

Academic Promotion Discipline Statement

Discipline area:	Agriculture, Veterinary and Food Sciences
Discipline:	Horticultural Production
Sub Discipline:	Oenology and Viticulture
School:	Agricultural, Environmental & Veterinary Sciences

Discipline Overview

In the wine and viticulture discipline there are a number of sub-discipline areas encompassing plant biology, microbiology, horticulture, chemistry, sensory science, and production engineering. Academics in this discipline would normally specialise in one area. The discipline covers the full production cycle, from the growing of grapes to the production and consumption of wine. This is a mature discipline at Charles Sturt, and the University is at the forefront nationally, and internationally recognised.

Academics in this discipline typically follow a traditional academic path, often undertaking a PhD in a related discipline and generally have some experience working in the wine industry. Industry experience coupled with academic skills is highly regarded.

Gender Profile

Profession/Industry Source <u>: WGEA.gov.au</u> (2021)	39% female / 61% male (Wine and other Alcohol Beverage Manufacturing)
Higher Education Sector	Data not currently available.
Charles Sturt University	0% female / 100% male

Discipline Context and Expectations

INDUSTRY ACCREDITATION	The discipline is not subject to accreditation requirements.	
DISCIPLINE PEDAGOGIES	The discipline follows a traditional approach to teaching combined with practical components. All online courses have a practical component, which is fulfilled through residential schools and an industry placement subject.	
STUDENT PROFILE	Students are predominately mature age and domestic, with very few being international. The students range widely in age, the norm being from 25 to 45, and over. The gender profile of the cohort is generally balanced. The majority of students already work in or are moving into the industry.	
STUDENT FEEDBACK/ PERFORMANCE	To accommodate the needs of industry, residential schools are conducted at times outside of the busy vintage period (January through to May in Australia depending on the geographical location). This means that first session subjects have a residential school after the end of session rather than in April. This can skew the results of the SuES as students complete the survey prior to	

	residential schools, before they have had any face-to-face interaction with the academics.	
RESEARCH APPROACH	Academics in this discipline actively engage in research and are members of the National Wine and Grape Industry Centre (NWGIC). Research conducted within the group is typically collaborative and multidisciplinary in nature. There is internal research collaboration within the group and collaboration with other universities, industry bodies, business enterprises and government agencies.	
	Individual research conducted by an academic in isolation tends not to occur.	
	Research in this discipline is dictated by the annual grape growing cycle and the timing of vintage which can impact academic research outputs.	
PUBLICATION	Publication in peer reviewed Q1 journals is the norm for this discipline. However, publication in Q2 journals that are relevant to an academic's research and funding is equally important. Maintaining a profile in industry publications and industry-based extension activities is an also important factor in attracting future students and funding. Impact factor and field relevance is highly important in publication.	
	There are no discipline expectations regarding journal article size. The expected average output in this area is generally one to three co-authored quality journal articles per academic annually depending on academic level.	
	Books and book chapters are rare.	
	The authorship convention follows the University guidelines. In summary, in the case of manuscripts originating from a PhD project, the first author is the student. There is no set convention for the order of the remaining contributors Normally authors are listed in approximate order of their respective contributions. Typically the head of the research group often appears as the last author.	
CONFERENCES	In addition to discipline specific conferences, the dissemination of research to improve and inform practice through industry conferences and forums is highly regarded.	
	Academics in this discipline present their work (or part thereof) at relevant conferences, as webinars or grape grower field days before and / or after submission in peer reviewed journals.	
GRANTS	Wine Australia is main funding source in this discipline, and their strategic priorities dictate the focus of research. Limited funding is also secured from the Australian Research Council (ARC). Funding at Charles Sturt University in this discipline is normally for amounts of \$10,000 to \$500,000. Collaboration with other institutions to source research funding also occurs.	
HDR SUPERVISION	HDR students both domestic and international, are very difficult to attract in this discipline because most students are mature age, working in the industry and very industry focused. Normally they must be sourced from outside the discipline and the majority have historically tended to be international students.	
RECOGNITION	No industry specific award or fellowships unique to this discipline.	
EXTERNAL ENGAGEMENT	External engagement is important in this discipline. Building industry partnerships and relationships are integral to this discipline.	
PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION	There is no mandatory professional registration requirement in this discipline. However, academics may be members of professional bodies, such as the Australian Society for Viticulture and Oenology.	



Prepared by	Academic Promotion Team		
Authorisation	Name	Approval Date	
Discipline Advisor	Professor Christopher Steel		
Head of School	Associate Professor Robert Woodgate	23 September 2021	
School	Agricultural, Environmental and Veterinary Sciences		

