



Soil Health in Vineyards

Noelymar Gonzalez-Maldonado

Soils and Biogeochemistry PhD Candidate University of California Davis ngonzalezmaldonado@ucdavis.edu

2023 Sonoma UCCE Grape Day





Today's Discussion

- What is Soil Health and why is it important for grape production?
- How to manage for building healthy vineyard soils?
- How to assess soil health in vineyards?

Why study Soil Health?



(a)

Image: (a) Soil erosion at end of vineyard rows. (b) Soil erosion in newly planted vineyard (Figure 2 from Roy et al., 2017.)

(b)

Vineyard soils in Mediterranean & semi-arid regions are strongly susceptible to **erosion** and **degradation**. Battany et al., 2000, Smith et al., 2008



(a)

Image: (a) Soil erosion at end of vineyard rows. (b) Soil erosion in newly planted vineyard (Figure 2 from Roy et al., 2017.)



(b)

Healthy Soils create resilient vineyards



Source: Justin Sullivan, BBC news

What is Soil Health?

Good water infiltration and drainage

Supports high yield

Stores water

Supplies nutrients to the plant

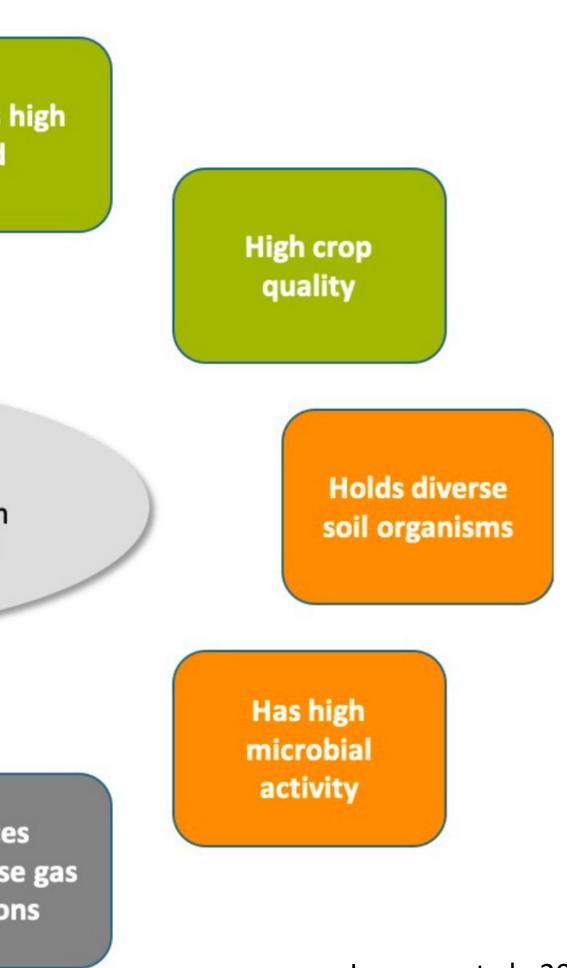
Soil health

The continued capacity of soil to function as a vital living ecosystem that sustains plants, animals, and humans (NRCS)-

Retains and recycles nutrients

Stores carbon

Reduces greenhouse gas emissions



Lazcano et al., 2020



health in:

- Lodi lacksquare

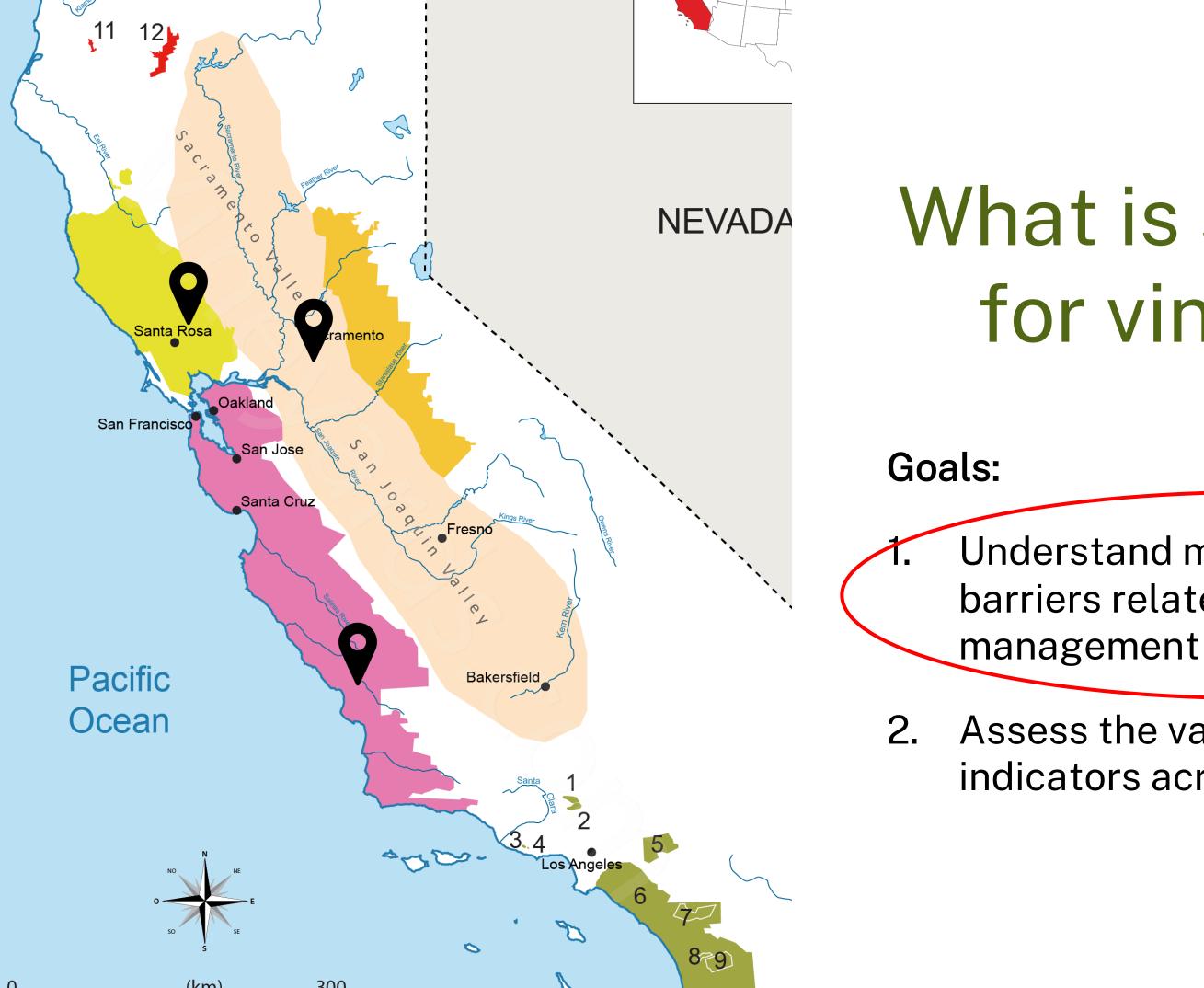
What is soil health for vineyards?

AVF Grant to study vineyard soil

Napa Valley

Paso Robles





What is soil health for vineyards?

Understand motivations, actions and barriers related to soil health management

Assess the variability of soil health indicators across soil types

Goal 1: Grape Grower Semi-structured Interviews – Napa Valley Perceptions on vineyard soil health

- Summer 2020
- 16 interviews
- Zoom
- Inductive Coding \bullet





Organic matter Self sustaining Healthy vines Balanced infiltration No erosion Soil microbes Soil life Minimal Sufficient nutrients inputs Strong Structure Sufficient water aeration Healthy cover

Gonzalez-Maldonado et al., (in preparation)

Goal 1: Grape Grower Semi-structured Interviews – Napa Valley Perceptions on vineyard soil health

- Vigor control
- Medium low fertility (N) ullet
- Soil Physical Properties
 - Coarse soil texture
 - Good infiltration
 - Sufficient water retention

Organic matter Self sustaining Balanced Healthy vines(infiltration No erosion Soil microbes Soil life **Sufficient nutrients** Minimal inputs Strong Sufficient water structure aeration Healthy cover

Gonzalez-Maldonado et al., (in preparation)

Results: a healthy vineyard soil is balanced, resilient and sustainable

Gonzalez-Maldonado et al., (in preparation)

Composts

How can we manage for healthy vineyard soils?

02 Reducing Disturbance No-till or reduced tillage

03

Increasing Soil Organic Matter

Increasing Biodiversity: Maintaining living plant cover Cover crops or natural cover

How can we manage for healthy vineyard soils?

Increasing Soil Organic Matter

Compost application increases nutrients in the soil but benefits vine health and doesn't have negative impacts in vine balance and grape quality (Wilson et al., 2021).



How can we manage for healthy vineyard soils?

Reducing Disturbance

Benefits of no-till are mostly observed in long-term trials (Melero et al., 2018, Gonzalez-Maldonado et al., in preparation).

Mowing instead of tilling can benefit pigment accumulation in red winegrapes (Lee and Steenwerth 2013)



How can we manage for healthy vineyard soils?

Increasing Biodiversity: Maintaining living plant cover

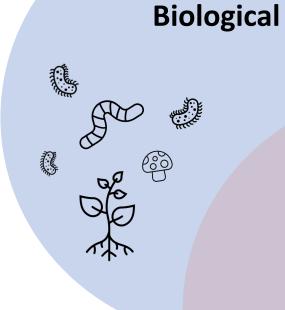
Can promote increased juice soluble solids, anthocyanins, and other phenolic components and decreased titratable acidity and pH in wine grapes (Guerra and Steenwerth 2012).

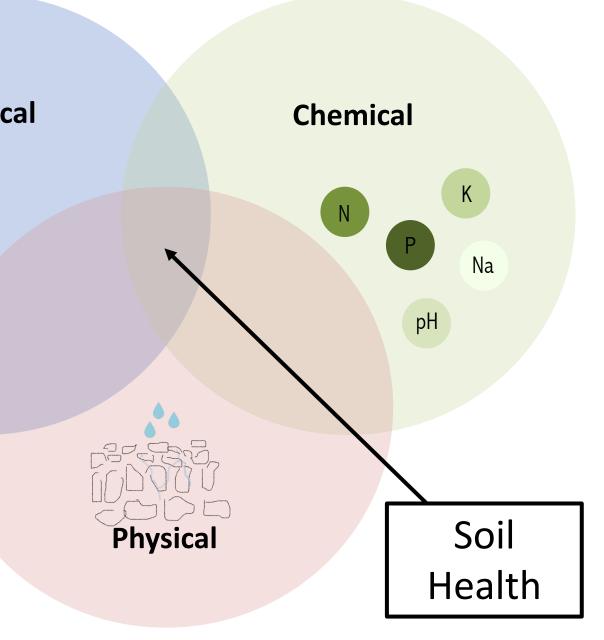
Increases organic matter and microbial functions (Lee and Steenwerth 2008)

Can benefit water use efficiency in vineyards (Novara et al., 2021)



How to Assess Soil Health in Vineyards







2. Observation



How to Assess Soil Health in Vineyards

1. Soil sampling and testing

How to Assess Soil Health in Vineyards Soil Organic Matter

Lab testing

1. SOM %



Combustion at 500°C

2. Active Carbon (POXC)



Oxidation with potassium permanganate

3. POM y MAOM



Imagen: globalsoilbiodiversity.org

Dispersion and separation of soil particles through a 53mm sieve

Observation



How to Assess Soil Health in Vineyards Soil Physical Properties

Aggregate stability – slake test



Image: agcrops.osu.edu

Bulk Density



Penetration Resistance





Image: soils.vidacycle.com

Infiltration



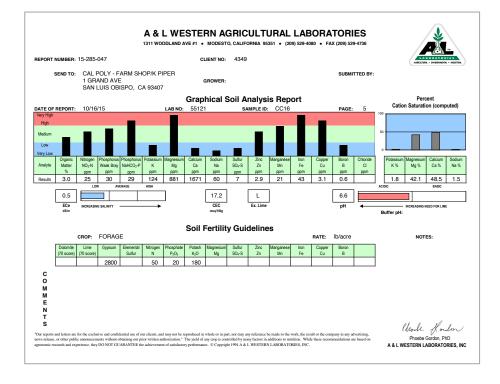


How to Assess Soil Health in Vineyards Soil Chemical Properties

Lab testing

Nutrients (N, P, K, +)

pH and salinity



Nutrient Deficiencies



Image:UC ANR

Observation

Salinity signs in soil



How to Assess Soil Health in Vineyards Soil Biological Properties

Lab testing

Microbial diversity (DNA sequencing, PLFAs)

Microbial respiration

Extracellular enzymes



Microbial Biomass Carbon

Observation

Cotton Test



Image: extension.sdstate.edu

Soil microorganisms drive essential soil processes

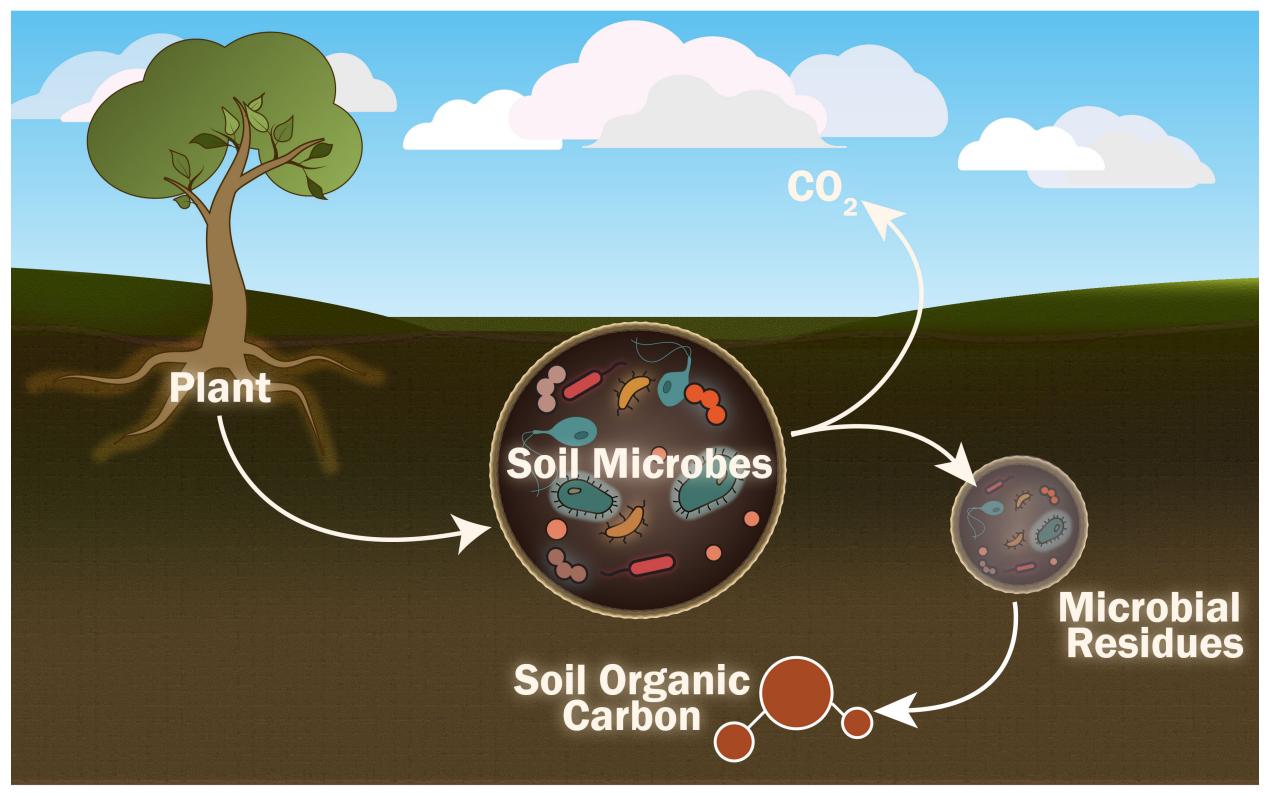


Figure: Chansotheary Dang

Vineyard Soil Health Challenges

Drastic climate changes

High variability of soil types

High variability of biological indicators

We need more information about sustainable/regenerative practices

Combined factors



Benefits of managing for Soil Health

Creates vineyard resiliency

Enhances soil ecosystem services

Reduces inorganic inputs

Reduces erosion

Positive effects in grape production

Promote expression of Terroir (Lazcano et al., 2020) Soil components of the Terroir

Mineralogy

Soil texture

Drainage

FIGURE 2 | Venn diagram illustrating where soil health and terroir intersect.

Soil health indicators

Soil depth

pН

Soil structure

Infiltration

Water holding capacity

> Nitrogen supply

Soil organic C

Microbial activity and biomass

Biodiversity

Soil active C

Aggregate stability

Lazcano et al., 2020

Thank you! Questions?

Noely Gonzalez-Maldonado ngonzalezmaldonado@ucdavis.edu





https://lazcano.faculty.ucdavis.edu



BIOME MAKERS

