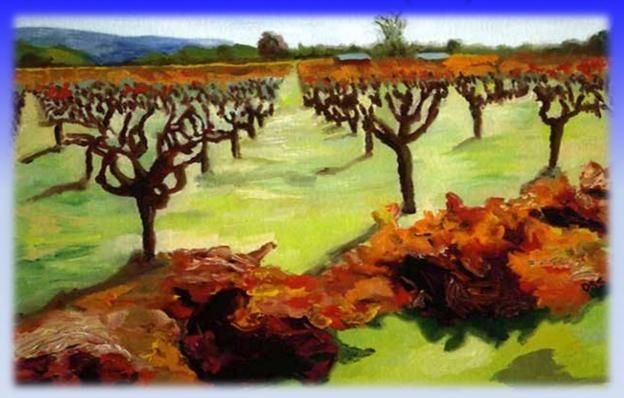
# GROWER - WINERY QUALITY COLLABORATION

### For Premium Sierra Foothill (Red) Zinfandel



Kristopher Mapes
Grower Relations Representative
TRINCHERO FAMILY ESTATES
Foothill Grape Day
June 6, 2013



**<u>ØQUALITY & ECONOMICS</u>** – Two principal components which are essential for the *Winery* and *Grower* to remain successful long term.

**©COMMUNICATION** – Maintain a regular dialogue with grower and/or vineyard manager and winery representative throughout the growing season, to insure all quality objectives are addressed. Exchange of information is invaluable.

**ØVINEYARD QUALITY OBJECTIVES** – Employing fundamental viticulture practices throughout the season, which are conducive for premium wine grape quality. Key emphasis placed on pruning and canopy management practices.



#### **PRUNING**

- <u>Head Trained</u> Recommended format for established vines is a maximum of six (6) to eight (8) two-bud spurs per vine.
- Spur Numbers This will depend primarily on vine age, vine spacing, vineyard site, clone, rootstock, vine health, and production history.
- **Ø** ALWAYS PRUNE TO THE STRENGTH OF THE VINE.







#### SHOOT REMOVAL

- Shoot thinning and crown suckering are <u>expected</u> of all our Foothill (*Amador*) Zinfandel growers. Every Foothill (*Amador*) Zinfandel grower recognizes the intrinsic benefits from these cultural practices.
- General format for established head trained vines is to retain a maximum of two (2) to three (3) shoots per spur. The actual number of shoots retained is based on shoot fertility, with a recommended average between 24 and 28 clusters per vine.
- All vegetation below the spur position is removed, except where a replacement shoot may be retained to fill a void.
- 2 Labor shortages loom on the horizon as a major impediment.









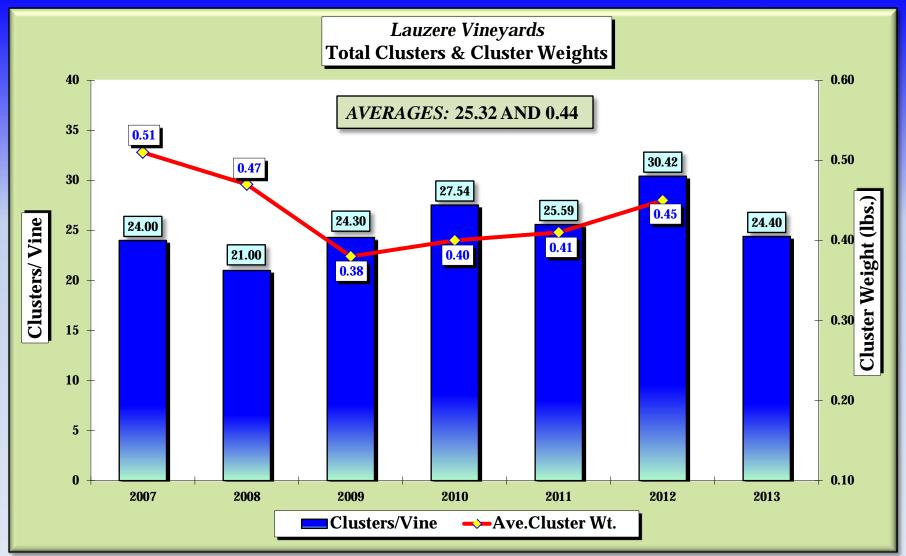




#### **CROP ESTIMATION**

- Post-shoot thinning flower clusters are counted in each vineyard to obtain preliminary crop estimates. Current cluster numbers are compared to historical averages.
- Cluster weights historical weights are used since no proven methodology presently exists to accurately determine cluster weights pre-harvest (*within* <5%).
- **2** Exchange crop estimation data with growers.







#### SEASONAL VINEYARD INSPECTION

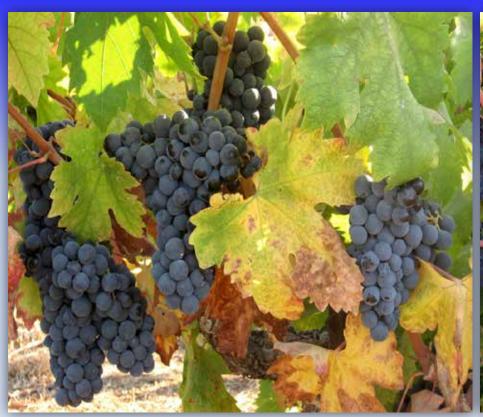
- Periodic visits are made throughout the growing season to inspect vineyards for any issues.
- Keep growers apprised of any developments which pose a potential threat to wine grape quality, i.e., *insect and mite pests, diseases, weed pressure, nutritional issues, irrigation, etc.*
- Suggest that growers also make a concerted effort to keep grower relations personnel apprised of any significant vineyard issues which may develop.
- Second crop removal is determined on a vineyard-by-vineyard basis.



#### **HARVEST**

- **Communication** paramount in alleviating potential issues prior to and during harvest.
- Grape Maturity sampling begin several weeks prior to harvest *Brix*, *pH*, *and acid* to determine projected harvest date.
- Try to remain optimistic that weather, labor, trucking, and winery, will all cooperate.







Thank You!
And Thank You to all my Growers!