NOV 19, 2024 | 10.05 AM | SCIENTIFIC SESSION: CLIMATE II - FLASH ORAL

Ri.Vi.Vi Valle d'Itria: a strategic project to relaunch the viticulture in an area with structural and phytosanitary problems

Pierfederico La Notte^{1*}, Costantino S. Pirolo², Pasquale Venerito³, Darko Jaksic⁴, Antonella Labbate¹, Sabrina Nardelli⁵, Ivan Bradic⁶, Luigi Trotta⁷

¹ National Research Council of Italy (CNR), Institute of Sustainable Plant Protection, Via Amendola 165, 70126 Bari, Italy

² Sinagri, Spin-Off of University of Bari, Via Amendola 165, 70126 Bari, Italy

³Centre for Research, Experimentation and Education in Agriculture "Basile Caramia" (CRSFA), Via Cisternino 281, 70010 Locorotondo, Italy

⁴ Institute of Agricultural Economic, str. Volgina 15, 11060 Belgrade, Serbia

⁵ Fondazione ITS Academy AgriPuglia, S.C. 138 C.da Marangi n.26, 70010 Locorotondo, Italy

⁶ Centre for Viticulture and Oenology, Kolonija El 6, 18116 Nis, Serbia

⁷Regione Puglia, Assessorato Agricoltura, Lungomare Nazario Sauro 47, 70121 Bari, Italy

*Corresponding author: pierfederico.lanotte@cnr.it

Keywords: viticultural zoning, climate change, Valle d'Itria, breeding for resistance.

ABSTRACT

Valle d'Itria, an internal hilly area of Apulia region, is an important touristic destination famous for the typical stone house called Trulli, and several very attractive historical city centres. The valley, also known and vocated for the production of white wines with PDO and PGI denominations obtained from native and unique varieties, is characterised by a high fractionation of agricultural land that in the last 50 years, with the ageing of farmers, the impossibility of mechanising the vineyards and the increase of planting costs, suffered a dramatic loss of area under vines with a profound change in the agricultural landscape. The recent phytosanitary emergency of the xylella epidemic affecting olives in the area and the evident negative effects of climate change on the vineyards required an urgent strategic project for the future. The ambitious 3-years pilot project "RELAUNCHING OF VINE GROWING IN VAL-LE D'ITRIA - Viticultural zoning and development of tools for sustainability, valorisation of territorial resources and mitigation of the effects of climate change", funded by the Puglia government for 3 years, will be implemented by 5 partners leaded by CNR through seven priority actions. The project, through a participatory approach open to the involvement of multiple territorial stakeholders, aims to achieve important innovative results: the first viticultural meso-zoning of the area according to the official OIV procedures; a new development strategy based on a SWOT analysis and the synergy among viticulture-tourism-landscape-environment; the creation of a widespread infrastructure with gemels experimental vineyards planted by farmers in all the homogeneous zones identified; the starting of a breeding program to obtain resistant germplasm from autochthonous grapevine cvs; the experimental evaluation of adaptation systems to reduce the impacts of climate change on grape quality; the valorisation of local germplasm through the development of communication tools to promote local foods and wines and to attract new investments.