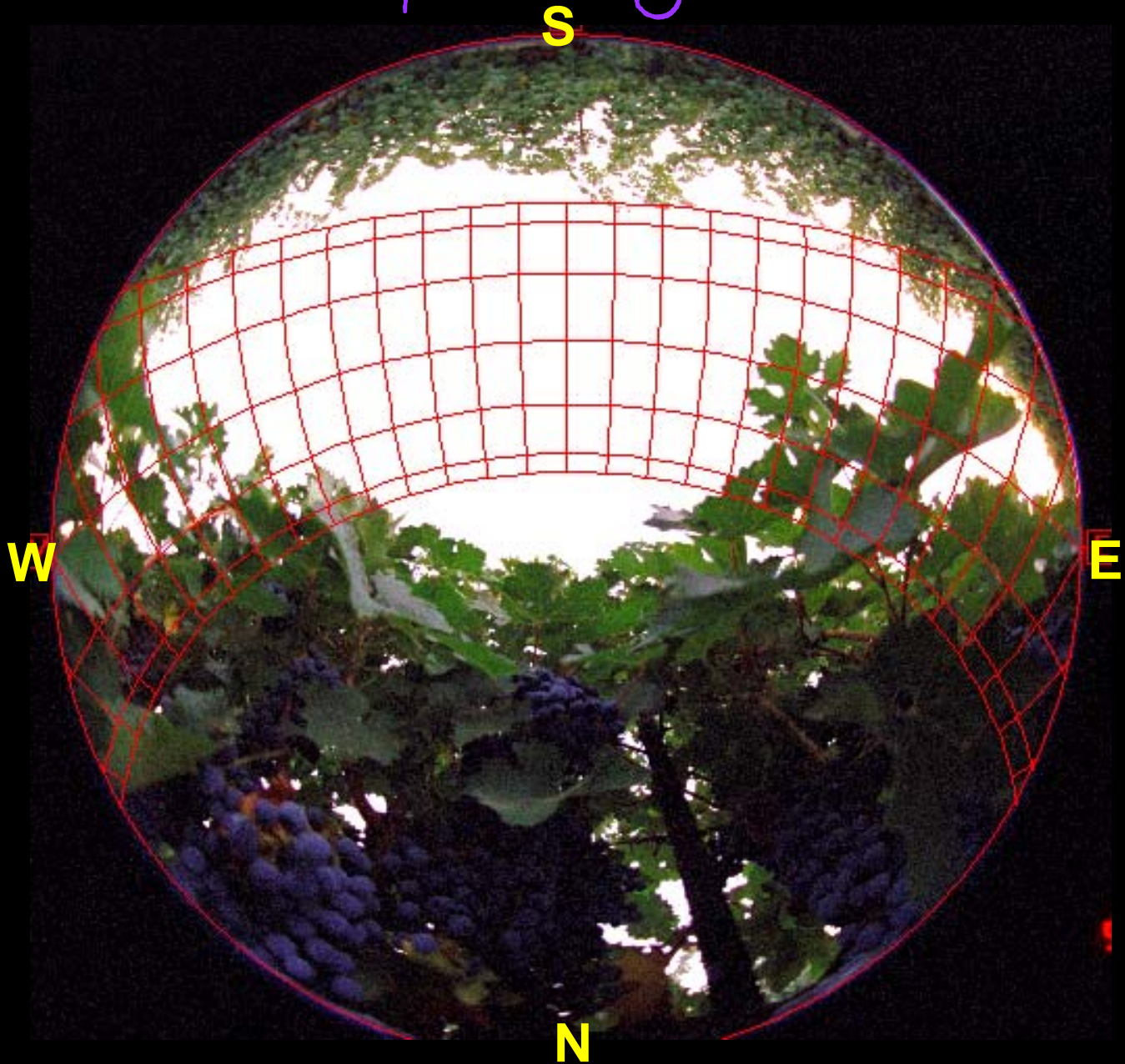
Modeled Minimum Temperature at Crooked Creek

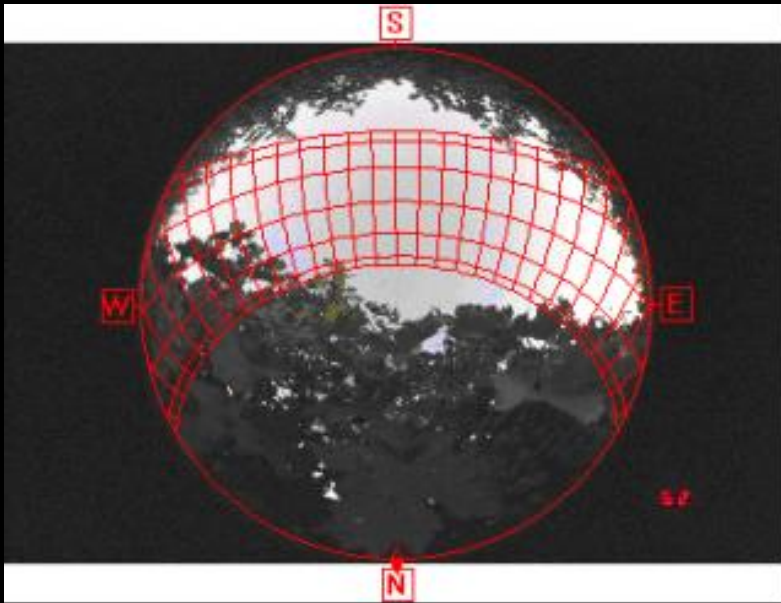


Microclimate: Fish-eye Photography



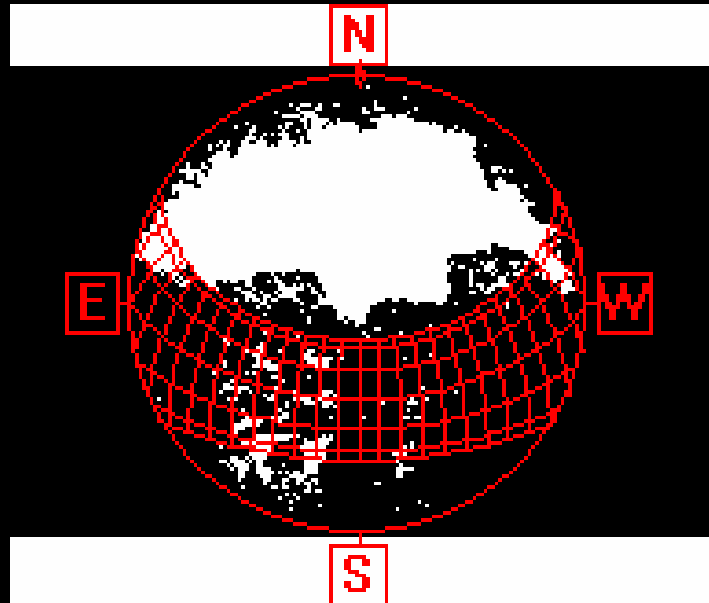
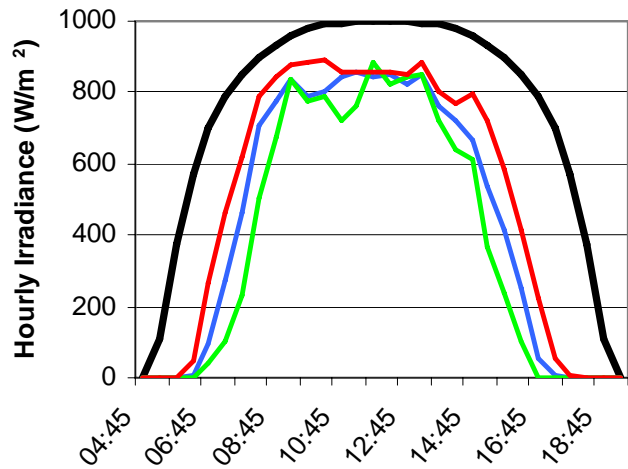
Grapes'-Eye View





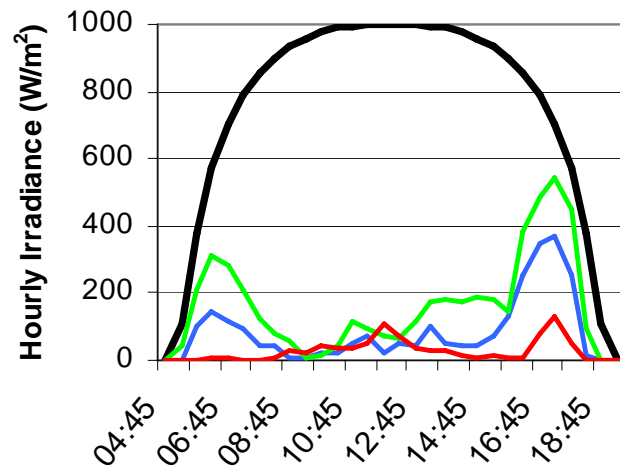
**Hourly Irradiance
for VSP Clean - South Side**

— June Max — May-Aug — Jun-Jul — Sept



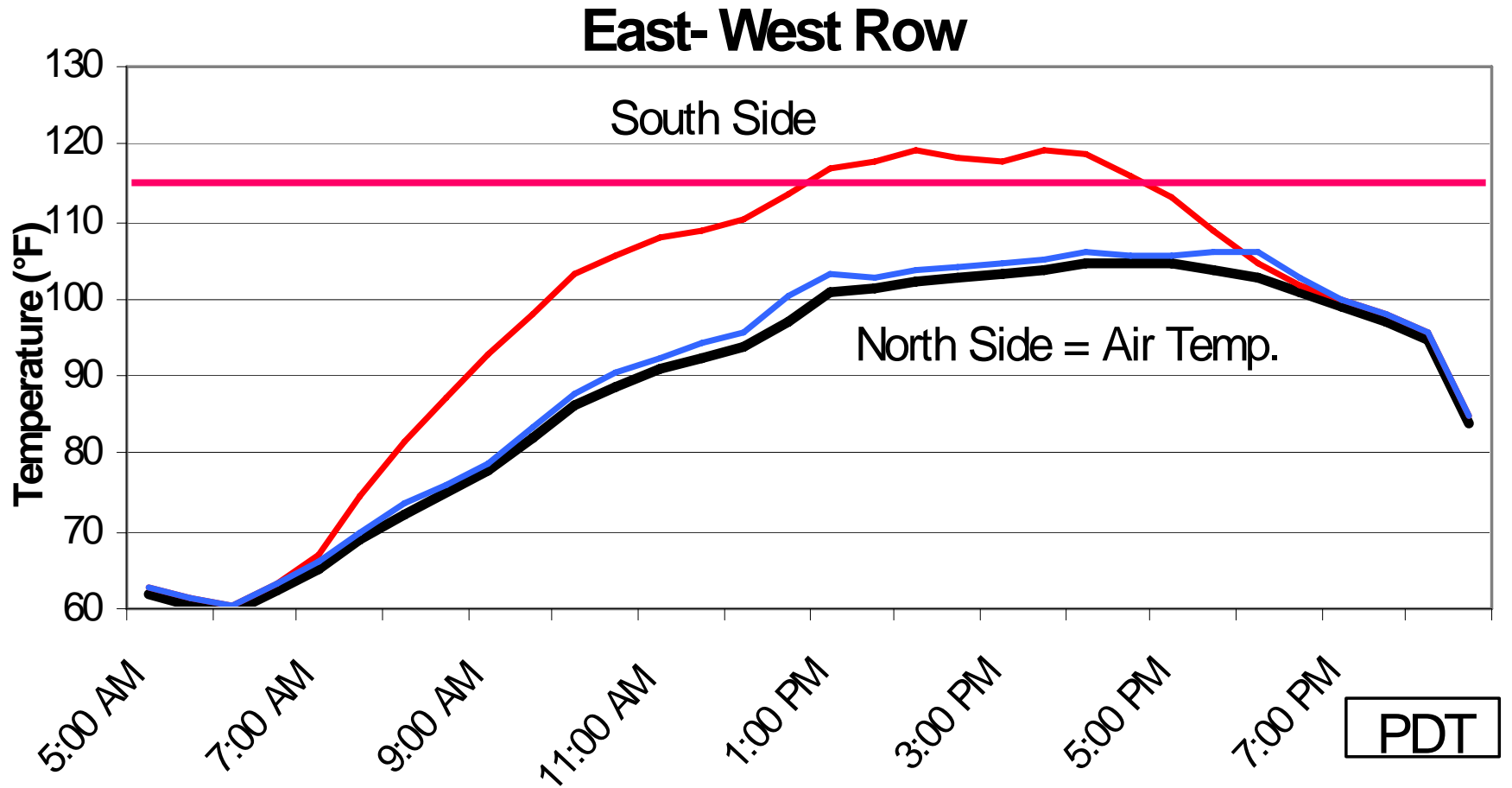
**Hourly Irradiance
for VSP Clean - North Side**

— June Max — May-Aug — Jun-Jul — Sept

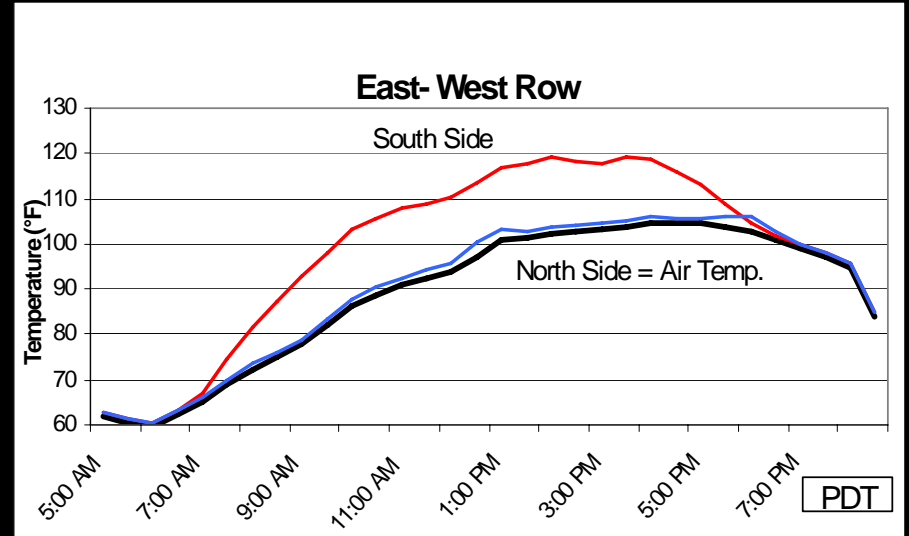
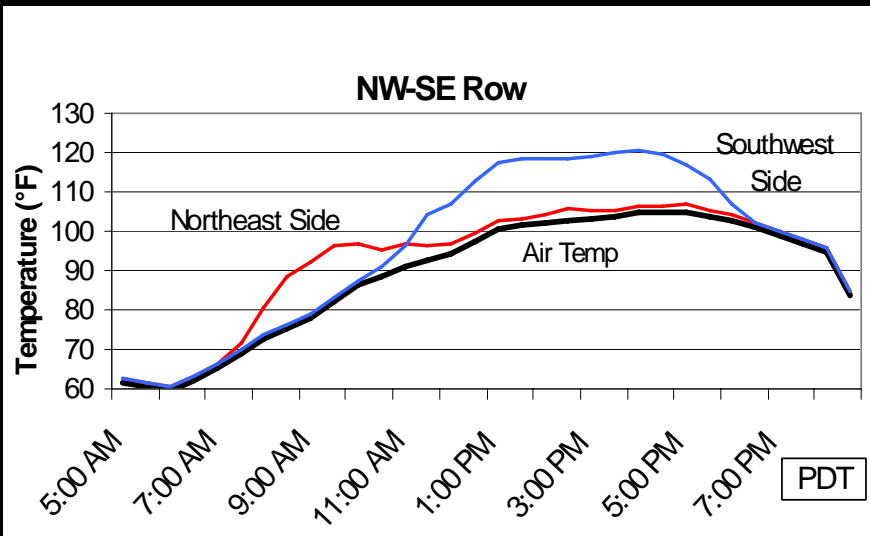
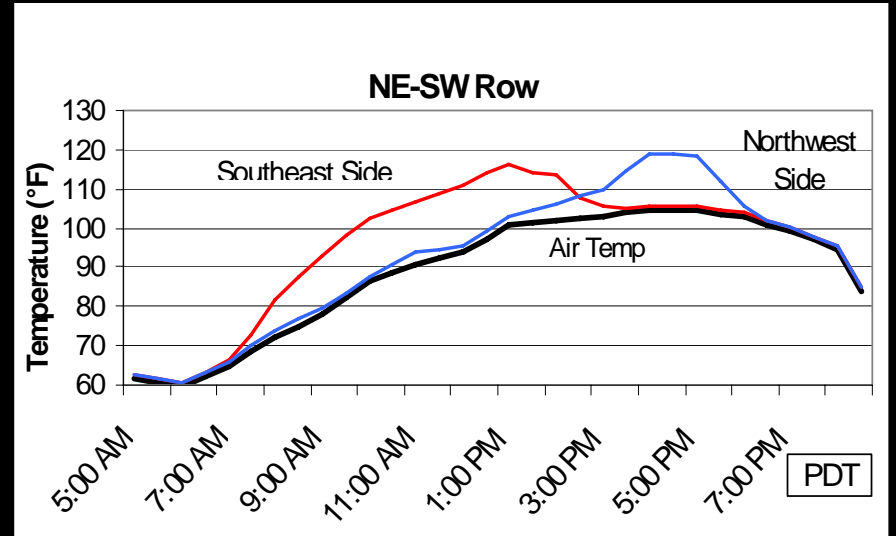
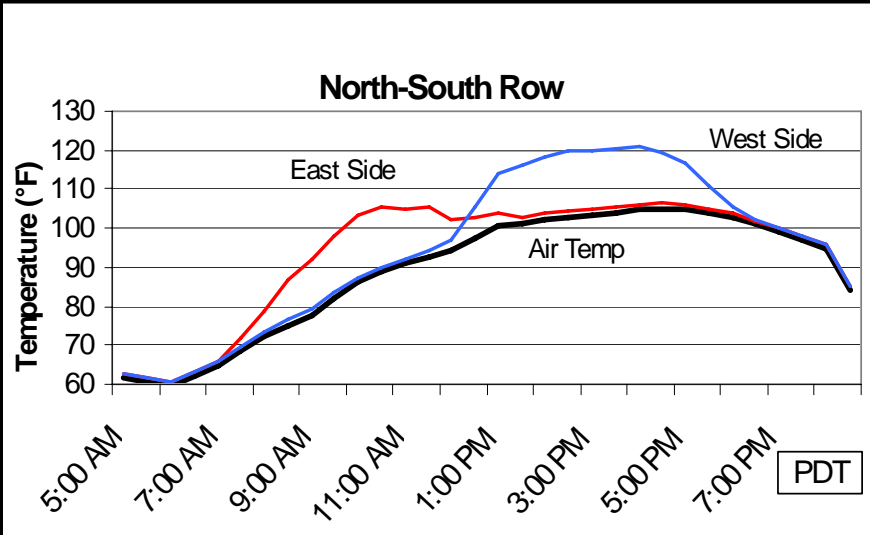


$$T_{\text{grape}} = T_{\text{air}} + (W/m^2)/45 \text{ (}^\circ\text{F)}$$

Hot day, No Wind, Exposed Grape “hotspot”



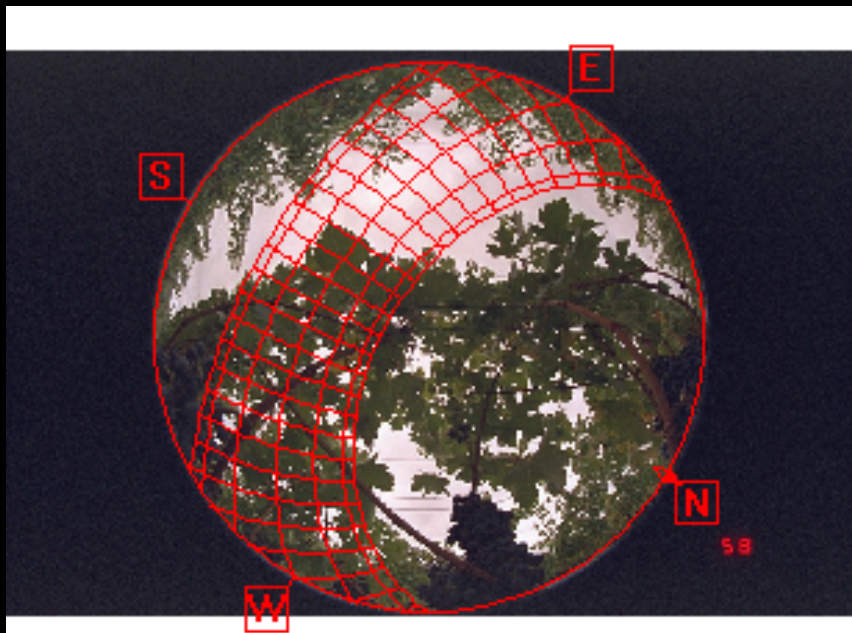
Heat Damage Comparison



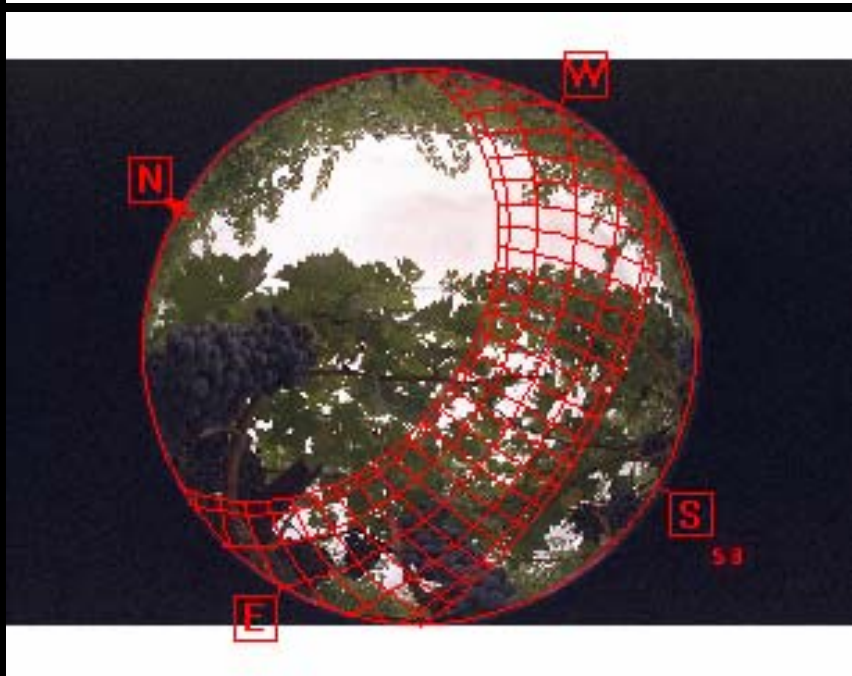
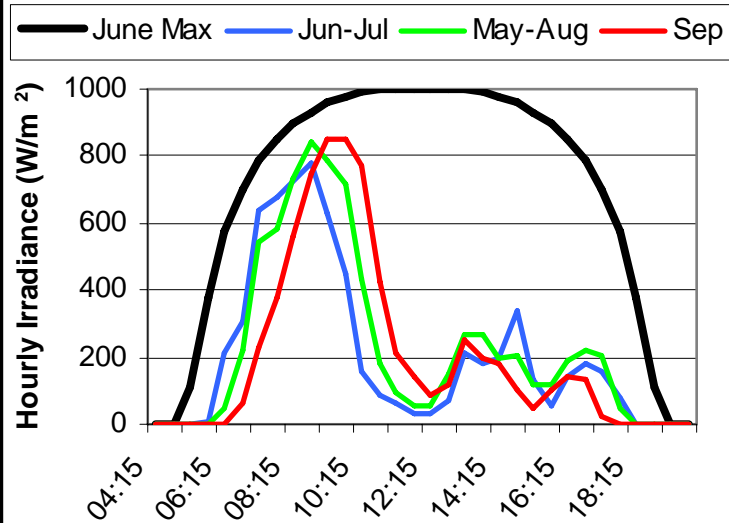
Degree-Hours VSP

105° Day

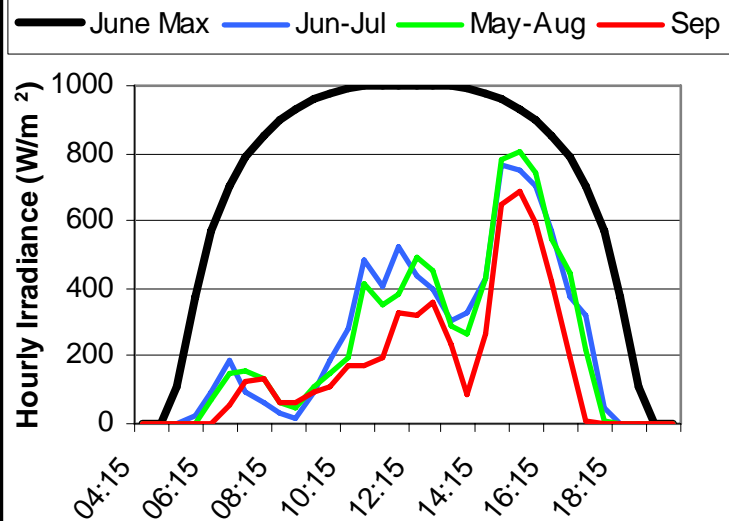
VSP	DH > 100°F	DH > 105°F
S	111	69
N	28	2
E	39	2
W	94	63
SE	69	27
NW	61	34
NE	28	3
SW	107	72



**Hourly Irradiance for Spottswode
Y-Trellis 30° Row SE side**



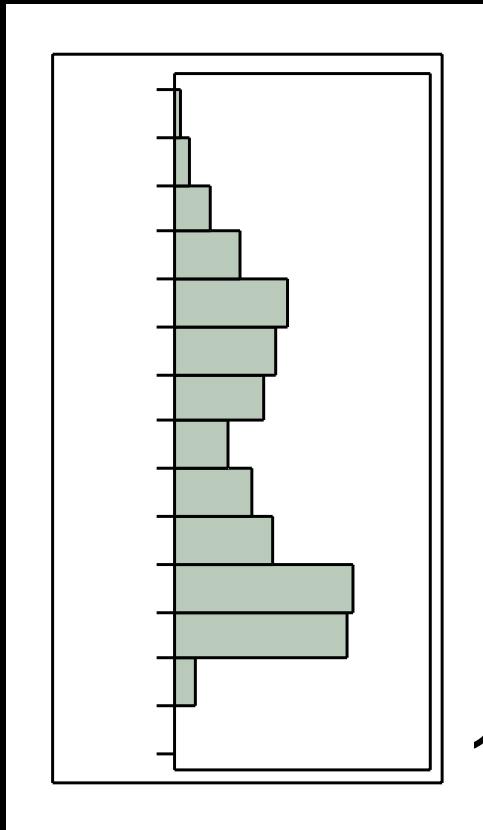
**Hourly Irradiance at Spottswode
Y-Trellis 30° Row NW Side**



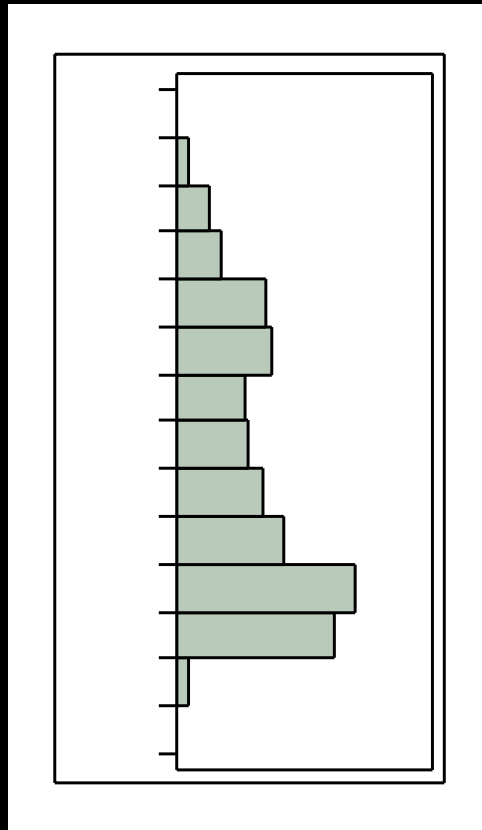
Berry temperatures Jul 31- Aug 31

Sprawl Trellis

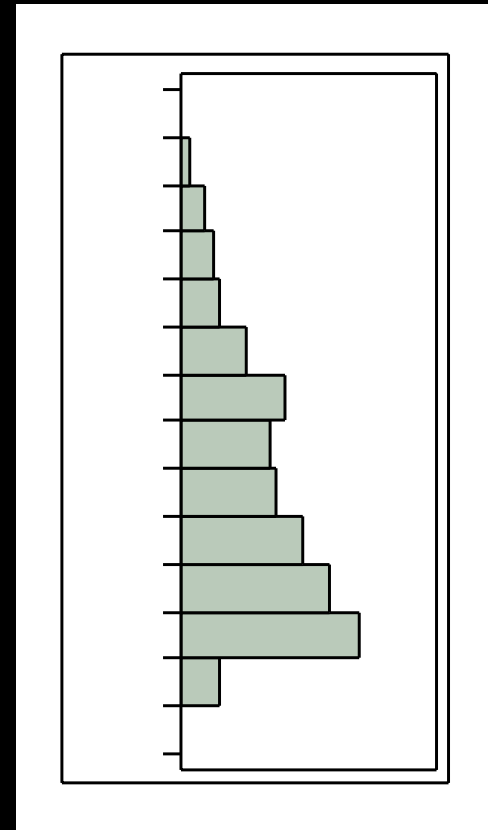
SE -Side



NW -Side



Air



Climate change adaptation

- 30-year lifetime of a vineyard
- Canopy management
- Re-trellis (crossarms)
- Re-graft to different variety
- Replant

Conclusions

- Macro-, meso-, topo-, micro-climate
- Winegrapes are very sensitive to temperature
- Excellent model system for climate impacts
- Tools to predict grape temperatures from weather station data