



Sustainable grape and wine production in the context of climate change

Bordeaux, April 10-13, 2016

POSTER PRESENTATION

Posters	Sustainable grape and wine production in the context of climate change	
Name, Country	Title	
	Session 1	Climatic modelling at different scales
1	M. Mota, <i>France</i>	Variability of grapevine phenology in Swiss vineyards bordering the Geneva Lake : influence of temperature and local atmospheric circulation
2	H. Quénot, <i>France</i>	Shifts in Climate Suitability for Wine Grape Growing in the Cotnari (Romania) Winegrowing Region as Effect of Climate Change
3	G. Sgubin, <i>France</i>	The future of the viticulture in Europe under discordant climate scenarios: the VINTAGE project
4	N. Fontes, <i>Portugal</i>	High-resolution Agrometeorological observations to assess impact on grape yield and harvest date
	Session 2	Impacts of climate change
5	N. Cortesi, <i>Spain</i>	Grape sustainability in western South America: present climate assessment and climate change impact evaluation
6	R. Kilmister, <i>Australia</i>	Multi-seasonal effects of warming and elevated CO ₂ on grape and wine composition of mature, field grown Shiraz grapevines
7	R. Biasi, <i>Italy</i>	Climate change in a Mediterranean grape-wine growing area: understanding variation in varietal phenology, berry maturation and health
8	L. Leolini, <i>Italy</i>	Grape model implementation for studying the impact of climate change
9	M.C. Ramos, <i>Spain</i>	Climate change effects on phenology and yield of three white varieties cultivated under rainfed conditions in the Penedès DO (NE Spain)
10	J. Drappier, <i>France</i>	HEAT BERRY: sensitivity of berries ripening to higher temperature - Grape and wine aromatic compounds -

11	J. Wu, <i>France</i>	"HeatBerry": sensitivity of berry ripening to higher temperature - berry metabolism
12	I. Pascual, <i>Spain</i>	Influence of elevated temperature on fruit yield and grape composition of thirteen Tempranillo grapevine accessions differing in cycle length
13	L. Allamy, <i>France</i>	Identification of « dried fruits » molecular markers found in Merlot and Cabernet-Sauvignon grapes and red wines
14	P. Loussert, <i>Argentina</i>	Optical and SAR satellite images potential for vineyard monitoring in the climate change context
15	B. Bois, <i>France</i>	Climate vs grapevine pests and diseases worldwide: The first results of a global survey
16	E. Delay, <i>France</i>	CeLL, an agent based model for exploring spatial heterogeneity influence of climate change on <i>Lobesia botrana</i> development
	Session 5	Ecophysiology for climate change
17	A. Caceres-Mella, <i>Chile</i>	Water deficit affects proanthocyanidin composition during ripening in Cabernet Sauvignon (<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L.) grape skins
18	A. Caceres-Mella, <i>Chile</i>	Regulated water deficit and its effect on phenolic composition and sensory characteristics of Cabernet Sauvignon wines
19	C. Ribalta-Pizarro, <i>Chile</i>	Effect of Abscisic Acid (ABA) on photosynthesis, carbon export from leaves and sugar import in berries of <i>Vitis vinifera</i> L. cv. Carmenère
20	D. Lecourieux, <i>France</i>	Direct impact of high temperatures on grapevine berry development: a merged transcriptomic, proteomic and metabolomic survey
21	M.J. Considine, <i>Australia</i>	The seasonality of subtropical and Mediterranean grapevine buds by transcriptome
22	G. Charrier, <i>France</i>	Integrating stomatal conductance and vulnerability segmentation in grapevine provides new insights into plants drought
23	N. Ollat, <i>France</i>	Phenotypic variability for phenology among wild <i>Vitis</i> genotypes
24	G.B. Tornielli, <i>Italy</i>	Changing environmental conditions influence the wine grape metabolism during postharvest withering
25	L. Rossedeutsch, <i>France</i>	Genes involved in the short and long term responses to water deficit in roots of different grapevine rootstocks
26	L. Pinasseau, <i>France</i>	Polyphenomics based on UPLC-QqQ-MS for deciphering the genetic bases of grapevine response to drought
27	I. Garcia de Cortazar, <i>France</i>	How database used to calibrate phenological process-based models can affect simulations under climate change scenarios?
28	J. Martinez-Lüscher, <i>Spain</i>	Climate change conditions (elevated CO ₂ and temperature) and UV-B alter grape ripening rates and impact berry composition

29	A. Doligez, <i>France</i>	Towards genome-wide association studies under abiotic stress in <i>Vitis vinifera</i>
30	E. Duchêne, <i>France</i>	Consequences of elevated temperatures during ripening on the biosynthesis of monoterpenols in grape berries
31	I. Hulgade, <i>USA</i>	Physiological and Genetic Control of Vigor in a Ramsey x Riparia Gloire de Montpellier Population.
32	P. Zhang, <i>Australia</i>	Ensuring the sustainability of cool-climate Shiraz 'peppery' style in the context of climate change
33	A. Filippi, <i>Italy</i>	Flavonoid interaction with grape chitinase: natural and innovative system for plant defence induction
34	C. Panitrur de la Fuente, <i>Chile</i>	How climate change may affect grapevine susceptibility to Botrytis Bunch Rot?
35	R. Albasha, <i>France</i>	Hydraulic connections: Modeling shoots hydraulic architecture of grapevine to apprehend leaf-scale gas exchanges and WUE in complex canopies
36	J.J. Cancela, <i>Spain</i>	Irrigation effects about must's aromatic compounds of cv Albariño – Galicia (Spain)
37	I. Gonçalves	Regulated deficit irrigation on cv. Touriga Nacional in the Douro Demarcated Region, Portugal - Physiological responses and productivity and quality effects on grapes
38	M.P. Diago, <i>Spain-Italy-Germany</i>	Non-invasive NIR spectroscopy for in-field grapevine water assessment
	Session 3	Adaptation to climate change
39	P. Abal, <i>France</i>	A probabilistic model for sustainable wine growing
40	M. Duputel, <i>France</i>	Climate change and vineyard irrigation: a decision support tool for wine growers.
41	N. Walbaum, <i>Israël</i>	Can we help these berries in the desert? An approach to prevent over-exposure of berries to radiation and high temperatures
42	L.G. Santesteban, <i>France</i>	High-resolution thermal imagery to estimate water status variability within a vineyard
43	F. Alves, <i>Portugal</i>	Effects of rootstock in dynamic of ripening of cv's Touriga Nacional and Touriga Franca in Douro Region
44	F. Martinez de Toda, <i>Spain</i>	A second spur pruning to delay the cycle of the vine up to two or three months
45	G. Marongiu, <i>Italy</i>	Grape biodiversity of the vine is a resource to challenge the climate change: a case of study in Sardinia
46	I. Filipetti, <i>Italy</i>	Impact of post-veraison trimming on yield components and ripening in two different environments in cv. Sangiovese

	session 4	Perception and adaptability of climate change by the actors
47	G. Cargnello, <i>Italy</i>	Researches on "Innovative" "Sustainable" political, technical, production process and product, communication and marketing solutions aimed at helping to overcome the problems caused by climate change
48	X. Aranda, <i>Spain</i>	The viticulture and oenology in XXI century, the value of landscape
49	G. Barbeau, <i>France-Argentine</i>	Ecophysiology of grapevine and adaptation to the environmental constraints in vineyards of South America
50	M. Fourment, <i>Uruguay-France</i>	Perception of climate variability and vineyards vulnerability in a coastal wine region in South America
51	J.M. Chevet, <i>France</i>	The adaptation of the grapevine between climate and genetics: an empirical study in several French vineyards from 1960s to today.

