

Recycling Sprayers and Mechanised Cane Pruning

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Agenda



Technology Overview

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Financials

Pro's & Con's

1. Mechanical Cane PruningRothers







Mechanical Cane Pruning



Why Cane Prune?

- Yield particularly in some varieties (e.g. Sav Blanc)
- Sustainable system (?) replaces cordon each year
- But is labour intensive and hence expensive
- Needs skilled labour for strategic head cuts and cane selection





Financials



1. Capital / Setup Costs

Cost	\$
Klima Machine Cost	~\$120,000
Trellis conversion (once-off)	~\$300/Ha

 Machine costs ~\$160/hr to run including labour, fuel, depreciation, interest, R&M etc.

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Financials



2. Operational Savings

Traditional

Operation	Hrs/ha	\$/Ha*	\$/Vine	
Cut & pull-out	75	\$1,875	\$0.84	
Wrap down	28	\$700	\$0.32	-
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TOTAL (A)		\$2,575	\$1.16	
		<i>72,313</i>	Ŷ1.10	

Klima

Operation	Hrs/Ha	\$/Ha*	\$/Vine
Pre-cut**	30	\$750	\$0.34
Klima machine Prune	1.4	\$220	\$0.10
Clean-up crowns / trim canes	15	\$375	\$0.17
Wrap down	28	\$700	\$0.32
TOTAL (B)		\$2,045	\$0.92
SAVINGS (A-B)		\$530	\$0.24
		20.6%	

- Banksdale Vineyard King Valley
- 2.5m rows x 1.8m vine spacing = 2,222 vines per ha
- * Labour assumed at \$25/hr
- ** Pre-cut includes complete prune & pull-out of 2 panels at each end of row

Other Advantages



- Less OHS risk (pulling out)
- Reduced overall labour requirement means:
 - smaller crew size

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 more likely to higher proportion of "skilled" pruners

Limitations



- Increased trellis R&M
 - Wire tension critical
 - Unclipping of wires may be required
 - Doesn't like 'Gripples'
 - Need strong end-assemblies
 - In the first season, it will do an "audit" of your trellis
 - After that, one wire repair for every 2-3Ha, at a cost of around \$20/ha.

Limitations



- Bud damage???
 - No obvious cases in our experience

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Have heard anecdotal reports, but assume this is guessing

Klima Summary



- Saves ~40% of "pulling out" cost (20% overall)
- OHS advantages
- In vigorous cane-pruned vineyards, can't imagine going back to traditional.
- Capital cost means needs a reasonable area required to be viable
- Trellis setup costs (\$~300/ha)
- Trellis maintenance required

2. <u>Recycle Spraying</u>





2. <u>Recycle Spraying</u>







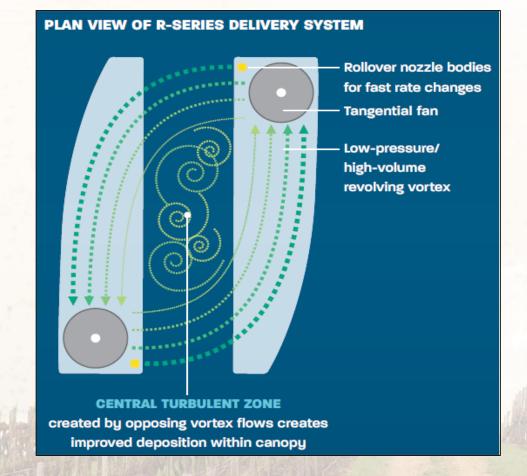
• Why?

- High disease pressure sites (Tas)
- 12+ preventative sprays per year
- ~\$600/Ha fungicide budget
- Short spray windows
- Windy
- Close to waterways
- Close neighbours











- Savings/Benefits:
 - Chemical: average recovery rate across entire season of **30%**.
 - Expensive chemicals/early season/high
 rates = bigger savings.
 - Spray drift almost completely eliminated
 Productivity (less tank-fills early season)



	Recovery Rates
Late Wooly Bud	80%
2 Weeks Post BB	80%
+10 days (shoots10-20cm)	60%
+10 days (shoots30-50cm)	50%
Start Flowering	40%
End Flowering	30%
Berries 4mm	10%
Berries Pea Size	5%
Veraison	5%



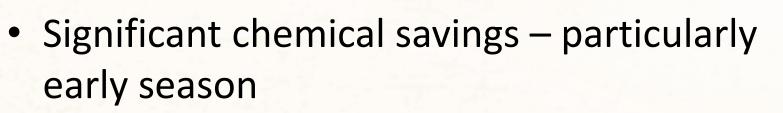
- Savings/Benefits:
 - Time (labour) savings vary. Significant in early season
- Late season probably slower (compared to say 3000L sprayer)

Recycling Sprayer - Financials

- 2300L FMR Recycling Sprayer ~\$80K
- 3000L Croplands ~\$65K
- High pressure site fungicide cost say \$500/Ha
- 30% recovery = \$150/ha
- Slightly higher R&M with recycling unit

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Recycling Sprayer – Pro's



- Less travelling to fill point early season
- Significant drift reduction

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Better coverage in windy conditions?

Recycling Sprayer – Con's BROTHER

- Bit dearer to buy (but payback can be pretty quick)
- Slightly higher R&M
- Coverage in heavy canopy (??)
- Spore dispersal (??)

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Recycle Spraying Summary



- Early days but we are happy with the technology.
- Recycling rates achieved as per claims
- Definite drift reduction.
- Definite chemical savings
- Not for all situations (e.g. sprawl canopy, Murray Valley, low chemical input)

<u>Conclusion</u>



- These technologies definitely have their place
- Can produce enhanced financial, safety & environmental outcomes
- But not for every situation
- Need to do thorough analysis before adoption



Thank-you

Questions?

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