



## Kappa G in a vineyard

### Aim of the trial

Increasing the sugar content of the wine grapes by foliar spraying with Kappa G.

### General information

#### Conditions of the trial:

Trial location:	Italy – Emilia-Romagna	Variety:	Trebbiano romagnolo
Planting year:	2018	Rootstock:	Kober 5BB
Distance:	3 m x 1.15 m (2900 vines/ha)	Harvest date:	28/09/2021
Growing method:	Guyot	Water Volume:	500 L/ha
Type of irrigation:	Drip irrigation		
Soil type:	Sand: 52%, loam: 35%, clay: 13% - pH: 8.02, OM: 1.35%		
Fertilization:	The entire vineyard was fertilized with 70 units of nitrogen, 35 units of phosphorus and 180 units of potassium (organo-mineral fertilizer) + micro-elements and bio stimulants via foliar application		
In cooperation with:	Terremerse Soc. Coop.		

#### Experimental design:

Fully randomized trial with microplots; 4 reps. Each elementary plot was 3 m wide and 4.6 m long (4 vines each - 13.8 m<sup>2</sup>).

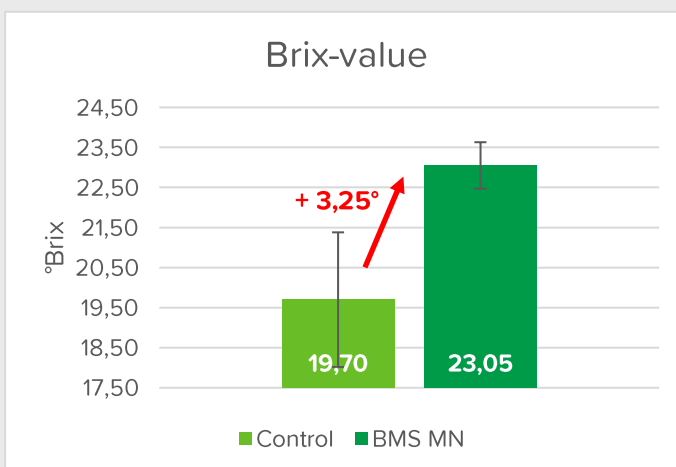
### Treatments

2 modalities:

- **Untreated control**
- **BMS MN:**
  - o Kappa G: 5 kg/ha - 45 days before harvest (13/08/2021)
  - o Kappa G: 5 kg/ha - 30 days before harvest (27/08/2021)

### Results

The plots were harvested manually by collecting all bunches in each replicate, straining and measuring the Brix value of the juice with a digital refractometer.



**Conclusion:** The late applications of Kappa G had no impact on yield, 32 t/ha in both modalities. But the measurements showed a statistically significant increase in sugar content (more than 3 °Brix higher).