## The Challenge: Finding the right sites in a changing climate

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Pinot noir: challenges charms choice (mate) Pinot noir: "right site" "changing climate" ..... now the debate "Changing Climate": Debate the future: Define the past:

# Define the past: (BOM)

- +1°C since 1910
- Increased frequency of extreme heat
- Increase in fire weather
- Lower winter rainfall = drier soils = earlier budbreak and more frosts
- More compound weather events

# Predict the future: (BOM)

- Further increase in temperature
  - More days of extreme heat
- More droughts
- Increase in fire weather
- More intense heavy rain
- Less tropical cyclones

## So the future for Pinot noir?

• Need to find cooler sites

# Basic physics for getting cooler

- 10° southern slope to counter 1 °C warmer climate
- 100 m **higher** = 1°C cooler
- Wet soils cooler and less frost

# "Right Site": Debating the definition

• *Meso-climate* of:

temperature rainfall

• Soil:

some fines and water holding

• Water:

volume and quality

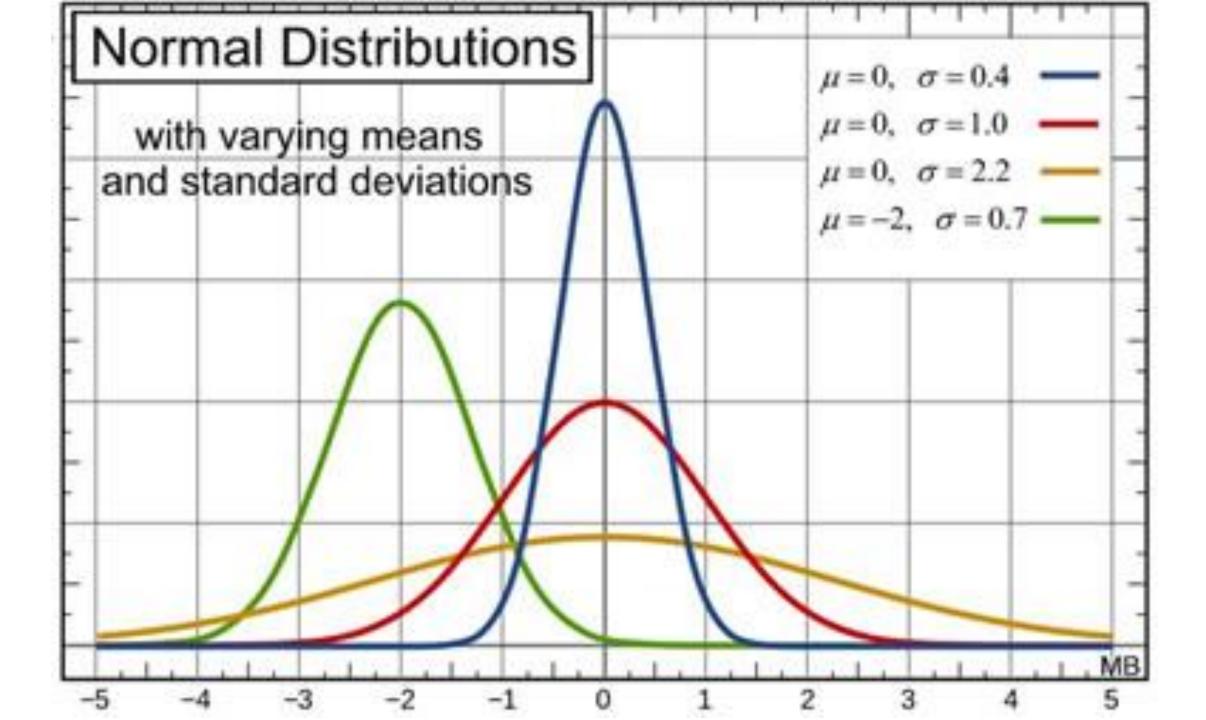
"Right Site": DJ additional thoughts Proximity to Eucalyptus: Smoke taint:

### **Meso-climate:**

### Temperature:

- GDD
- Average temperature of January
- Homo-climes





### Scientific measures have limitations:

## • And the alternative approach?

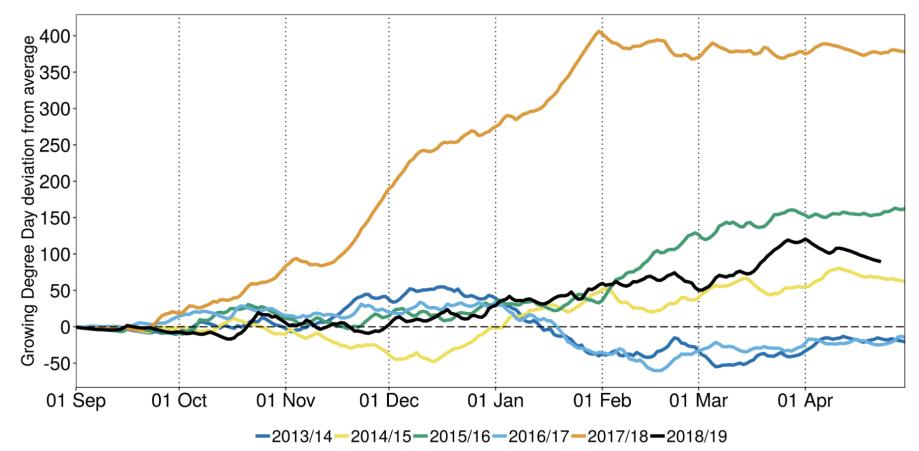


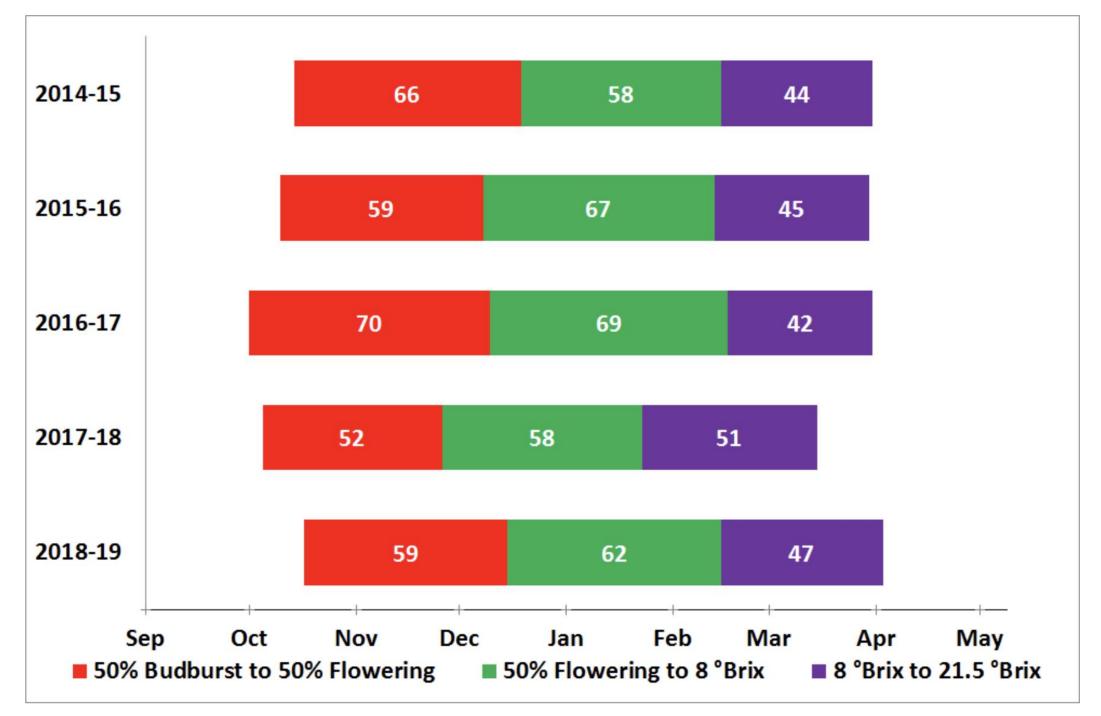
### Grapevine is the "Ultimate Integrator"

- Integrates all aspects of the site
  - Expresses in phenology
  - Grape Ripening the key indicator.
- •So look at premium Pinot noir and review ripening dates
  - •Map these to guide preferred sites

### In New Zealand we have the data

VineFacts published weekly during the growing season





### Central Otago: 2018 vs 2019

230 GDD higher in 2018 = Harvest 22 days earlier NB – some extra hangtime in 2018

This equal to about 2 °C warming



#### • Central Otago: Felton Road

- Earliest: 28 February
- Latest: 23 April
- Typical: 4 April

#### • Martinborough: Ata Rangi

- Earliest: 7 March
- Latest: 13 April
- Typical: 25 March

#### • Marlborough: Brancott

- Earliest: 7 March
- Latest: 30 March
- Typical: 23 March

#### • Burgundy: DRC

- Earliest: 3 March
- Latest: 13 April
- Typical: 20 March

#### • Oregon: Beaux Freres

- Earliest: 9 March
- Latest: 30 March
- Typical: 16 March

#### • Yarra Warm Areas:

- Earliest: 5 February
- Latest: 15 March
- Typical: 25 February

#### Yarra Cool Areas

- Earliest: 5 March
- Latest: 15 April
- Typical: 26 March
- Note 300 m elevation difference

- Mornington Peninsula Warm Areas:
  - Earliest: 14 February
  - Latest: 5 March
  - Typical: 26 February

#### Mornington Peninsula Cool Areas

- Earliest: 5 March
- Latest: 15 April
- Typical: 15 March
- Note: 100 m elevation difference

#### • Orange Warm Areas:

- Earliest: 16 February
- Latest: 3 March
- Typical: 23 February

#### • Orange Cool Areas:

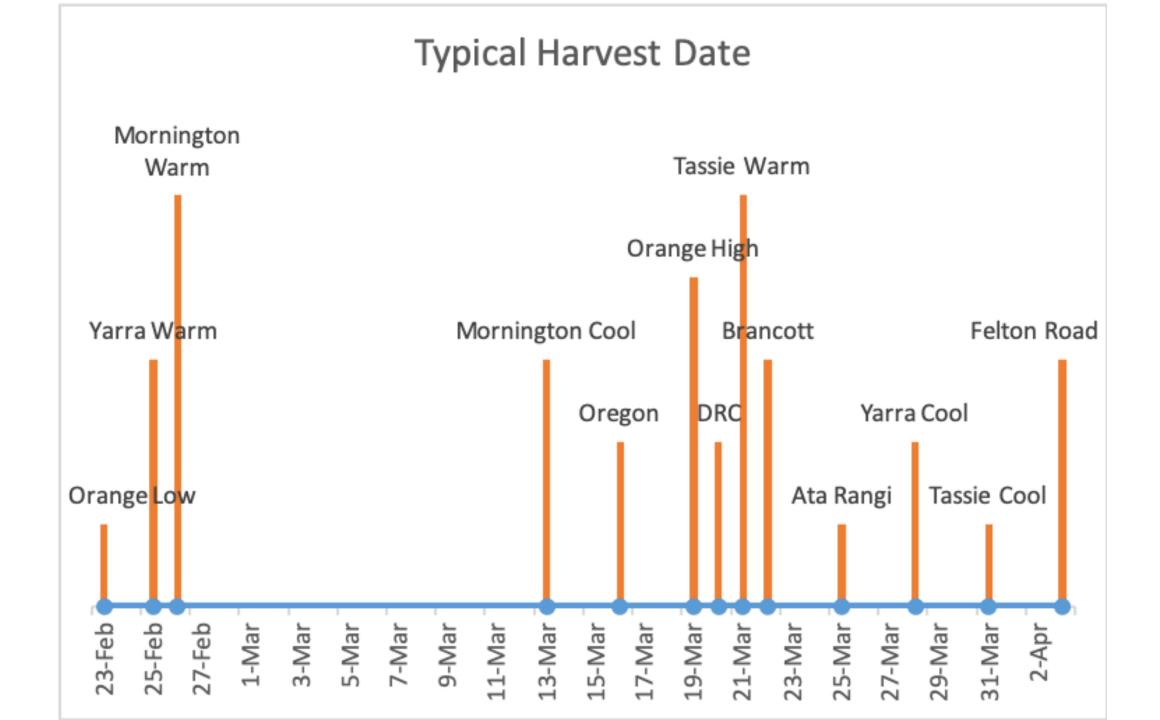
- Earliest: 3 March
- Latest: 29 March
- Typical: 16 March
- Note: 250 m elevation difference but different slope

#### • Tasmania Warm Areas:

- Earliest: 7 March
- Latest: 2 April
- Typical: 21 March

#### • Tasmania Cool Areas:

- Earliest: 18 March
- Latest: 12 April
- Typical: 31 March



### Sweet Spot to Ripen Pinot noir

### Late March/Early April

### **Action Plan**

- No need to rush
- Collate vine information from Pinot noir in a range of locations:
  - Base phenology and timing of ripening
- Extrapolate and incorporate elevation and slope in consideration
  - Do not forget soil/drainage/supply of irrigation water
- Take a commercial life (30 years) and pitch the ideal ripening at year 20?
  - 1 °C warmer then?
- Explore via Google Earth for small pockets of Pinot noir goodness

### Pinot noir in Australia: Getting Future Ready

- Leading Pinot noir sites too warm and going to get warmer
- Elevation is your friend
- Head south
- Potential moderation from coastal locations
- Manage slope and aspect to create ideal meso-climate and provide diversity
- Gather data on Pinot vines to help guide your future they are the best integrator of all aspects of the site





