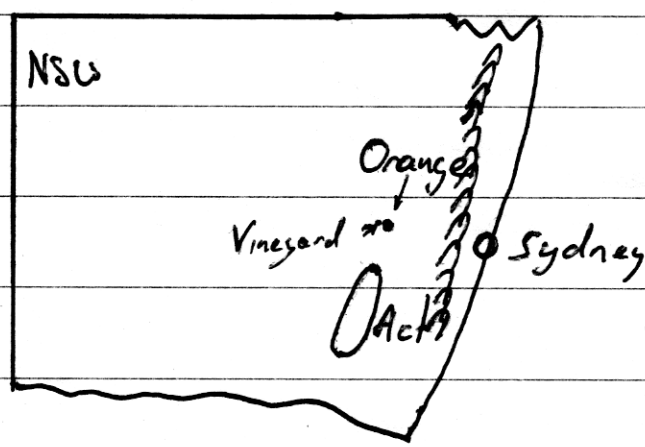
The economic enterprise studied is the Cunobelus Vineyard on the wester outskirts of the inland city of Orange as ~~~~ shown on the diagram below of NSW



The vineyard is located around 14 km West of Orange on the Phonbes Rd. The height of the property is around, 880 meters and droges down to an elevation of 850 meters. The hill it is based on has a Northerly aspect. This is so the vines can gain the early morning sun right through till it sets. This is

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very important for the grapes as the morning sun clears away the cold air.

The vineyard is set at the bottom of Mt Canobolas but it is not in a valley.

The cold air flows down the mountain but keeps flowing past the vineyard because it is not in a valley. The positioning of the vineyard is very strategic.

Its position stops the cold air settling on the ground and berries.

If it were to settel on the berries it would destroy the grapes.

The aspect picks up the morning sun so what cold air there is, is quickly heated up.

The vineyard is positioned so it is near a ~~[illegible]~~ regular flowing creek. This is a major issue which vineyards must consider because of the water needed in

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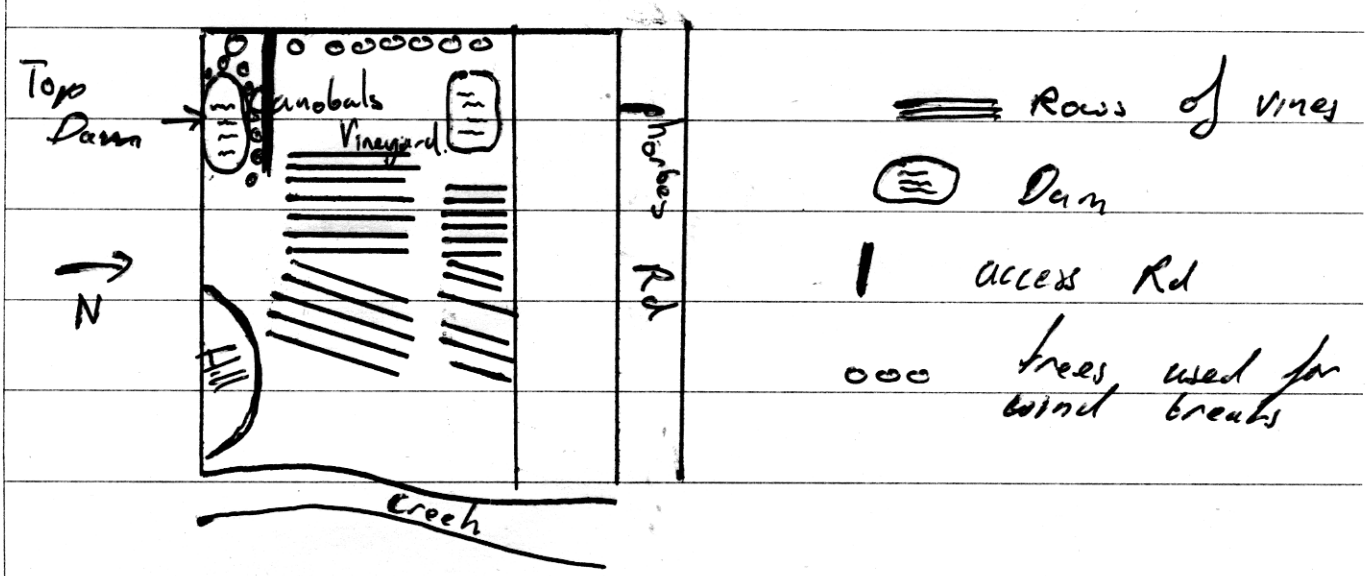
irragating such a large area. The vineyard had to purchase a licence of the government to have the ~~rites~~ rights to pump water out of the creek. There is also two doms on the property for water. They are not too large but have enough water to irragate the vines.

Water is pumped from the creek at the Eastern side of the property and pumped up hill to the dam which is at the highest point of the property on the west A site map is shown below



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The water is then naturally feed into irrigation which feed the vines. No pesticides are added to this water for safety of the grapes.

The only sprays which are used are natural herbicides or organic sprays. These sprays only affect insects which are being targeted and any others the sprays do not affect lady beatles as they are natural predators of some insects which attack the grapes. All spraying is done at night for a few reasons, the wind is often calmer then in the day and second so the sun does not affect the spray.

Nutrients are only added when needed and are not added close to harvest.

these nutrients are phosphates. Nitrogen and Boron. These can be added into irrigation or and sprayed. Careful controle is directed at the use of these nutrients as too much can affect the grape and make them unsafe to consume. and secondly for the concern of the surrounding environment. They must always have concerns for the creek that they pump water out of as phosphates can build up and block the creek and cause algi. breakouts.

because very little of sprays are used heavily and are not done using high pressure sprays there is very little waist and little air pollution. The only air pollution created by the vineyard would be tractors motor bikes and utes.

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The major impact of the vineyard is, it is a monoculture. The other plant life exists, only grasses between the rows and the wind break that is at the N,W of the property shown on the diagram of the property.

Viticulture is a type of farming that has minimal impact on its surrounding environment due to its strict guidelines on the usage of sprays and pesticides. It major down side is it is a monocultured crop.