

OBJECTIVES OF BIOVINE:

BIOVINE aims to **develop new viticultural systems** based on **increasing plant and functional diversity** within (e.g. cover crops) as well as around (e.g. hedges, vegetation spots, edgings) vineyards by planting plant species able to contribute to the:

- **control of pest populations** (pest = any organism harmful to crops, including oomycetes, fungi, bacteria, nematodes and arthropods);
- **reduction of pest damages;**
- **reduction of pesticide use;**
- **increase of the ecosystem services provided.**

BIOVINE CONSORTIUM



UNIVERSITÀ
CATTOLICA
del Sacro Cuore

Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore (Italy) | www.unicatt.it
Project Coordinator



Agricultural
Institute of
Slovenia

Agricultural Institute of Slovenia (Slovenia) | www.kis.si



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra
Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs
Education and Research EAER
Agroscope

Agroscope (Switzerland) | www.agroscope.ch



Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique
(France) | www.inra.fr



MURFATLAR

Research Station for Viticulture and Enology Murfatlar
(Romania) | www.scvmurfatlar.ro



UNIVERSITAT
POLITÈCNICA
DE VALÈNCIA

Universitat Politècnica de València (Spain) | www.upv.es



Financial support for this project is provided by funding bodies within the H2020 ERA-net project, CORE Organic Cofund, and with cofunds from the European Commission.

For more information please visit the website:
www.biovine.eu

BIOVINE

Exploit biodiversity in viticultural systems to reduce pest damage and pesticide use, and increase ecosystems services provision.





BIOVINE ACTIVITIES:

During the project we will identify and select candidate plants, to be tested for their ability to control arthropod pests, promote beneficials, control soil-borne pests (oomycetes, fungi, nematodes), carry arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and control foliar pathogens.

BIOVINE is structured in 7 different Work Packages (WPs):

WP1
PROJECT MANAGEMENT
AND RESULT DISSEMINATION

WP2
CONTROL OF
ARTHROPOD
PESTS

WP3
CONTROL OF
SOIL BORNE
PESTS

WP4
INCREASE OF
PLANT RESISTANCE
THROUGH
MYCORRHIZAL
FUNGI

WP5
CONTROL OF
FOLIAR
PATHOGENS

WP6
DESIGN INNOVATIVE
VITICULTURAL SYSTEMS

WP7
TEST INNOVATIVE
VITICULTURAL SYSTEMS

EXPECTED RESULTS AND IMPACT:

The control of grapevine pests is the most important and difficult task in organic viticulture. Insufficient control is often the main reason for growers to abandon organic production and renounce to a very interesting and growing market. Research carried out in the BIOVINE project aims to:

- Provide organic farmers with strategies to control pests in the vineyard, based on plant diversity to control pests and reduce pesticide dependence;
- Identify and study candidate plants for the enhancement of functional biodiversity in the vineyard;
- Develop new and efficient strategies for controlling grapevine pests;
- Test the new viticultural systems in different Countries in Europe (France, Italy, Romania, Spain and Switzerland);
- Estimate the effect of the developed and tested viticultural systems on ecosystem services.