



BERG

RIED (SINGLE VINEYARD)

Berg, © ÖWM / Anna Stöcher



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Area under vine: 9,7 ha

Aspect: South-southwest

Elevation: 193-227 m (Ø 217 m) Gradient: 0-30° (Ø 4°)

Origin:

Winegrowing country: Österreich

Winegrowing area: Weinland

Generic winegrowing regions: Niederösterreich

Specific winegrowing regions/DAC: Wagram

Large collective vineyard site: -

Ortswein («villages» wine): Hippersdorf

Winegrowing municipality: Königsbrunn am Wagram

Winegrowing cadastral municipality: Hippersdorf

Ried (single vineyard): Berg

Ried within a Ried: -

Description:

The vineyards of Ried Berg lie at an elevation of approximately 190 to 230 metres. On the scarp, they are terraced and face south, south-east or south-west, on the plateau, however, they are flat. The very bottom of the substratum contains mostly calcareous sands, sometimes cemented into sandstones, or clay and silt from the former sea that existed here around 17 million years ago. These have been covered by lime-deficient to non-calcareous sandy gravels, indicating a former valley floor of the ancient Danube, and these are also found, covered by loess and black earth, in the substratum of the plateau. Loess is a calcareous rock dust (silt) that was blown here from the Alpine region during the cold phases of the Ice Age, at a time when vegetation was sparse. Today, it forms a loamy, sandy soil that is invariably calcareous, with a well-balanced chemical and mineralogical composition and a good capacity for storing water. The sloping location and the thermals mean that there is good ventilation, and the soil, with its loess content, is well suited to Grüner Veltliner, Sauvignon Blanc and Roter Veltliner. The vineyards are recorded in both the Franziszeische Kataster (Austrian cadastral survey) from 1822 and the Administrativkarte (administrative map, 1864-1881). The plots were referred to at the time as "Obere Berg Feld", "Berg Feld" and "Unt. Plexenthal". As the name suggests, this is a high-lying Ried with a view over Hippersdorf. It is said that at the time of the Turkish siege, you could see what was happening in Vienna from here.

Climate:

Seasons



Temperature	10,5	20,2	10,2	1,1	Ø 10,5 °C
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Precipitation	154	249	148	88	Σ 639 mm
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Sunshine hours	6,4	8,3	3,8	2,1	Ø 5,2 h/d
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Reference weather station: Langenlebarn

Data: [Geosphere](#), Values 1990-2022

GRAPE VARIETIES

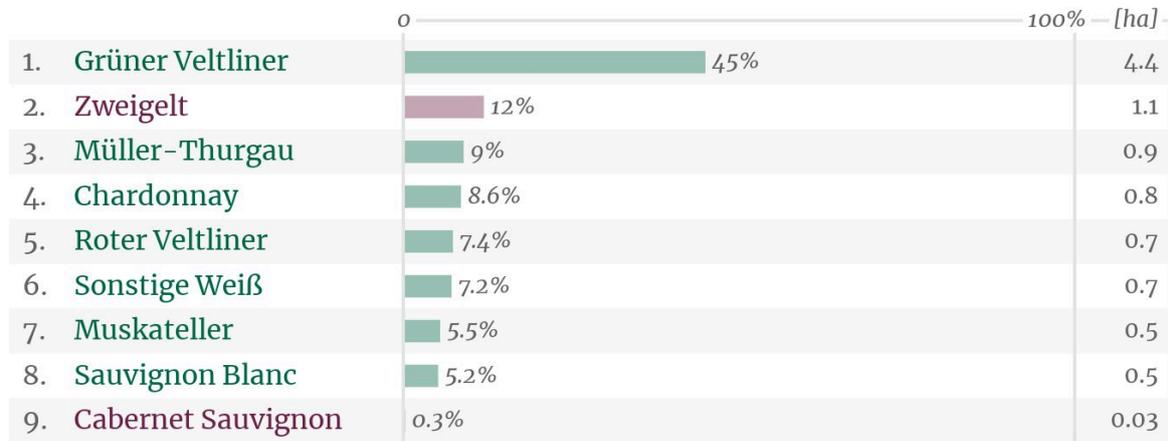
Berg (Ried (single vineyard))

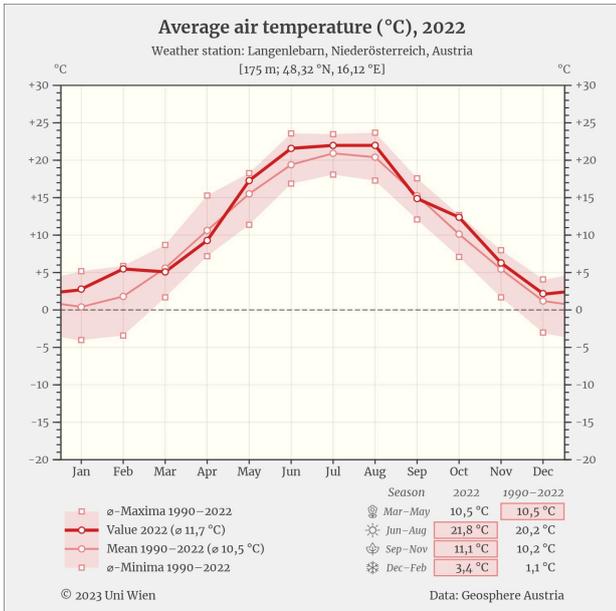
 **WHITE**

88% (8.5 ha)

RED 

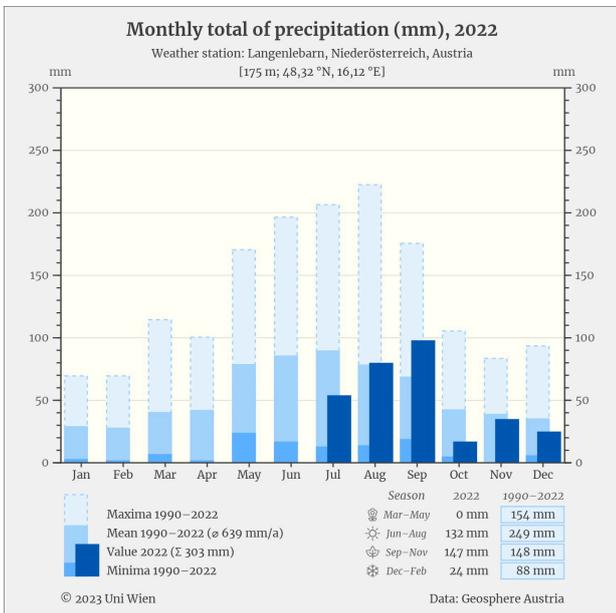
12% (1.2 ha)





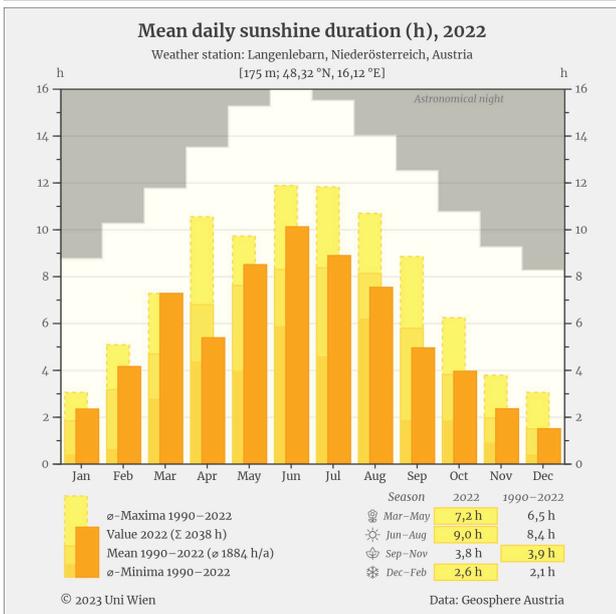
Temperature:

The climagraph of **air temperatures** shows the curve of average monthly temperatures for the most recent year of measurement in bold print. For comparative purposes, the fine line also shows the curve of the long-term average temperatures for the last approx. 20 years, as well as the range of deviation for the minimum and maximum average temperatures for each month during this same period (pale shading).



Precipitation:

The current **precipitation** levels for the last year of measurement are shown for each month as dark blue bars on the climagraph. For comparative purposes, the long-term average monthly precipitation vales for the last approx. 20 years are portrayed in a lighter colour; the other two bars show the minimum and maximum amounts of precipitation during the period of measurement.



Sunshine hours:

The diagram shows the average daily sunshine hours for each month of the current year of measurement in orange. The long-term average for the last approx. 20 years is shown in a lighter colour. Alongside this, the long-term minimum and maximum values are shown in yellow. The white areas in the diagram show the maximum possible daily sunshine hours for each month.