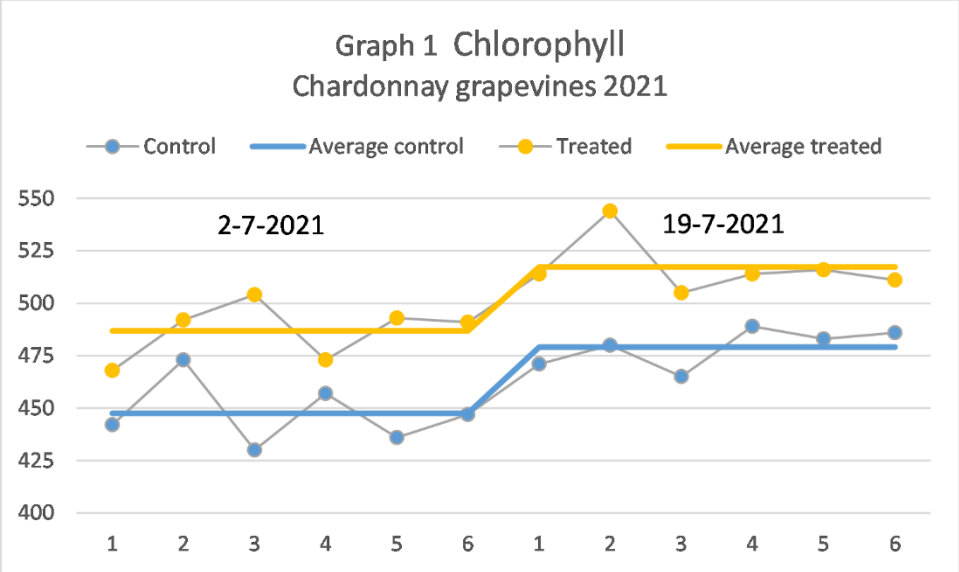
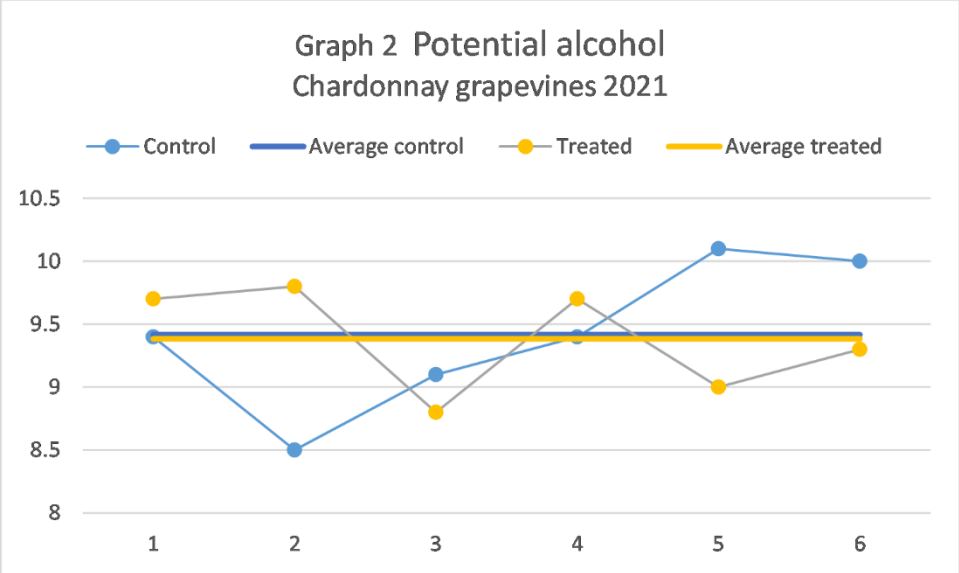
Results champagne pilot

Growing season 2021

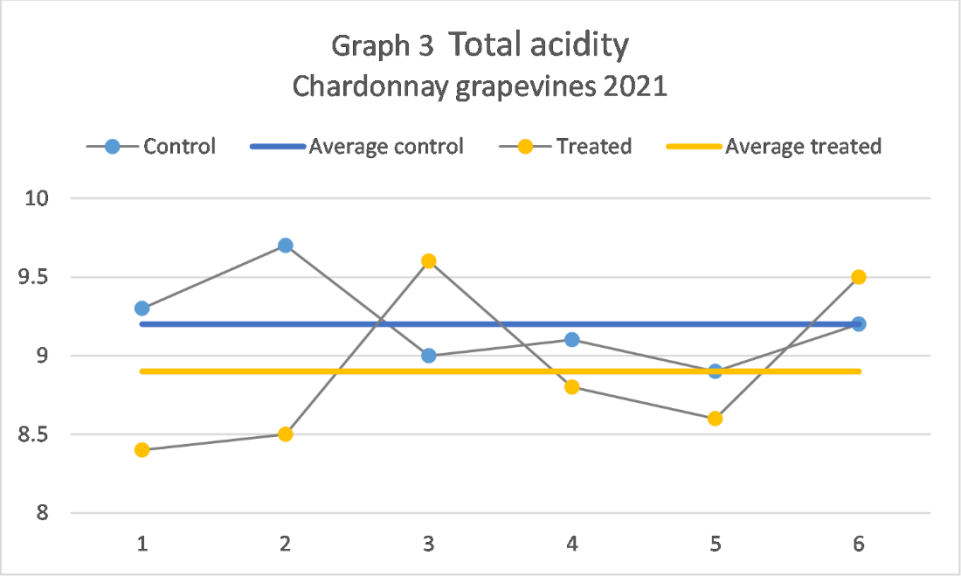
Champagne Experimentation has repeated a pilot study on chardonnay grapevines with six repetitions in a commercial vineyard in the Champagne area. Treated vines received four foliar sprays with the GOOD FOR GREENS® plant growth regulator. During growth chlorophyll was determined in the leaves twice. After harvest, treated and control grapes were weighed and grape samples were analysed for potential alcohol, acidity and total nitrogen content. The results are graphically shown below.



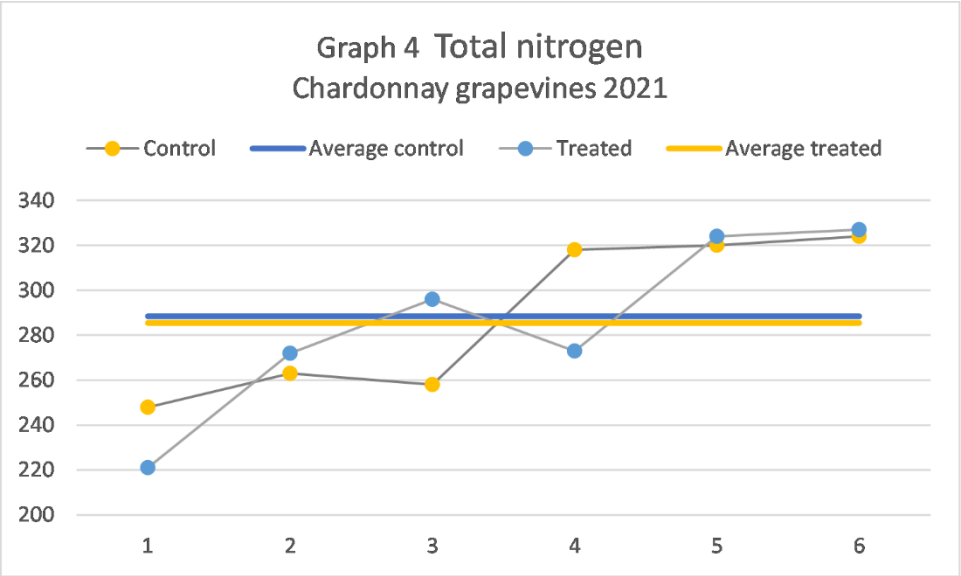
Graph 1 clearly shows the treated vines to have significantly higher chlorophyll values than the control.



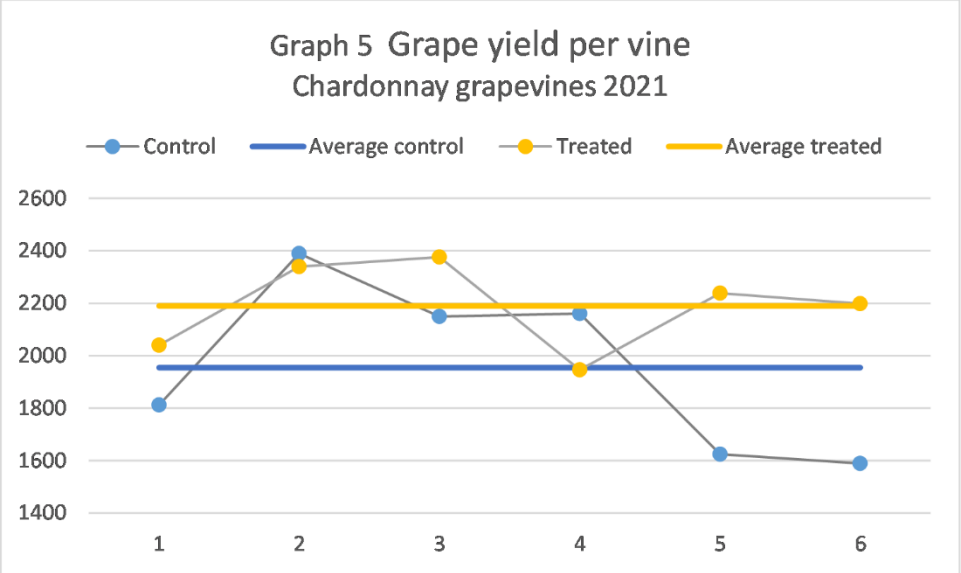
Graph 2 shows negligible differences in potential alcohol content between treated and control vines.



Graph 3 shows insignificant differences in total acidity between treated and control vines.



Graph 4 shows total nitrogen to be comparable between treated and control vines.



Graph 5 shows the treated weight to be higher in 4 out of 6 repetitions. Overall, the treated vines have 6% more grape weight than the control (2,067 against 1,954).

Conclusion: Treatment of chardonnay vines results in higher chlorophyll and 6% higher grape yields. Values for acidity, potential alcohol and nitrogen are similar for treated than for control vines.