

GrapeGuard®

The vineyard revolution





UV protection

High UV levels reduce values and yields. Stress in the vineyard recor suffer sunburn. The risk of off-notes and UTA increases. GrapeGuagainst UV radiation. Natural clay minerals are applied to the folional sunscreen.



Water

GrapeGuard® sho reduces transpiro The grapes are c hot, dry growing

> Vine Ever Grap time all b



Development

Erbslöh specialise has been combiners in order to deety of conditions.



Use

The product is applied to all the foliage when the grapes are peo Guard® per hectare is primed overnight in five times the amount A lower dosage and repeated applications help to build up seve can be applied in conjunction with other agents without any pro

luces grape quality. Berries shrivel uard® provides reliable protection age as a protective layer and act as

ades the leaf. This intentionally tion, reducing water consumption. early protected from stress during seasons.

yard

y year makes different demands and beGuard® fulfils them all. The quantity, and frequency of application can e adapted to every situation.

s in clay and alumina. This know-how ed with European institutes and partevelop practical protection for a vari-

a sized. Twenty kilograms of Grapeof water and applied the next day. eral protective layers. GrapeGuard® blem.

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Clay mineral-based UV protection for vines - Erbslöh introduces its first plant protection agent for the vineyard

High radiation intensity, sunburn, heat stress and their consequences are increasing due to climate change. The grapes' growth and maturation is shifting to earlier, warmer periods, the risk from droughts and heatwaves in the precarious maturation stage increases. Immediate damage to the berries from dessication and sunburn is considerable. Yield losses of 10-20% are common.

This is where GrapeGuard® provides natural protection. Foliage transpiration is reduced and the vine's water supplies are conserved, so water is available for longer and more sustainably. At the same time harmful UV radiation is deflected, so the vine can deploy its own defences for longer.

A reduction in grape quality, which only becomes apparent later, constitutes another risk. The wine harvest is taking place earlier and earlier. Aromas and acidity are reduced. The risk of UTA increases. Untypical ageing occurs particularly frequently in years with increased solar radiation and low precipitation. In Germany one in five wines fails the quality wine test due to UTA.

These risks can be drastically reduced. GrapeGuard® is based on various clay minerals. It is designed to be a plant protection agent, with the aim of counteracting UV damage. Grape-Guard® is applied to all the foliage, not just the grape zone.

In this way it protects the whole plant and facilitates leisurely, even, metabolic exchange. Stress reactions in the vine that are detrimental to quality can be avoided early on.

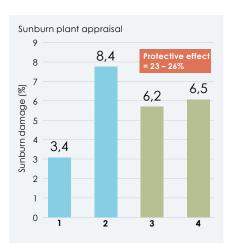


Fig. 1 1. Without defoliation, without treatment 2. Total defoliation, without treatment 3. Early defoliation, three treatments, all foliage 4. Early defoliation, treatment for acute sunburn risk (2021)

Protection can be adjusted to climatic conditions through dosage and frequency of application. All location factors can be accounted for perfectly by either a single, high-dose or multiple low-dose applications.

GrapeGuard® can be applied in conjunction with other plant protection agents. Additional treatment runs are not required.

This reduces the amount of work required, conserves the soil and protects the environment.

