



**LIEN
DE LA VIGNE**

VINELINK INTERNATIONAL
www.liendelavigne.org

ASSEMBLEE GENERALE 2017
2017 General Assembly

**NOUVEAUX OUTILS POUR LE SUIVI DE
LA QUALITE DES RAISINS :**

**Capteurs, analyse des données, outils
d'aide à la décision**

*New tools for monitoring
grapes quality : sensors, data
analysis, decision*



COMPREHEND VIGOUR AND VEGETATIVE GROWTH OF THE VINE TO MANAGE ITS BALANCE



I

Characterise the balance of the vine

A vine plant balanced

Definitions

Physics

When several forces or elements act on a system and equipoise each other not modifying its state.

Ecological

Situation in which the interactions between flora and fauna, soil and vegetation of an environment make its structure and functioning remain stable and constant.

Literary

Quality of an harmonious disposition of a composition or a state.



A vine plant stable is balanced
A lot of vines are not balanced
If a vine is not balanced, it will find another state of balance
The balance of a vine plant is not necessarily the balance the grower wishes

Some specifications



Vigour

Rythm and **intensity** of the **growth** of the shoot

evaluation → average diameter of shoots or growth speed

Power

Total dry matter produced during the season

evaluation → pruning woods weighing, harvest weighing

Vegetative growth

Part of the power due to **vegetative organs**, biomass produced during the season

evaluation → leaf area, number of shoots

The « wished balance »



Wheel of **stocks** enabling setting up of organs linked with growth ; berries ripening and stocks replenishment

Evaluation → **Sufficient stocks, satisfying yields and optimal quality without excessive vigour**

Weak vigour
Insufficient stocks
Low yield

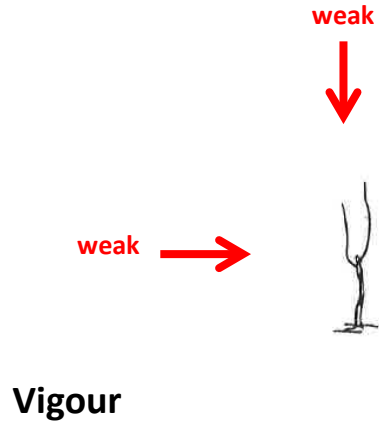
Wished balanced

Excessive vigour
Random quality
High yield

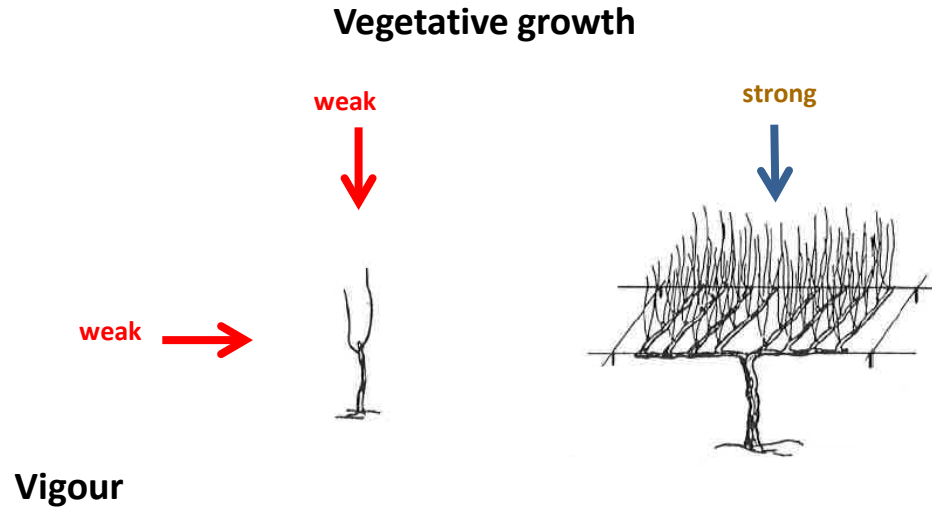


Vigour and vegetative growth

Vegetative growth

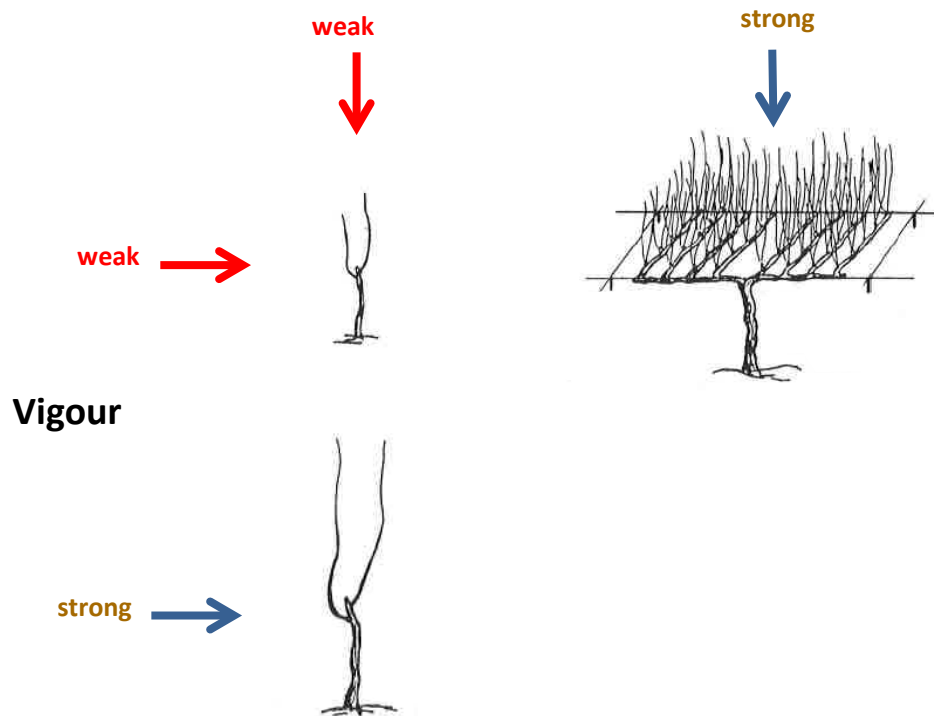


Vigour and vegetative growth



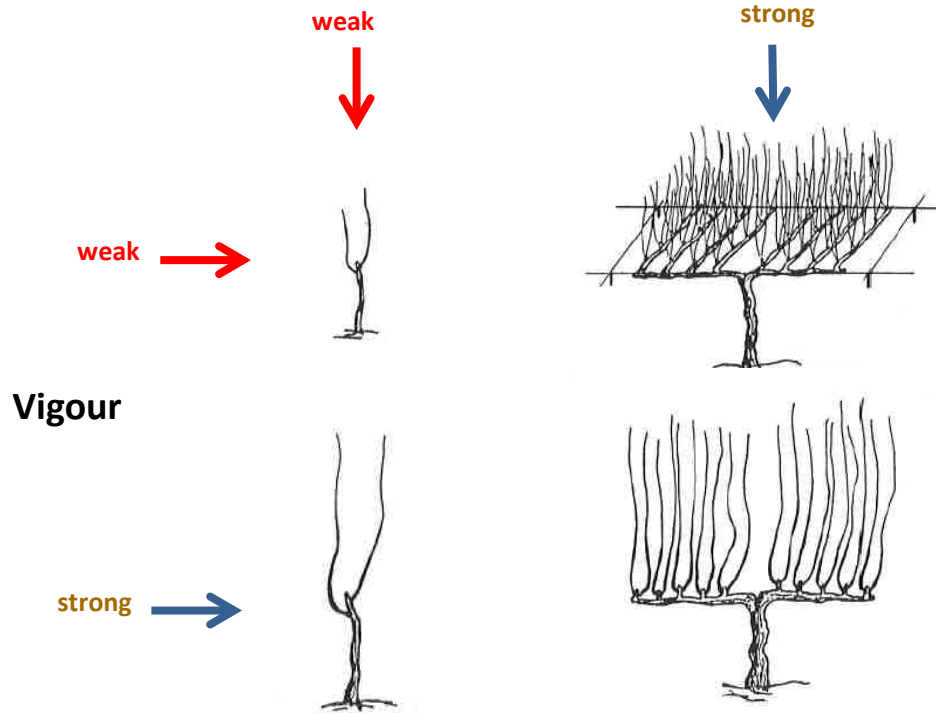
Vigour and vegetative growth

Vegetative growth

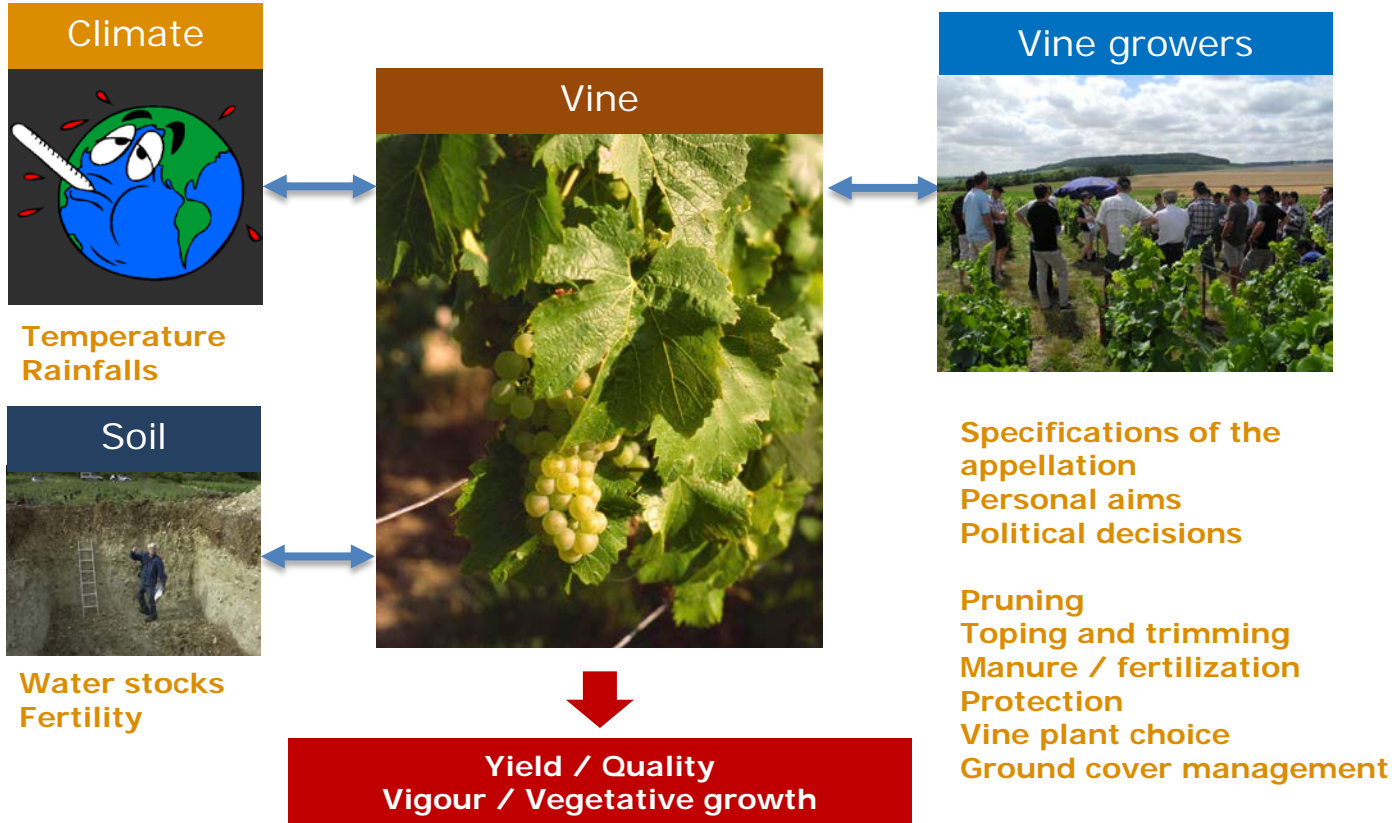


Vigour and vegetative growth

Vegetative growth



Parameters of the balance



The concept of balance

The concept of balance exists, the tough part is : what is the « wished balanced » ?

To manage the vine, we need to assess many parameters



Very effective sensor



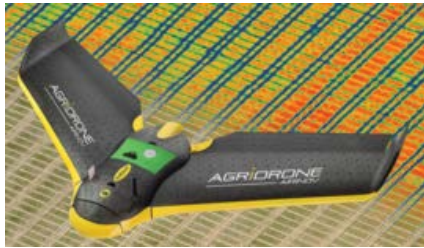
Storage units in random logic
Subjective restitution
Information = memories



II

ASSESS THE PARAMETERS OF THE BALANCE TO MANAGE THEM

- Objectify, automate and stock measures
- Map in high density
- Large-scale evaluation
- Measure variability
- Adjust customs within and between plots



Remote sensing

Vegetation index

Oenoeview, Airinov...

Diseases (flavescence)

Flytec, digitaler weinbau



Proxidetection

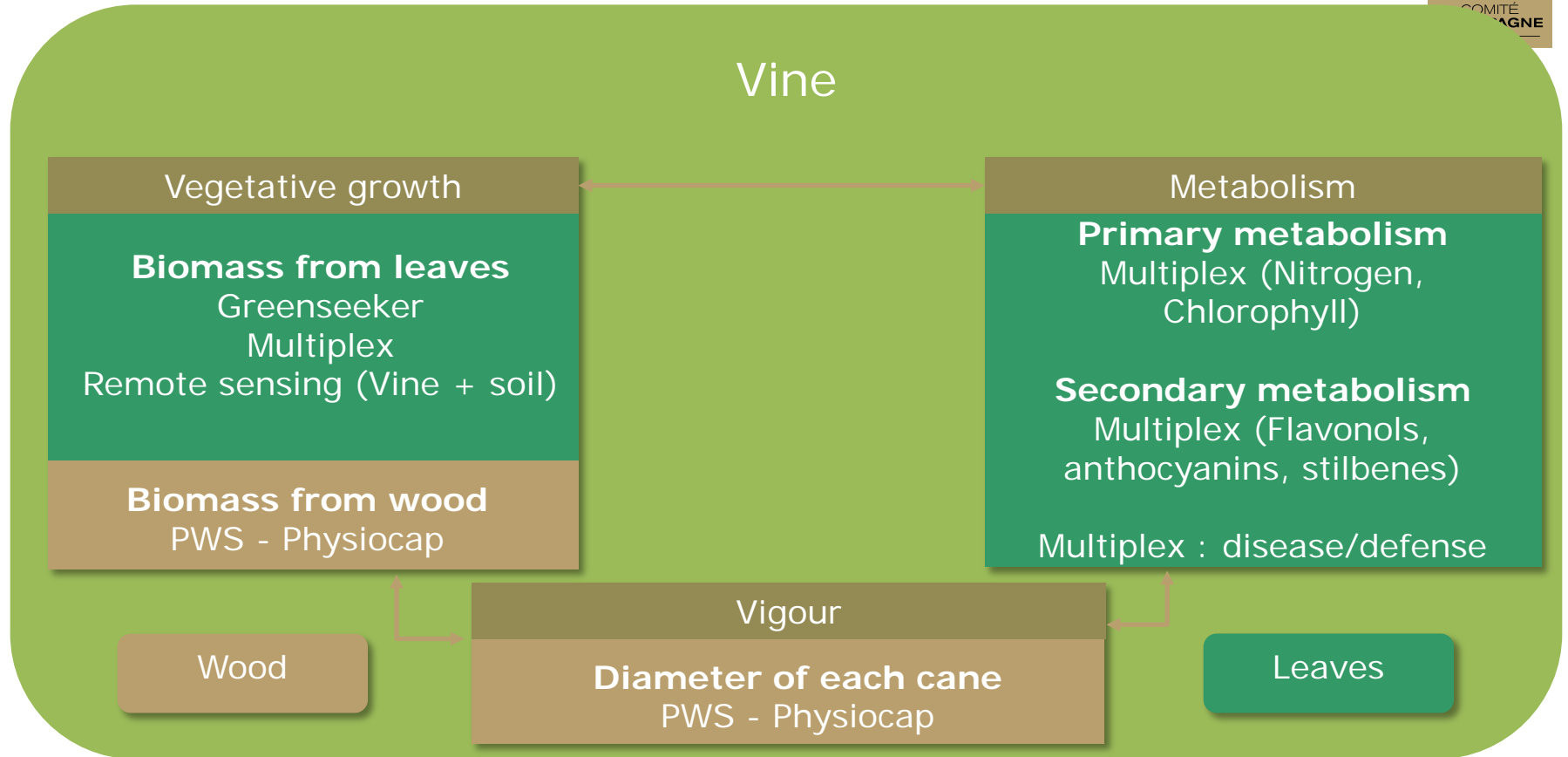
Greenseeker Trimble

Multiplex Force A

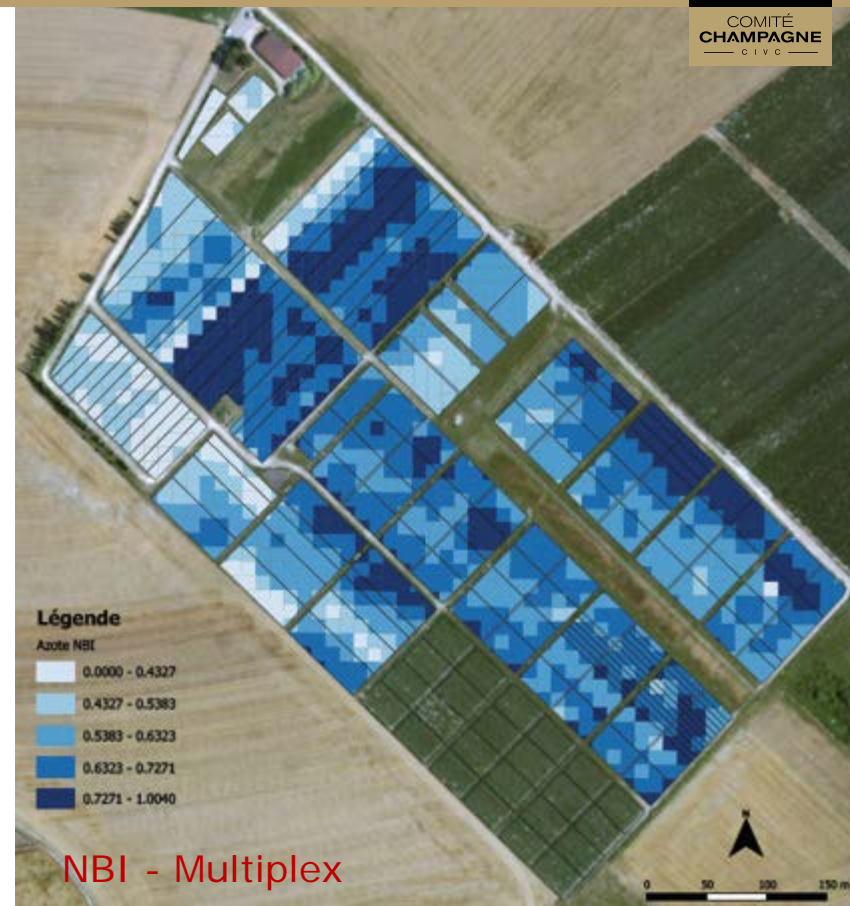
Physiocap CIVC

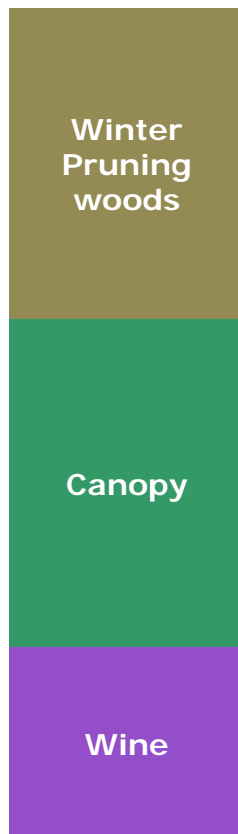
Multispectral camera (in dev.)

Characterise the vine as a whole with sensors



Cartography of experimental vineyard in Plumecoq (june 2012)





Potential

Physiocap (PWS) + Soil

Soil characteristics

Vigour (diameter of canes)

Wood biomass (vegetative expression)

Year / vintage

Vegetation sensor

Multiplex and Greenseeker

Expression of the potential

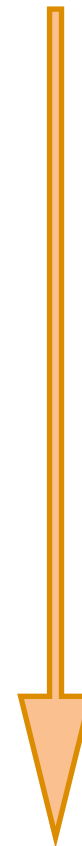
Evaluation of the year profile

Result

Harvest

Agronomical parameters ; musts and wines quality

PATH for the AGRONOMIST



Remote sensing in viticulture: agronomical path

Exemple of a specific case : « terroir » plot, at Plumecoq

Cépages parcelle laboratoire



Traditional measurements : yield, ripening, diseases, total leaf area...

Measurements from fixed sensors : water probes, weather stations

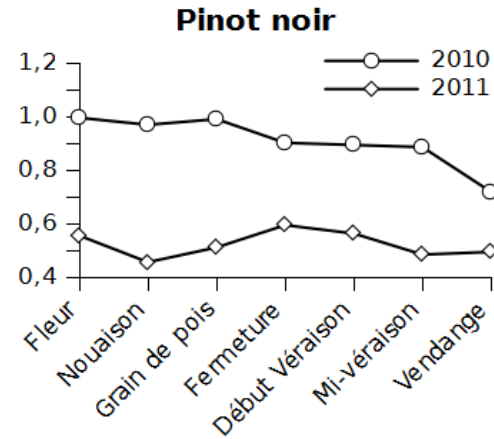
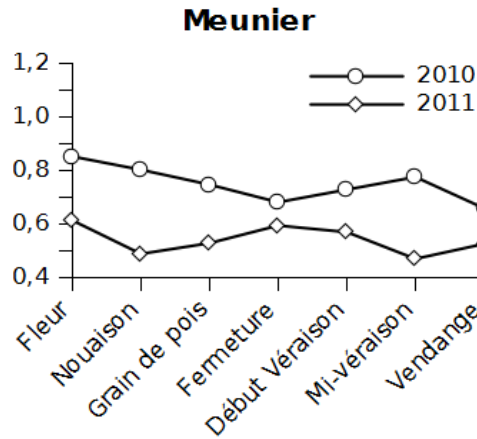
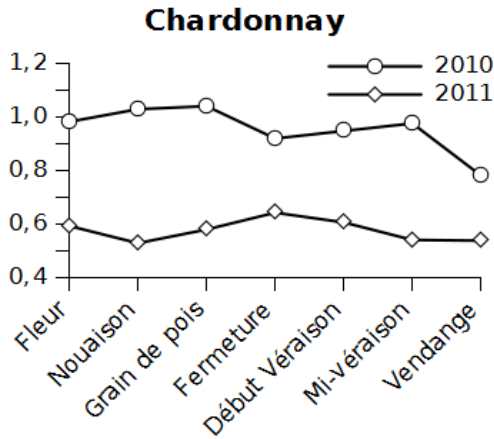
Measurements from on-board sensors:
remote sensing, Multiplex, Greenseeker, Physiocap

Remote sensing in viticulture: agronomical path

Exemple of a specific case : « terroir » plot, at Plumecoq



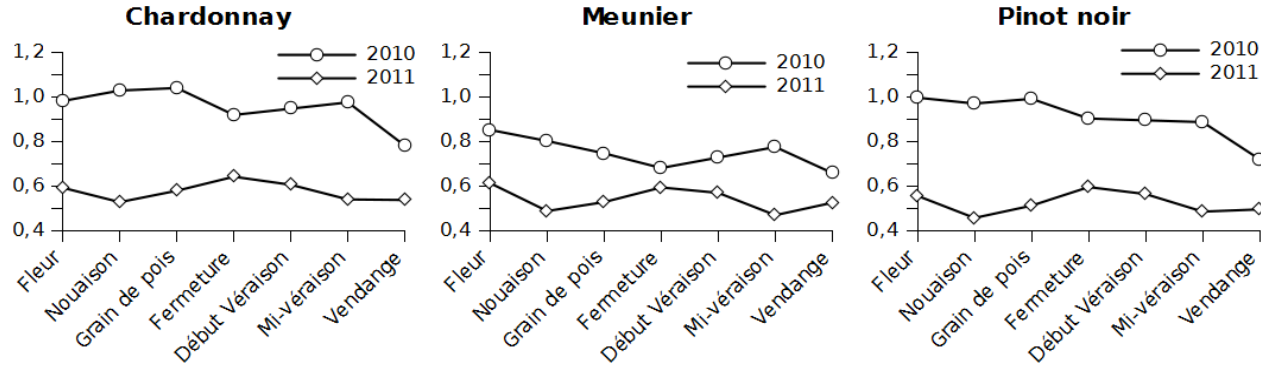
Evolution of the NBI (leaf Nitrogen – Multiplex) in 2010 and 2011



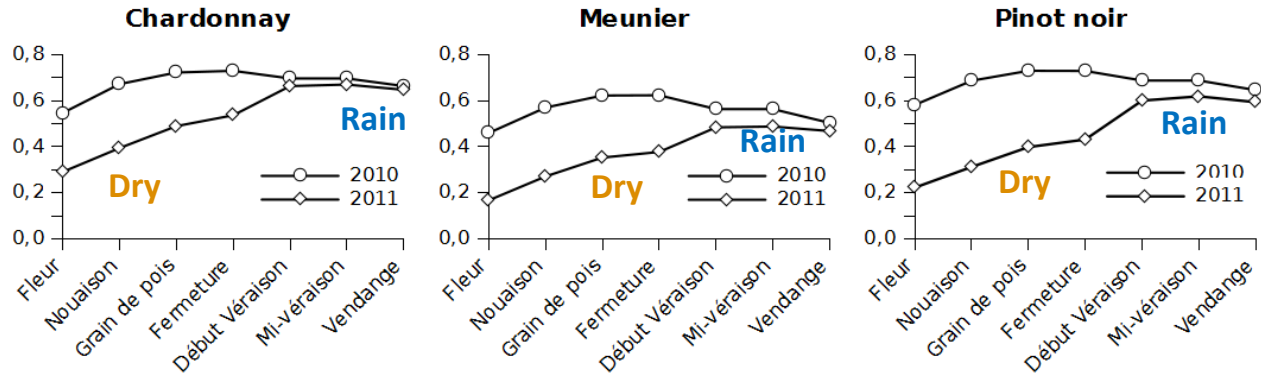
Remote sensing in viticulture: agronomical path

Exemple of a specific case : « terroir » plot, at Plumecoq

Evolution of the NBI (leaf Nitrogen – Multiplex) in 2010 and 2011



Evolution of the NDVI (greenseeker) in 2010 and 2011



Raw index

Strong relation to agronomical parameters → depending on varieties, dates and vintages

Index combination

Strong relation to whole agronomical parameters → comparison between varieties, dates and vintages

CNN : « Combinaison Nutrition Azote »

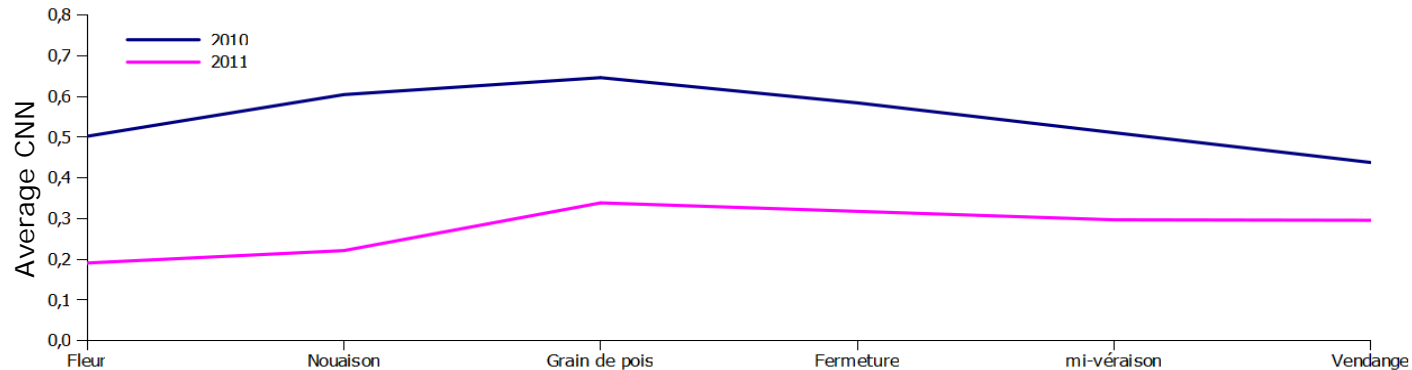
Index = f(Vegetative growth ; concentration)

CNN = f(NDVI ; NBI)

Linking of agronomical variables

Combined index

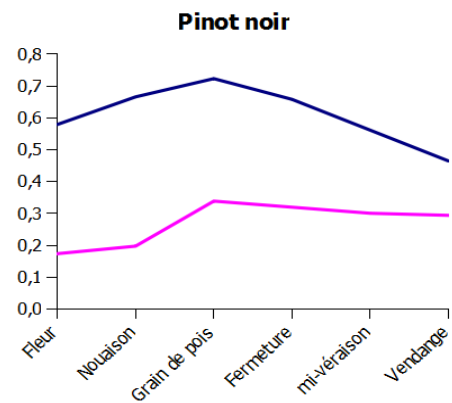
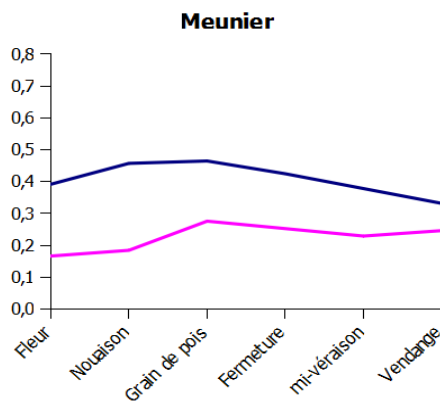
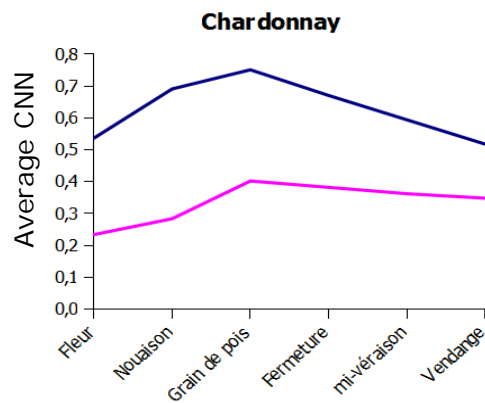
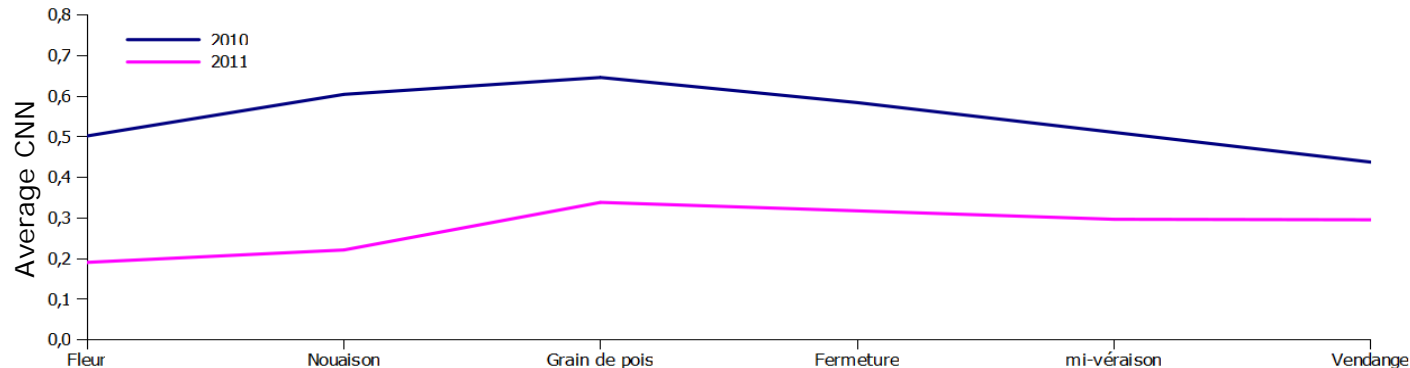
Evolution of the CNN in 2010 and 2011



Mises en relation avec variables agronomiques

Indices combinés

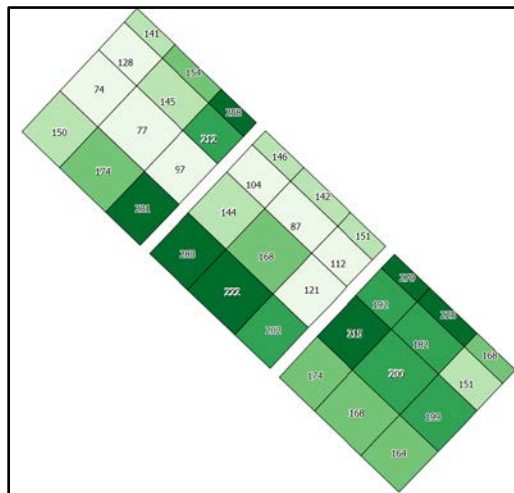
Evolution of the CNN in 2010 and 2011



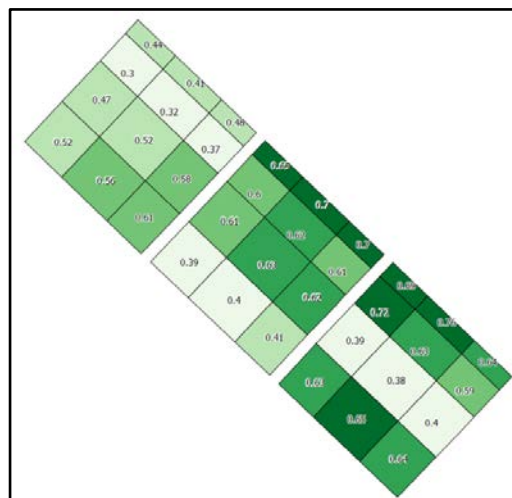
Mises en relation avec variables agronomiques

Indices combinés

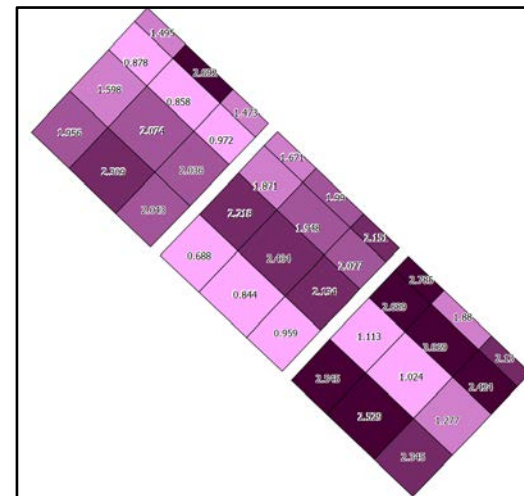
Total N in musts (mg/L)



CNN



Yield (kg/vine)

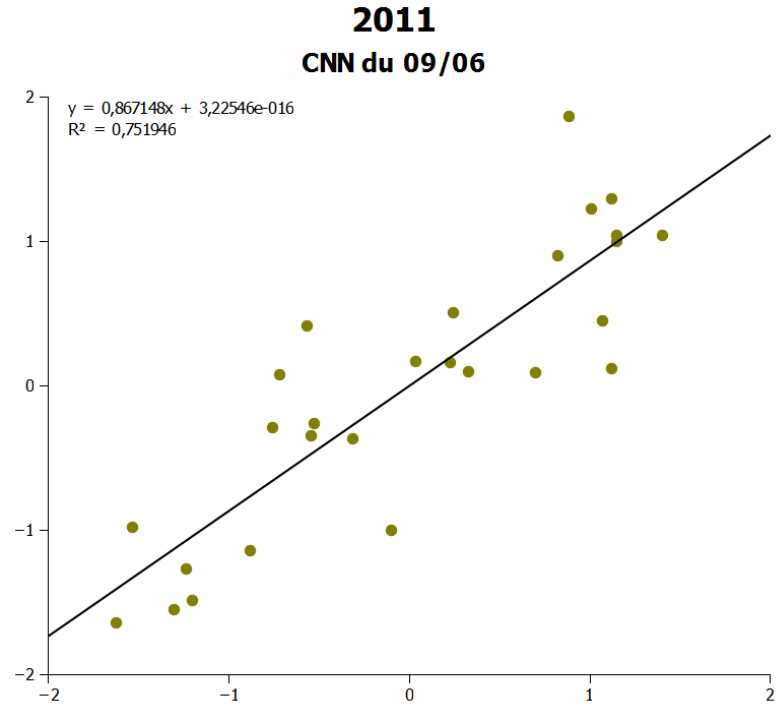
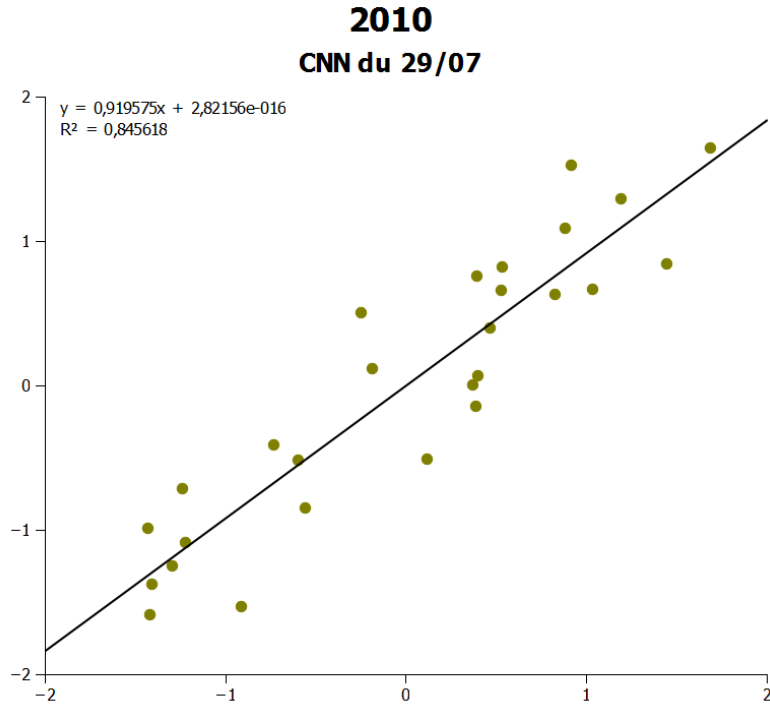


Linking of agronomical variables

Combined index



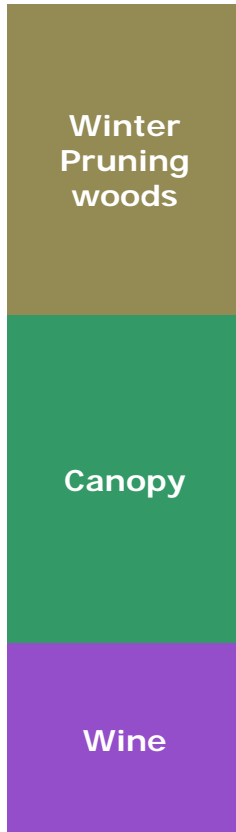
CNN vs yield/vine (3 varieties, reduced centralized distribution of datas)



On-board sensors → agnometrical comprehension → balance management



Agronomical analysis



Potential : cane and soil sensor

Physiocap

Adjustment of **manure** (N)
Size and intensity of **ground cover**
Adjustment of the **pruning**

Vintage : Vegetative sensors

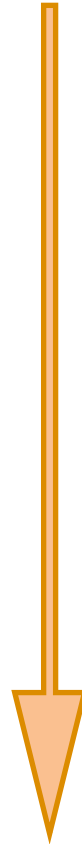
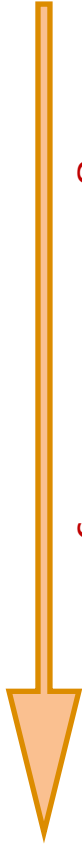
Multiplex and Greenseeker

Adjustment of **ferric chelates**
Input of **leaf N**
Adjustment of **canopy size**
Fongicides ?

Result : Harvest

Ripening controls ; **plot selection**

Wine growers manage the balance





LE COMITÉ CHAMPAGNE
VOUS REMERCIE
DE VOTRE ATTENTION !