How sustainable grape growing can contribute to local development

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SUD symposium European Parliament 7 Feb 2017

organic viticulture as an example

by December 2013 the world organic vineyard was 311.959ha

By December 2016 it was at least the double as Spain has more than 100.000ha, France and Italy almost the same and there is an important increase also in Central and Eastern Europe.



Organic wine is mostly European





Before and more importantly:

where to plant a vineyard

which plant (and root-stock) to plant

how to manage the environment (ecological infrastructure)

soil management

canopy management

If all is done properly we can do without synthetic pesticides





All what is needed for a successful implementation of organic viticulture leads to

Authenticity... typical... terroir

Resilience towards climate change

Increased knowledge and skills

Higher, more balanced revenues for producers







All perfect in organic viticulture?

much room for improvement and for enlargement as organic farming is **knowledge intensive**

Among others: Copper use

Still needed!

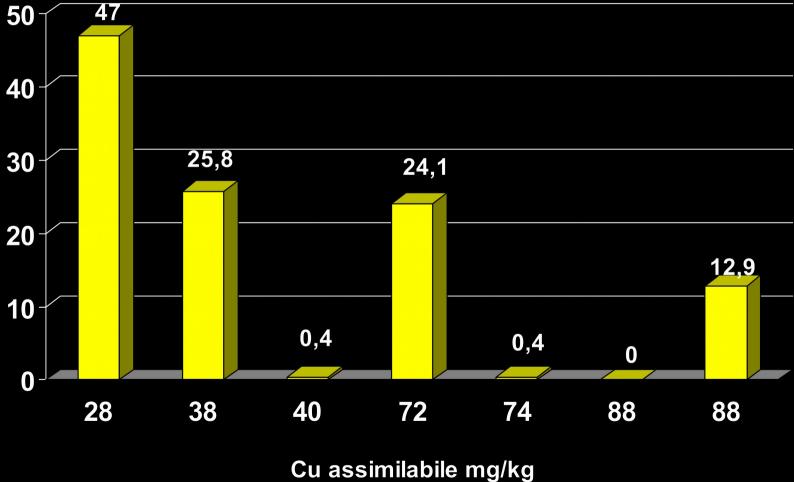


Evolution of Cu use (in kg Cu/ha in an organic vineyard - Trentino)

year	n.° spraying	dose max (gr Cu/ha)	dose min (gr Cu/ha)	total kg Cu/ha/yea r
1996	13	1200	500	11,0
2002	13	900	300	7,2
2004	12	1080	285	6,1
2005	12	500	150	3,7
2008	13	790	225	6,9
2010	8	560	70	2,2
2011	9	400 Dat	a: E.M ტტტ hin, E.I	Mach Fegndation



Available soil Cu and earthworms biomass (100kg/ha)





Data: E.Mescalchin, E.Mach Foundation

Organic wine is much more than pesticide-free

It is a key to give value to places, environments, human skills and resources, through the enhancement of diversity

We need time and knowledge to further develop it



