

Is extra irrigation during heatwaves necessary?



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UNIVERSITY**

Viticulture and Enology

How much do you know about your vines?



- About vine's canopy size and how it may alter irrigation scheduling
- Whether vines "feel thirsty" at same soil moisture thresholds

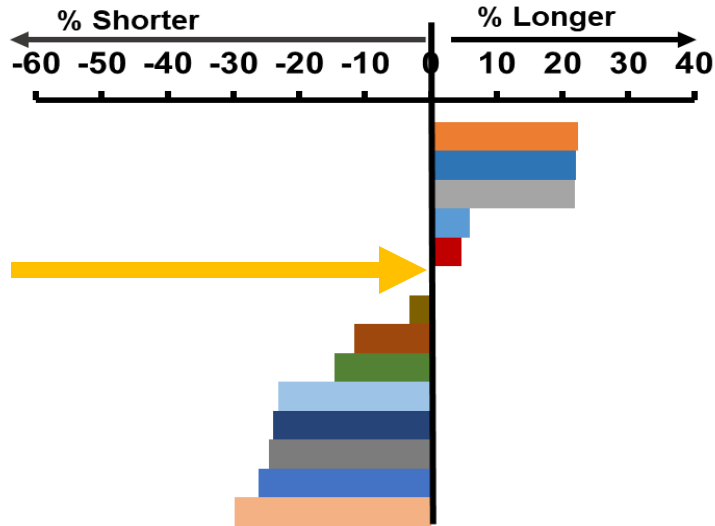
Tasty wine, different canopy size!

2021

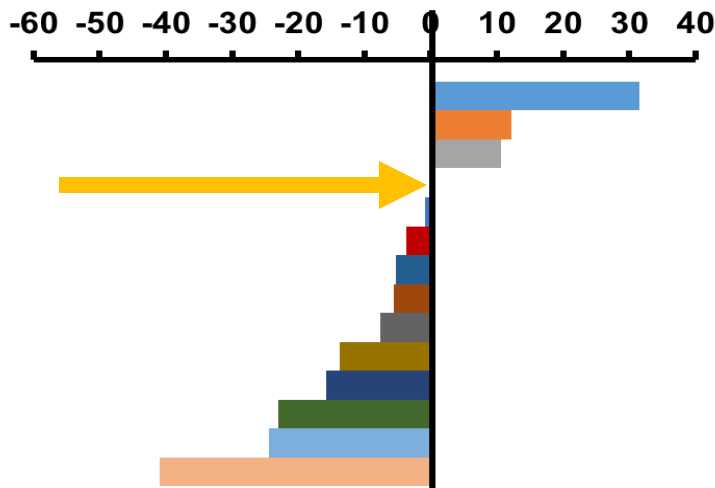
Shoot growth of selected wine grape varieties compared with that of Cabernet Sauvignon

Varieties

- Nebbiolo
- Riesling
- Tempranillo
- Albariño
- Sémillon
- Cabernet Sauvignon
- Sauvignon blanc
- Malbec
- Aligoté
- Merlot
- Grenache
- Durif
- Chardonnay
- Melon



2022



More vigorous

- Nebbiolo
- Tempranillo
- Albariño

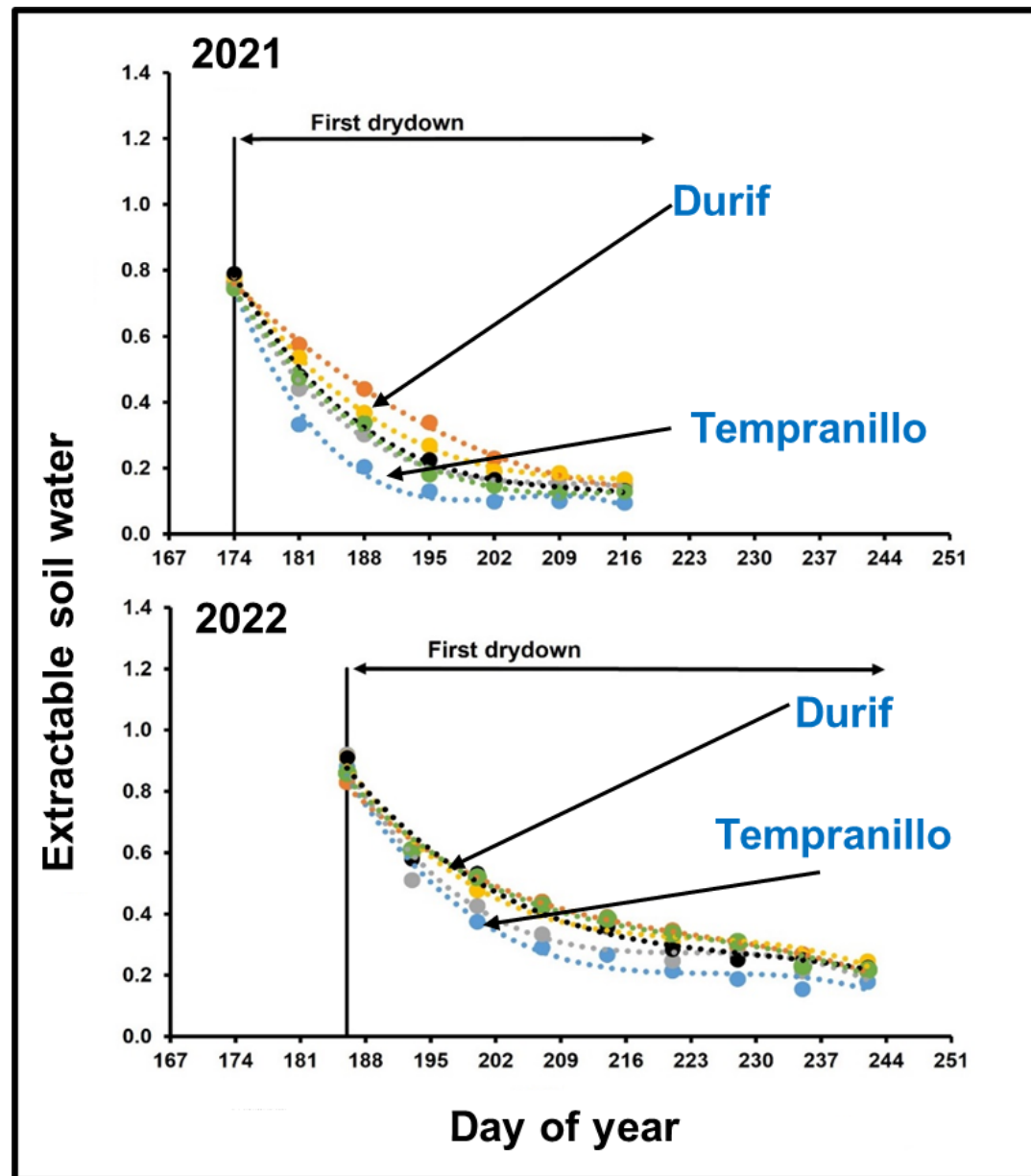
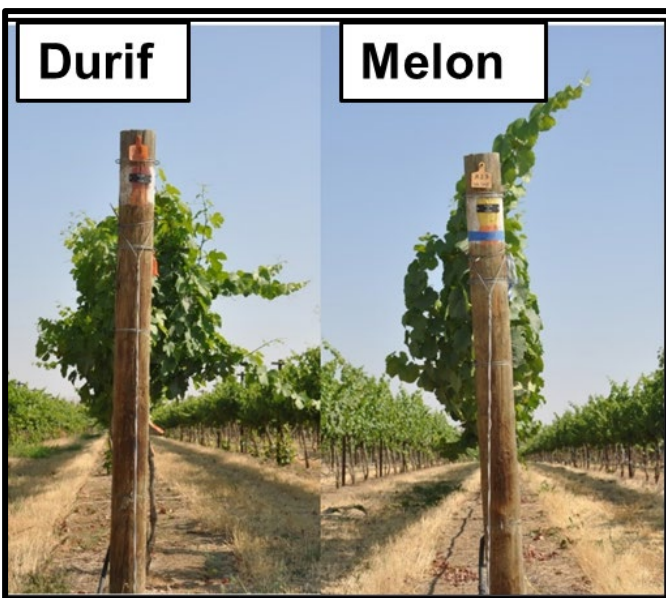
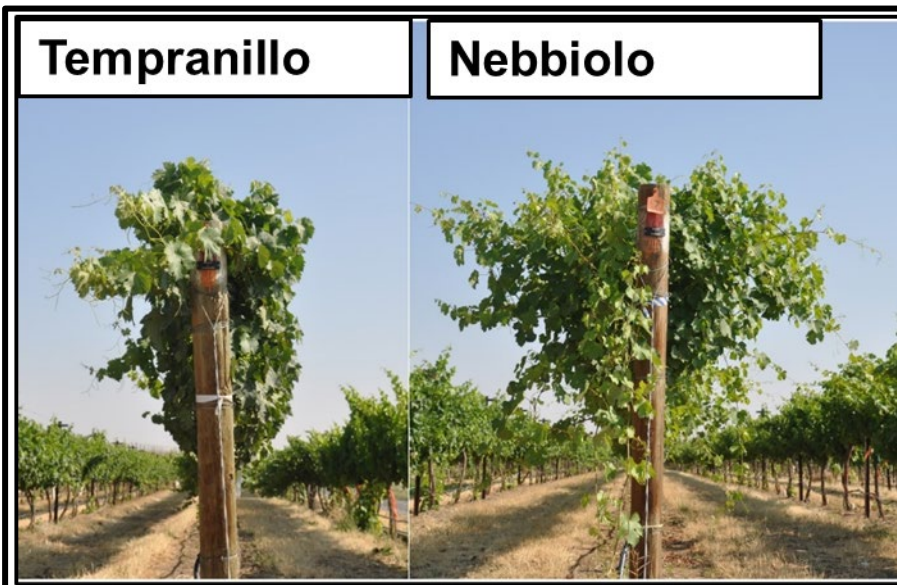
Less vigorous

- Durif
- Aligoté
- Melon

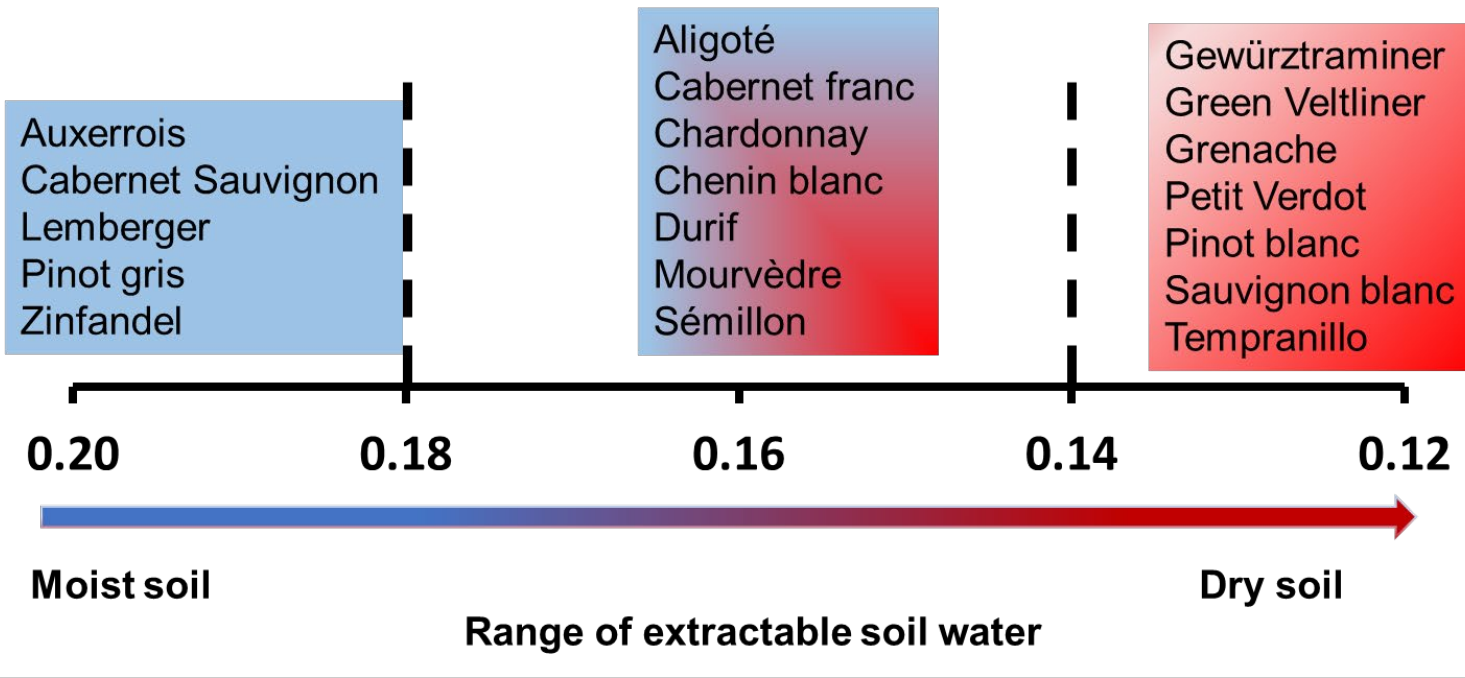
Compared with Cabernet Sauvignon

- Bigger canopies = 10 to 30% longer shoots
- Smaller canopies = 10 to 40% shorter shoots

Bigger canopy ONLY means more water



Different thresholds at which vines “feel thirsty”



What it all means... “*too much is not always better*”

1. Irrigation based on canopy size

- Vines with bigger canopy may need extra water especially during heatwaves



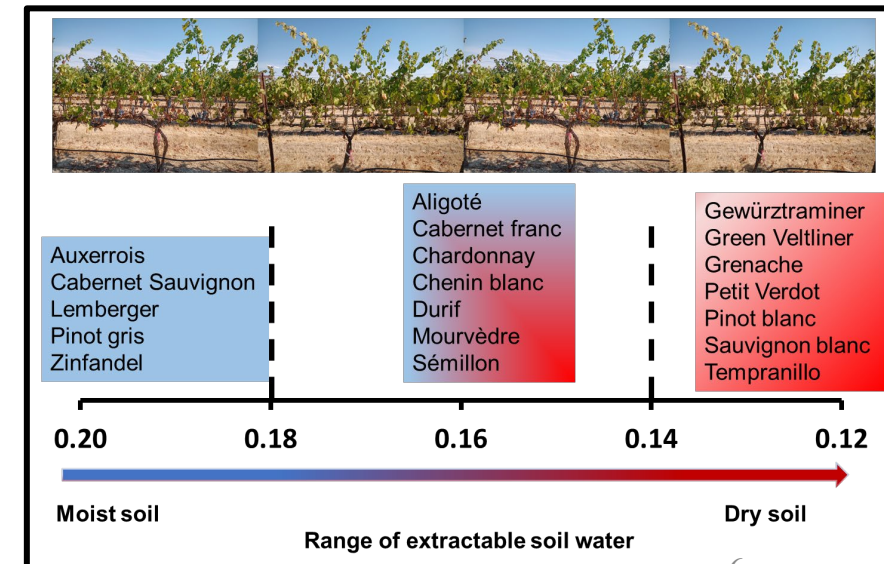
2. Irrigation based on Extractable Soil Water (ESW)

$$\text{ESW} = \frac{\text{Volumetric soil water} - \text{Permanent Wilting Point}}{\text{Field Capacity} - \text{Permanent Wilting Point}}$$

$$\text{Volumetric water content (\%)} = \text{Mass of water} \times \text{Bulk Density} \times 100\%$$

The catch!

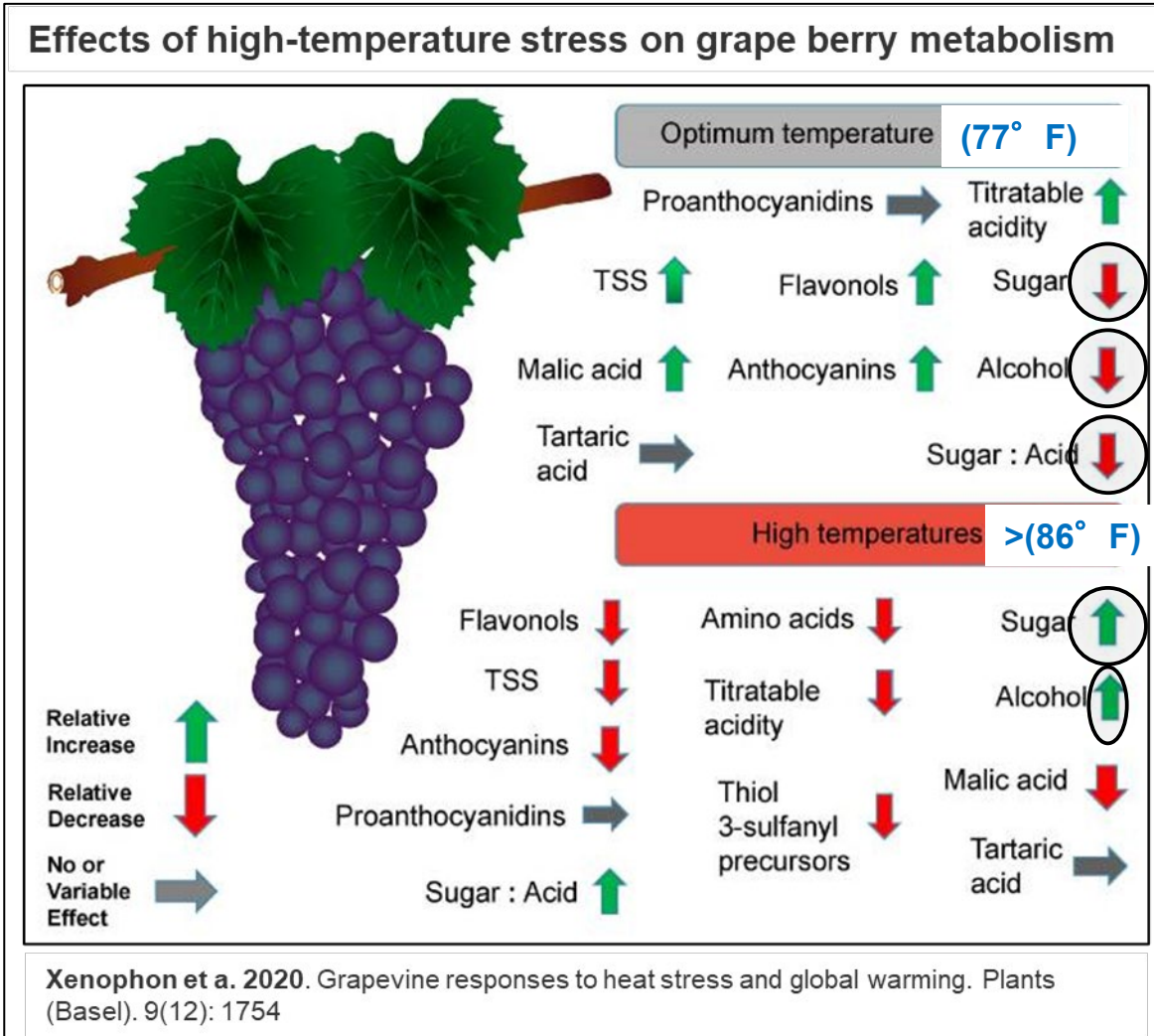
Know your FC, PWP and Soil bulk density!



**Is extra irrigation during
heatwaves necessary?**



Why we panic during heatwaves.....



*“If grapes develop too rapidly, there will be too **much sugar** at harvest and **too much alcohol** in the wine. Acidity also decreases with too much heat, making the **wine taste bland**”, Markus Keller*

Extra irrigation during heatwaves amid the normal irrigation scheduling is a common industry practice

But considering water economy and sustainability is the practice necessary?

Our field trial

- A field trial conducted in **2022** and **2023** in a drip-irrigated research vineyard planted in 2010 at WSU Prosser
- **2 varieties** (own-rooted) fully irrigate through bloom: **Cabernet Sauvignon** and **Riesling**
- **Irrigation during heatwaves:**
 - Standard Regulated Deficit Irrigation (**Normal RDI**)
 - **24-hrs before** forecasted heatwaves
 - **4-hrs during** heatwaves
- **Data collected:**
 - Midday Ψ_{leaf} (**pressure chamber**)
 - Gas exchange (**infra-red gas exchange system**)
 - Yield and yield components
 - Fruit composition (TSS, pH and TA)

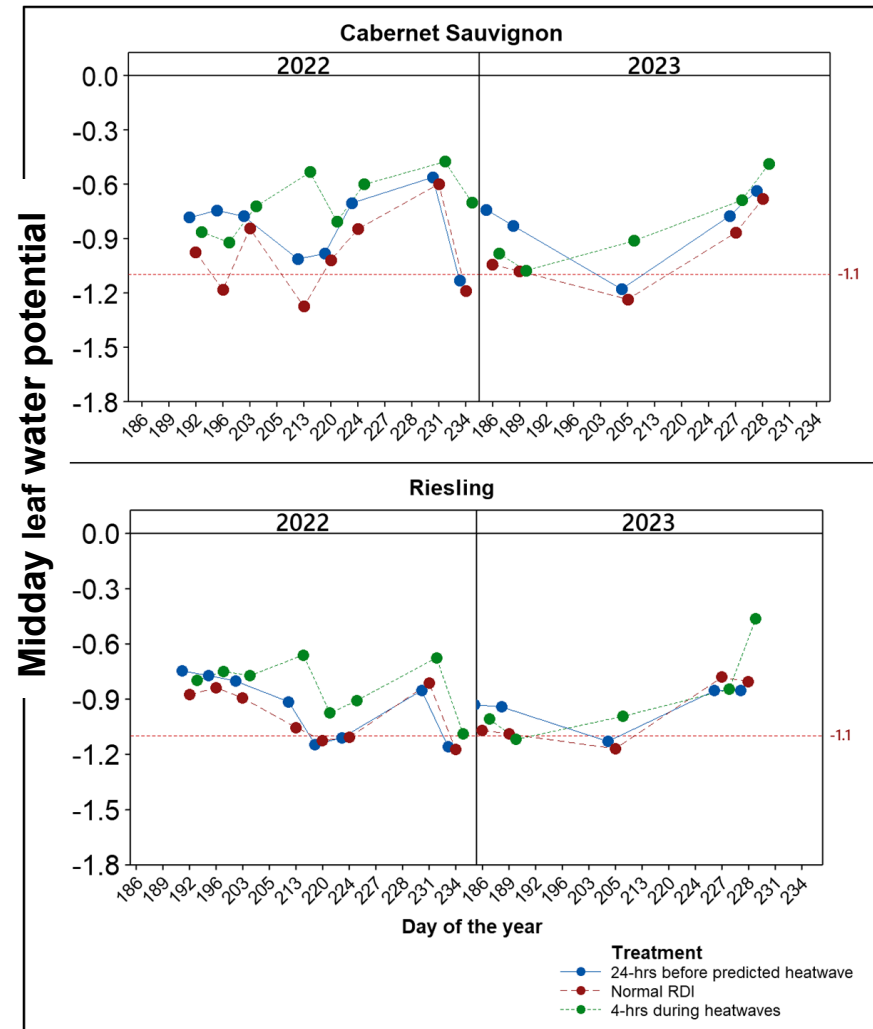


Pressure chamber



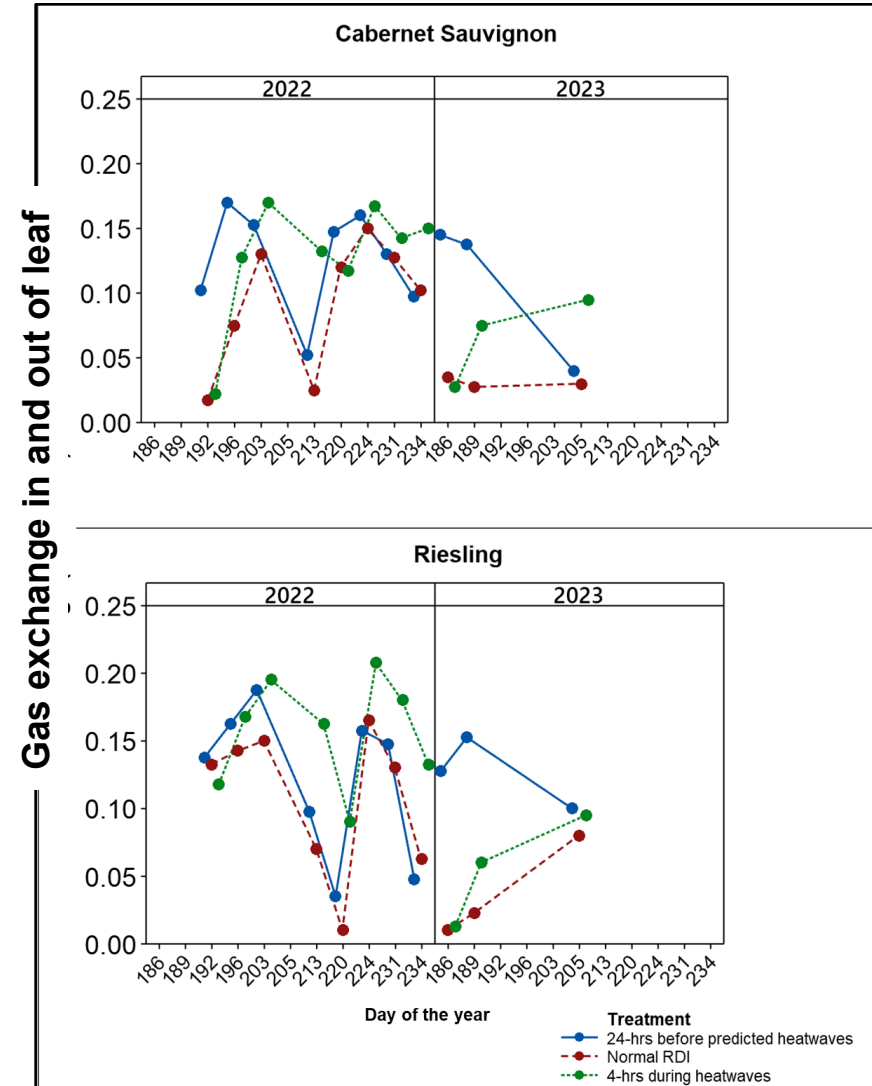
Infra-red gas exchange system

4-hrs of extra irrigation cooled vines better



➤ 4-hrs of extra irrigation **increased Ψ_{leaf}** by **37-56%** compared to unirrigated RDI vines (**left graph**).

➤ At times, vines under extra irrigation had between **50 to 100 times** more **gs** compared to RDI vines (**right graph**)



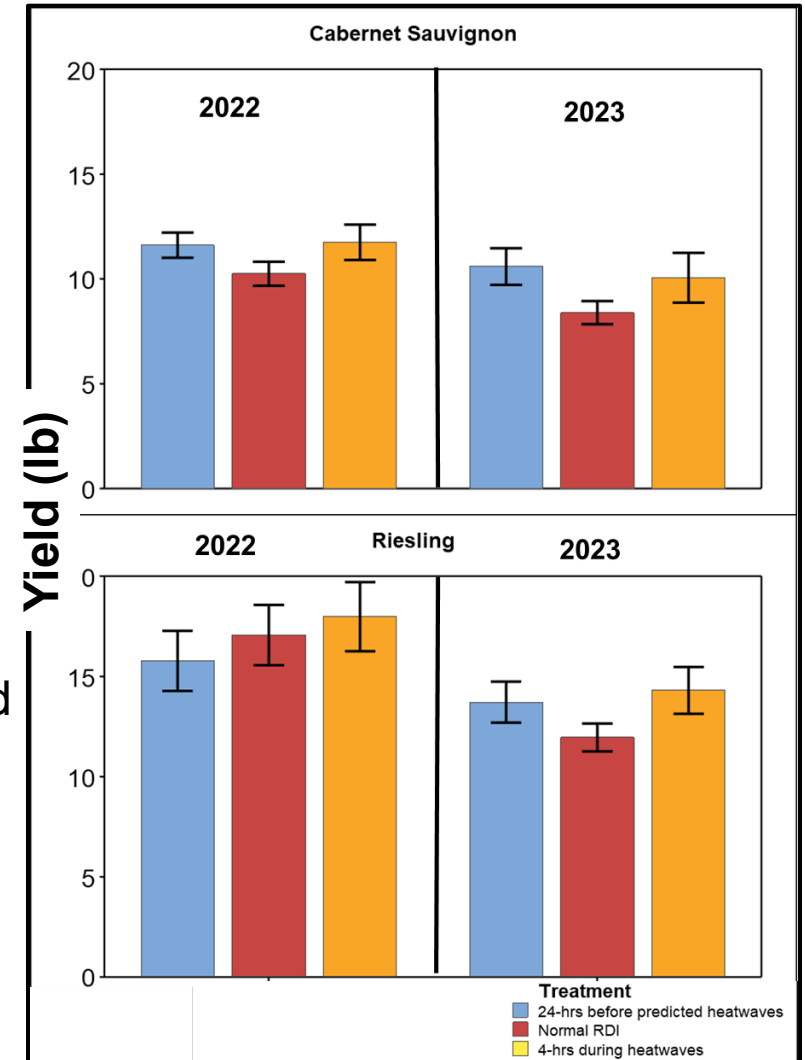
Extra irrigation increased 2nd year crop



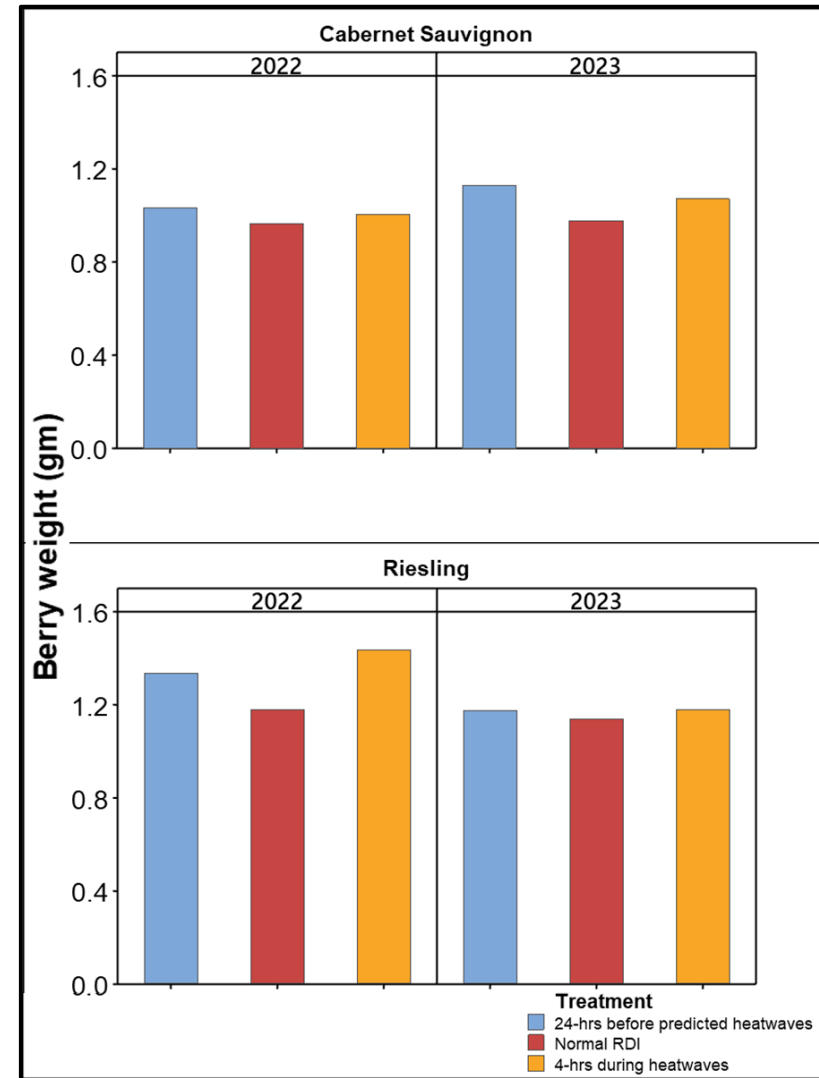
➤ No significant differences in the 1st year (2022) yield



➤ But 2nd year (2023) showed **17 - 20%** yield increase in both varieties

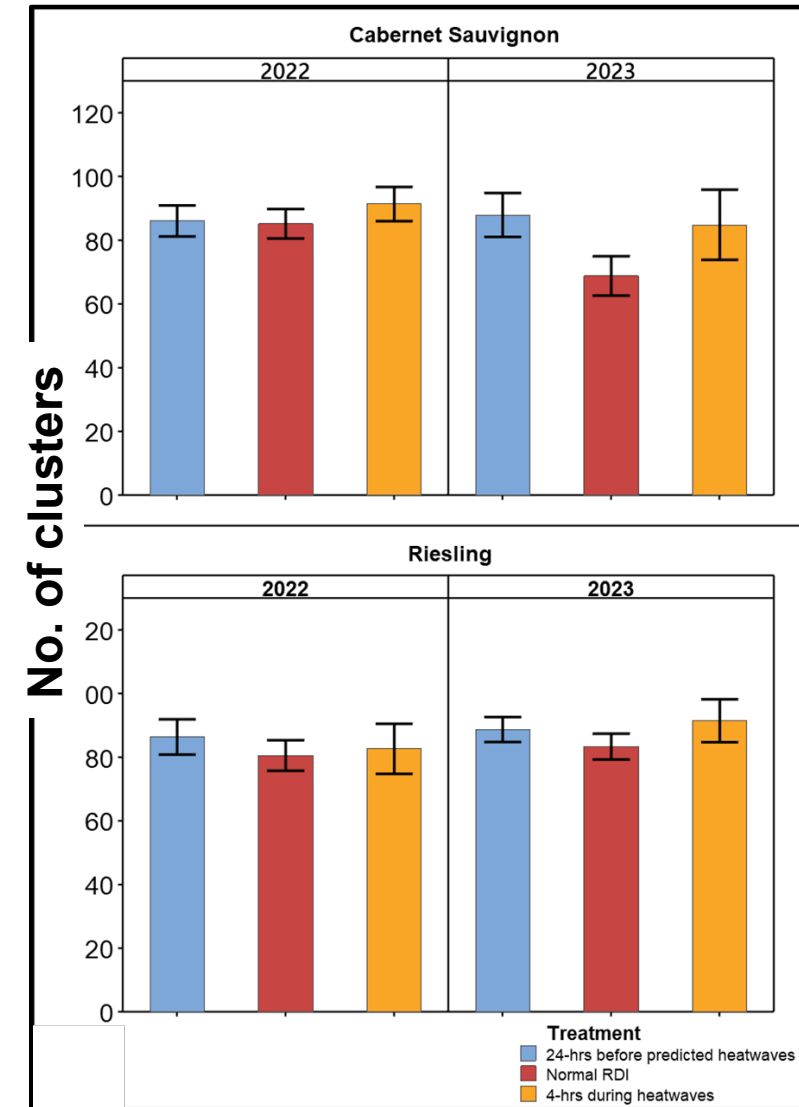


Increase in yield was probably due to more clusters



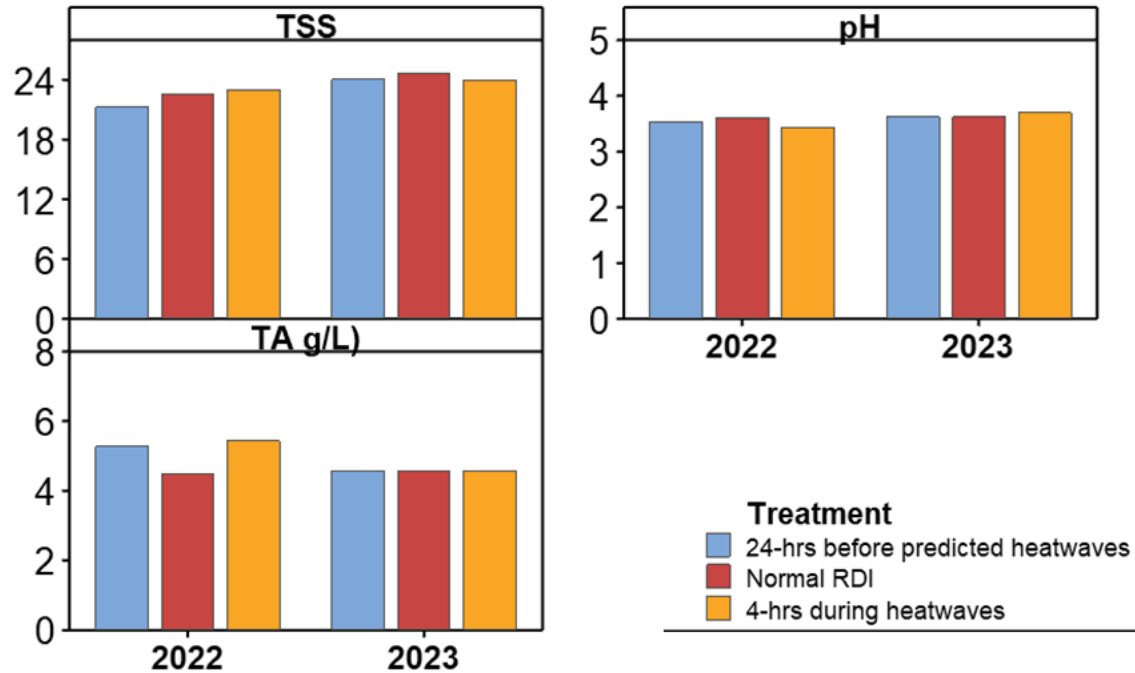
➤ No significant change in berry weight (left graph)

➤ ~10% (Riesling) to 16% (Cabernet Sauvignon) more clusters in 2nd year with extra irrigation (right graph)

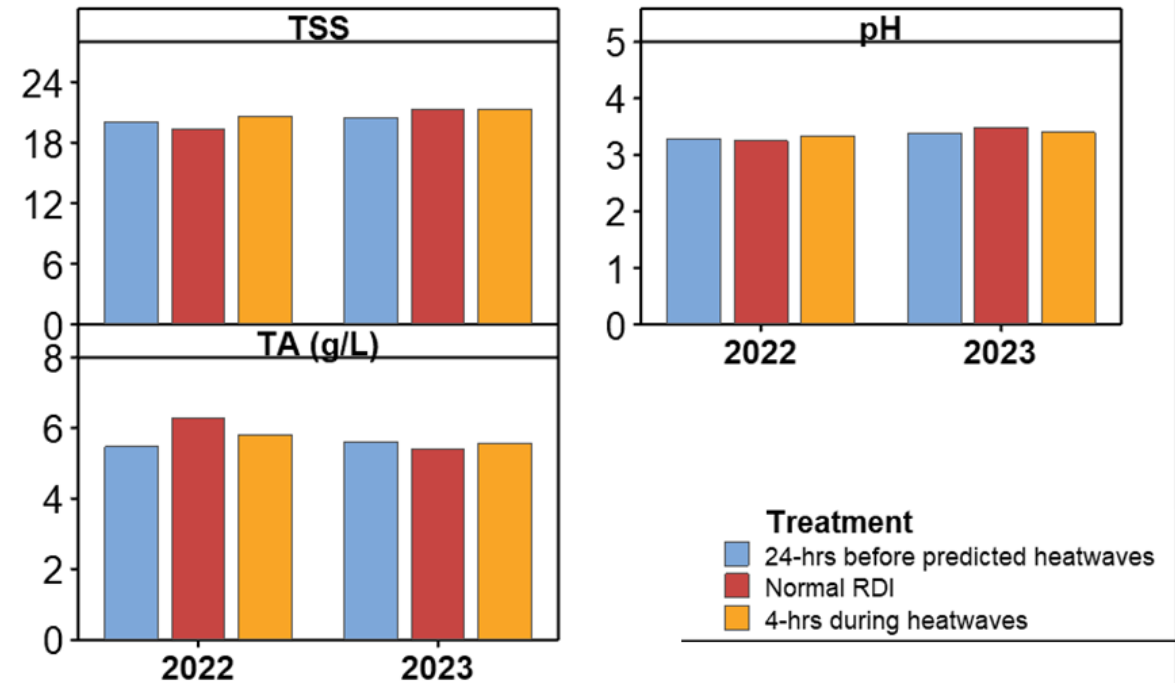


But no improvement in fruit composition

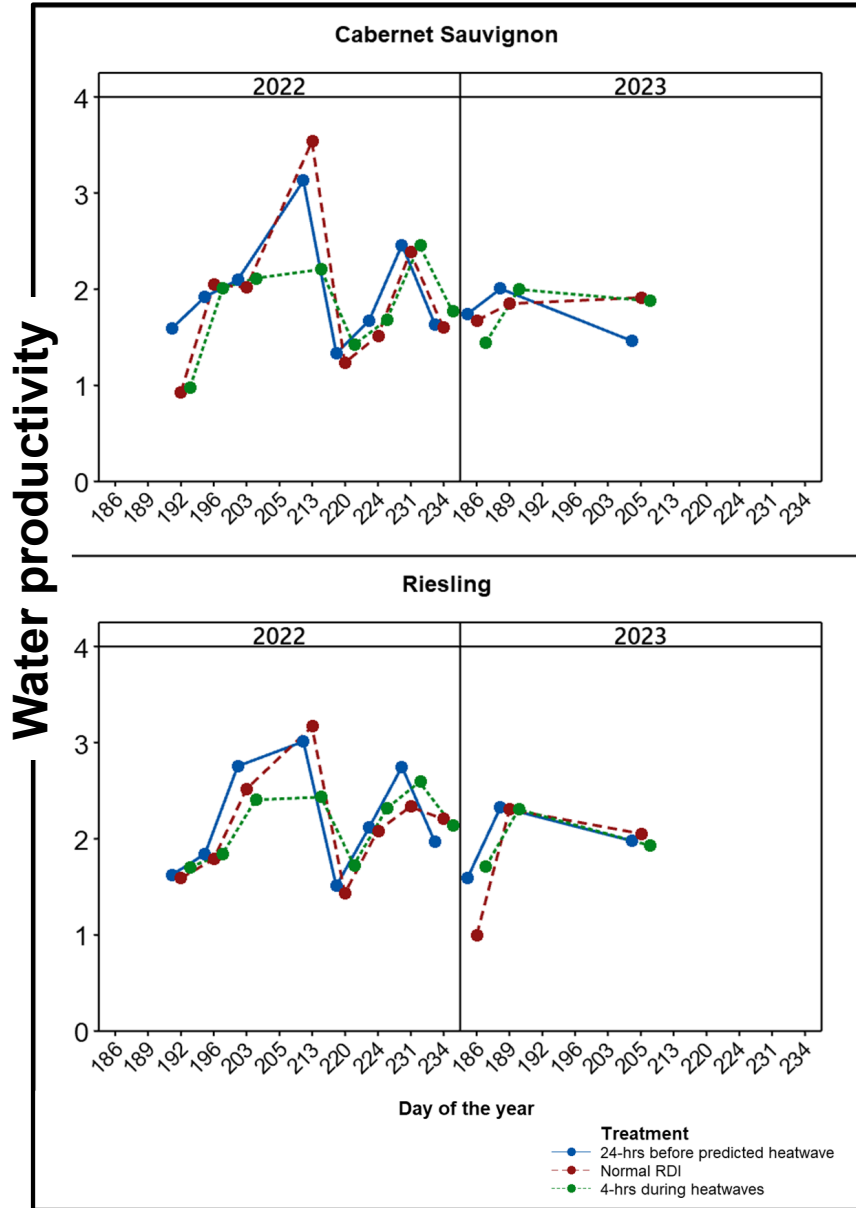
Cabernet Sauvignon



Riesling



Is extra irrigation during heatwaves worth it?



➤ **Although there was ~ 17- 20% yield increase;**

- This was mostly from more clusters (vine's productivity?)
- No improvement on berry weight
- No improvement on fruit composition

➤ **More water used at less additional yield gain! (left graph)**

- Consider vine spacing: 9x6 ft ~ 807 vines/acre
- Emitters, say ½ gln/hr.

➤ **Meaning:**

- **24-hrs** = (24-hrs x ½ gln/hr x 807 vines/Acre) = **9684 gln/Acre**
- **4-hrs** =(4-hrs x ½ gln/hr x 807 vines/Acre) = **1614 gln/Acre**

Acknowledgements



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Thank you