



Operational Group:

PROVITERRE - Guidelines for better agricultural practices for soil conservation in the main hilly vine areas, in Emilia-Romagna

PRO - VITERRE: Linee guida delle buone pratiche agronomiche per la conservazione dei suoli nei principali ambienti vitivinicoli della collina emiliano-romagnola

Supported by:



Start: 01/04/2016
End: 31/03/2019

Budget: 189.408 €

Practical problem

The grass in the inter row is optimal in wet seasons for soil preservation from erosion. In summer, it can affect crops' water stress, resulting in lower production. It is fundamental to analyze how, when and in which soils there's the need to adopt this technique.

Partners

Type:

Research institutes

Name:

I.TER - Territorial Investigations

Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore

Farms

Tenuta Pernice Società Agricola; Azienda Agricola La Tosa di Pizzamiglio Ferruccio e Stefano Società Semplice; Azienda Agricola Baraccone di Burgazzi Andreana; San Mamante Società Agricola; I Perinelli Società Cooperativa Agricola Sociale; Eredi Azienda Agricola Conte Otto Barattieri di San Pietro S.S. Società Agricola; Azienda Agricola Il Ghizzo di Anselmi Adele; Res Uvae Società Agricola a Responsabilità Limitata; La Sabbiona Società Agricola Piacentini Emanuel

Project

Objectives:

Elaboration of guidelines on good soil management techniques in order to match the environmental benefits, such as maintaining soil organic matter and promote soil preservation from erosion, associated to the improvement on the level of production, both in qualitative and quantitative terms.

Expected results:

Set up monitoring for objective data to understand the effect of vineyard soil management techniques on organic matter content, soil conservation from erosion and on the production in terms of quality and quantity. Involve winemakers and consultants in sharing data and guidelines.

Results so far/first lessons:

In a representative farm in hilly areas in Emilia-Romagna, 5 different agricultural practices are being tested between vine lines ("spontaneous grassing", "total work", "alternate rows total processing and spontaneous grassing" and "cover crop"), while monitoring the soil organic matter content and the effect on erosion and on the production performance of the vineyard.

Who will benefit:

The main beneficiaries will be vine growers farming hilly areas. The guidelines will be disseminated by agricultural advisers.

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