

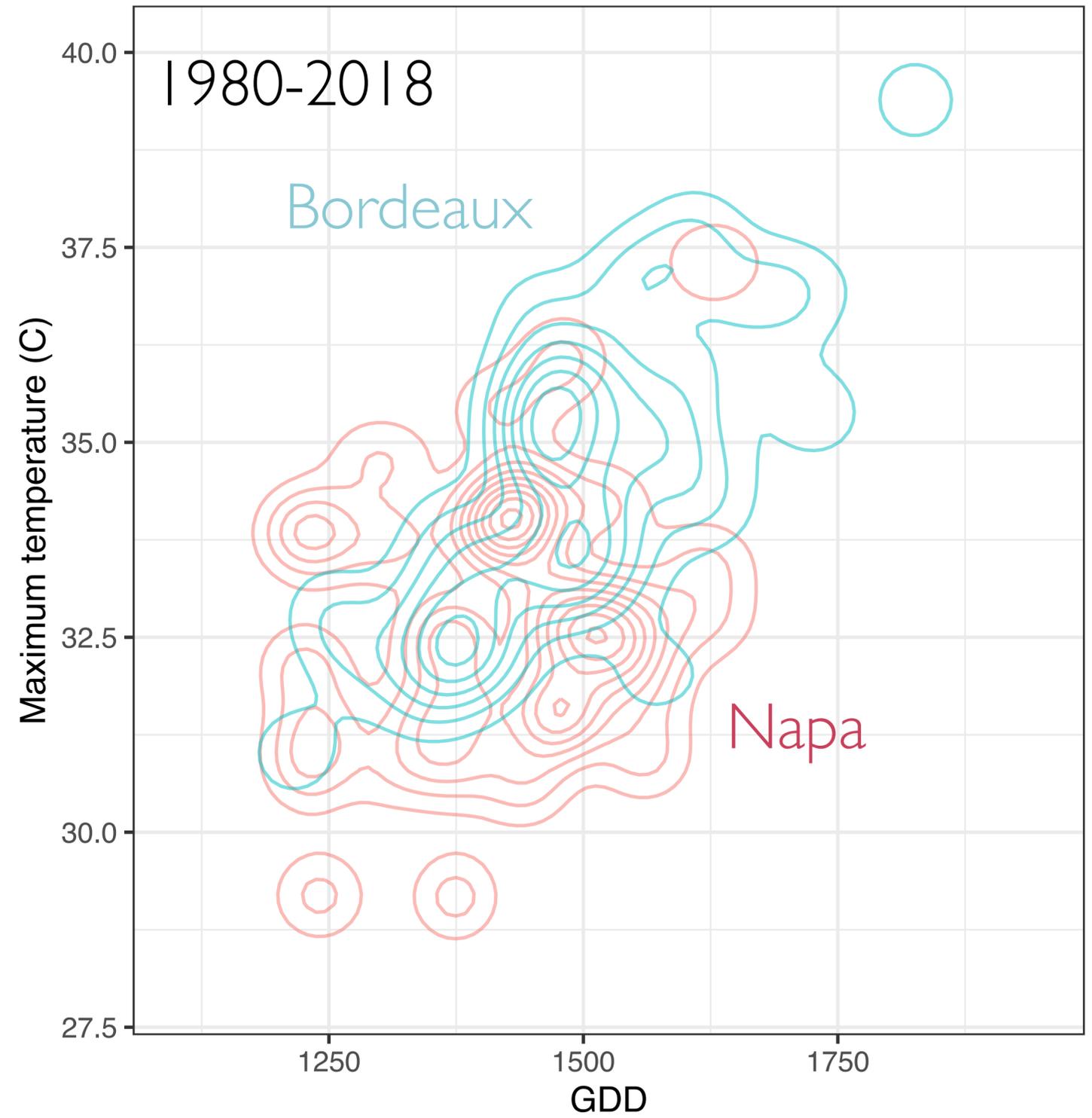
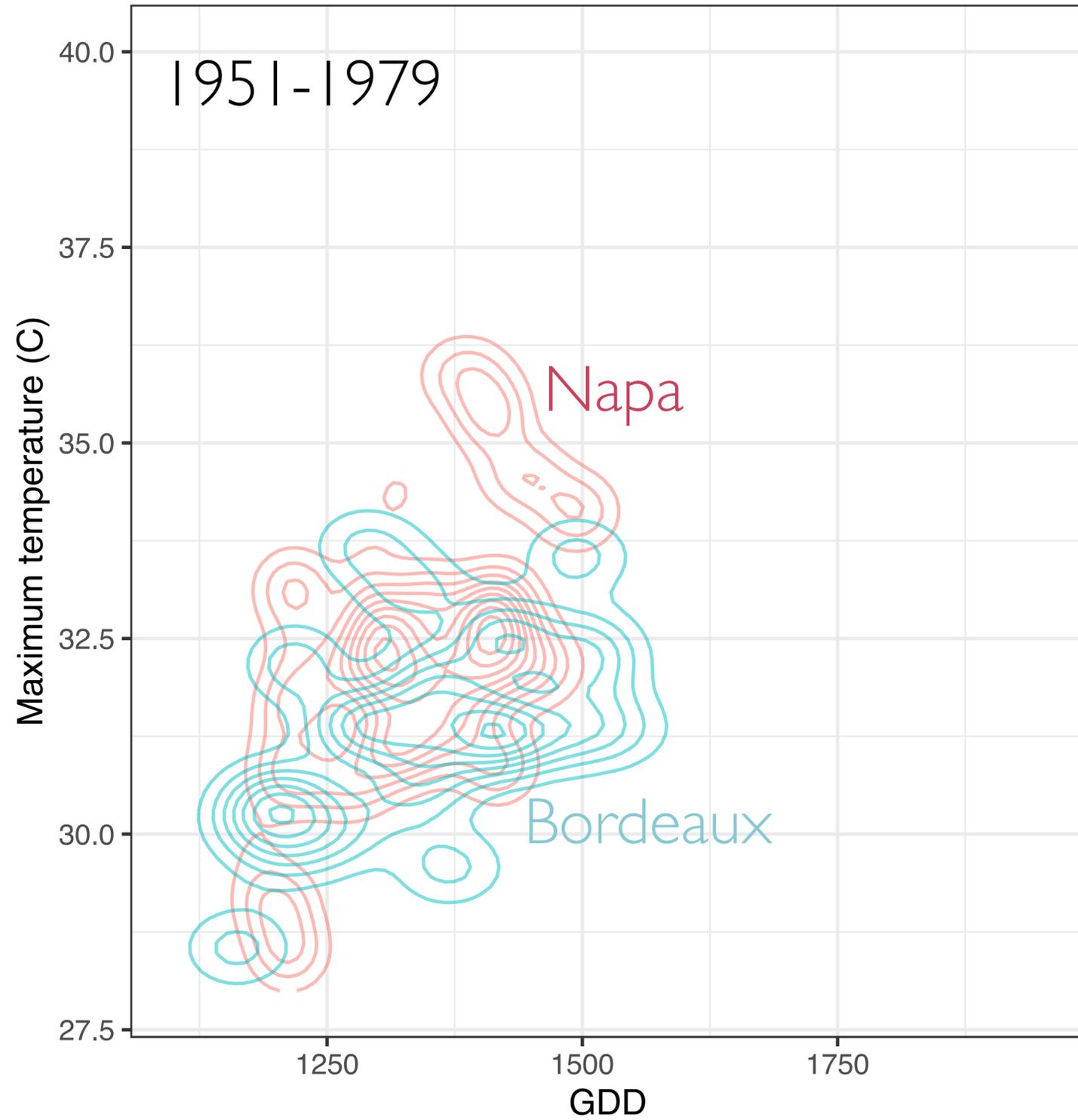
Recovery from climate-related events: Matching variety to climate

E. M. Wolkovich

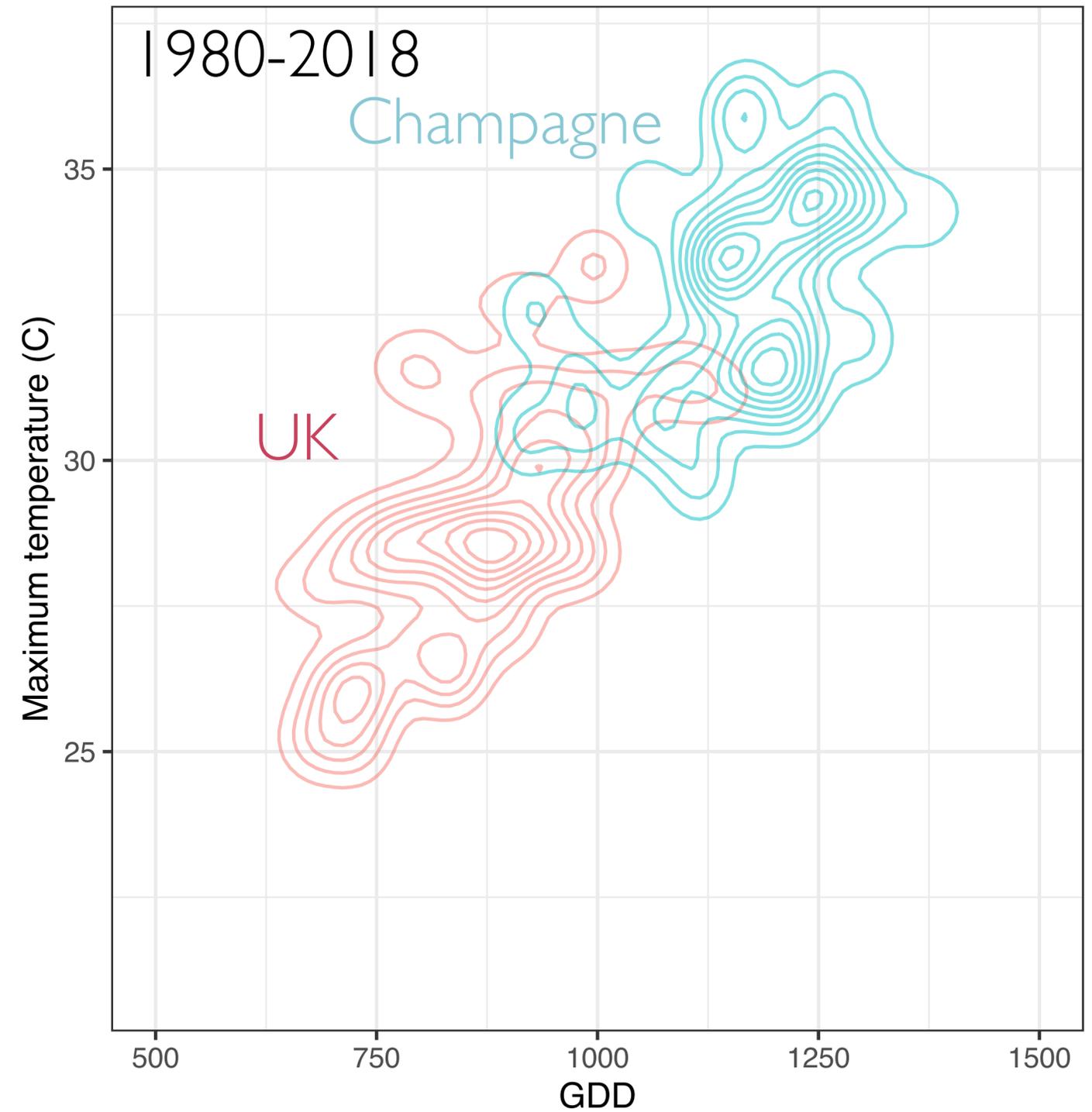
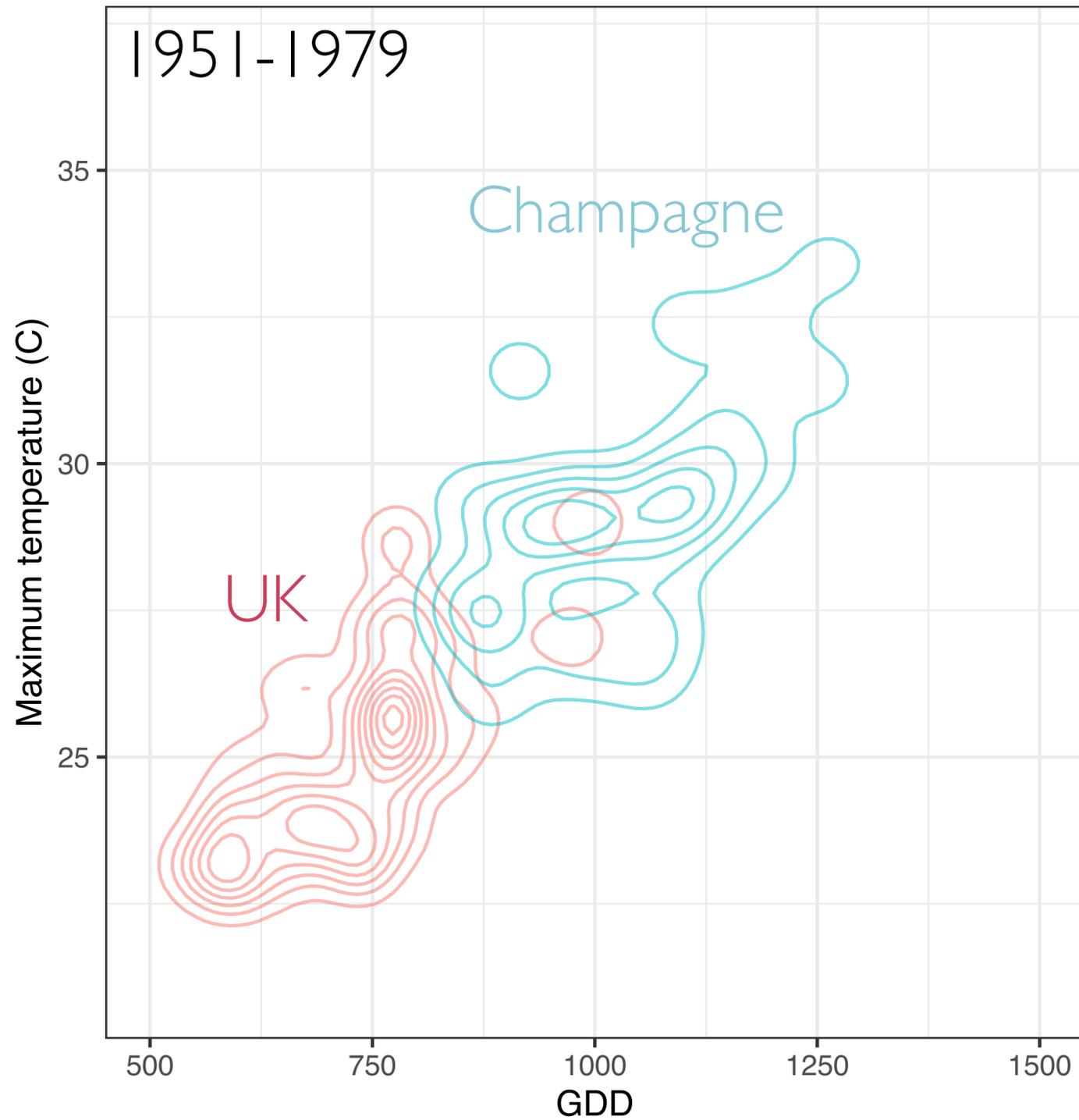
Temporal Ecology Lab at University of British Columbia
CGCN Webinar — 22 January 2025



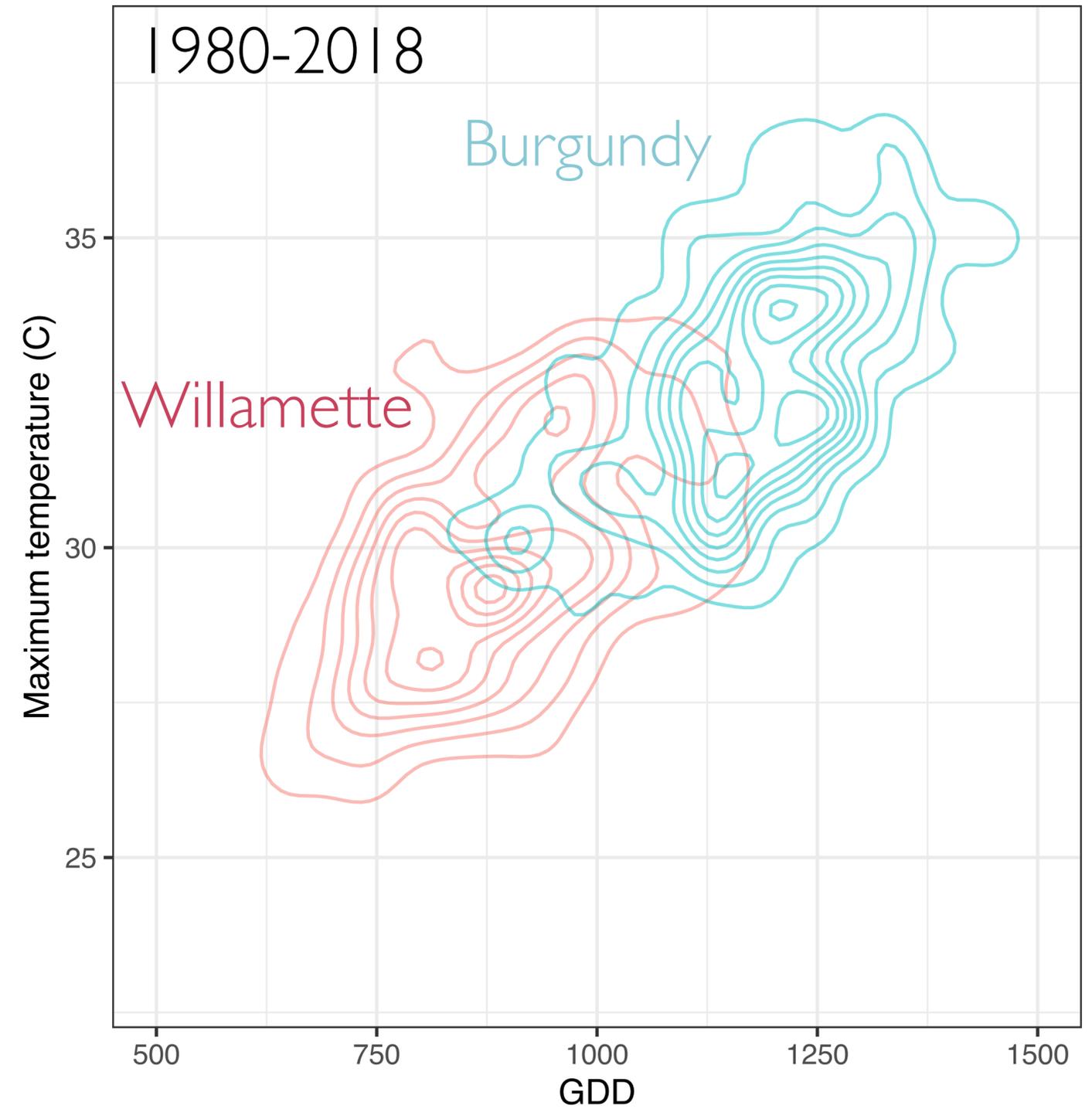
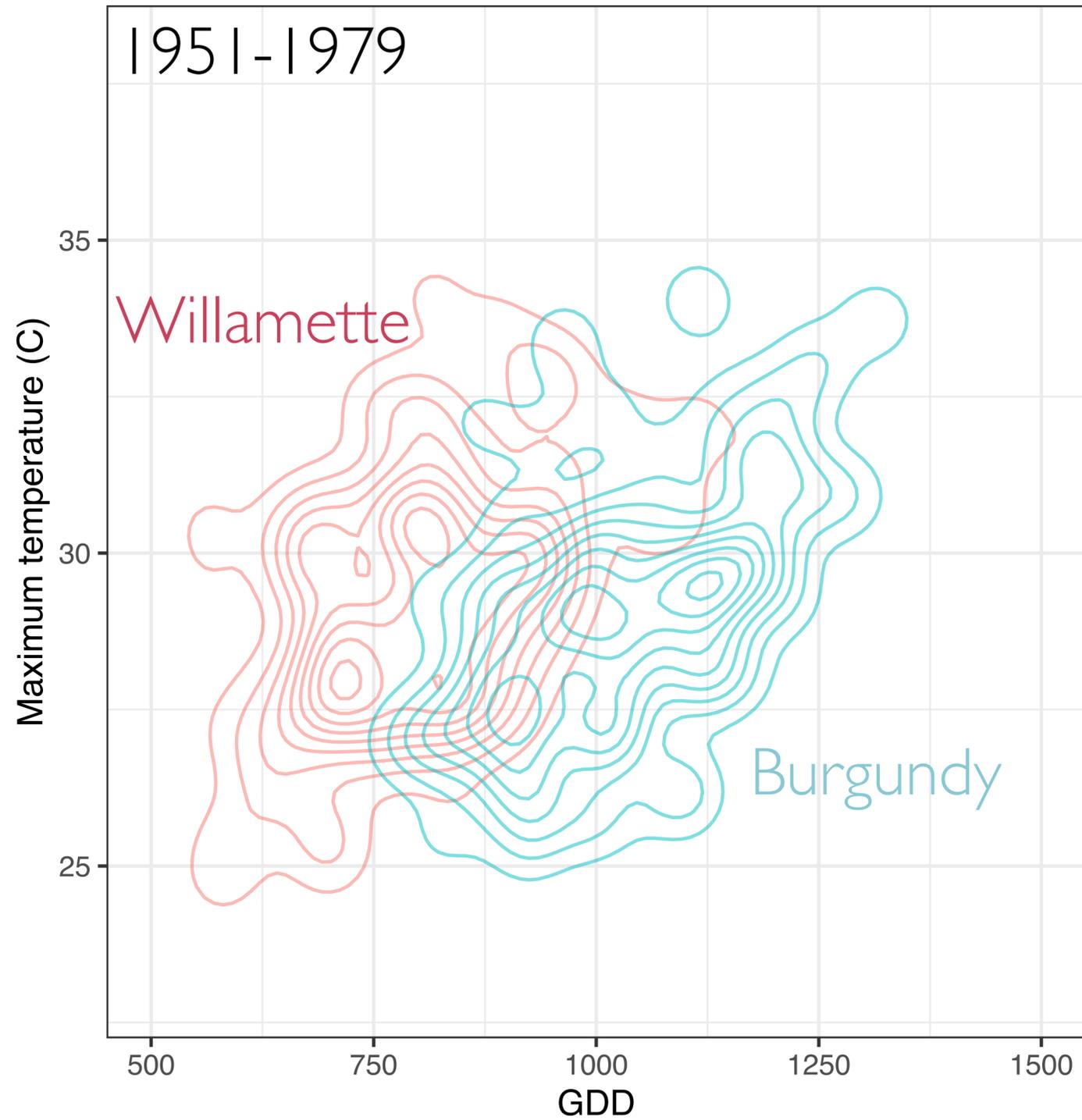
Climate space of terroir



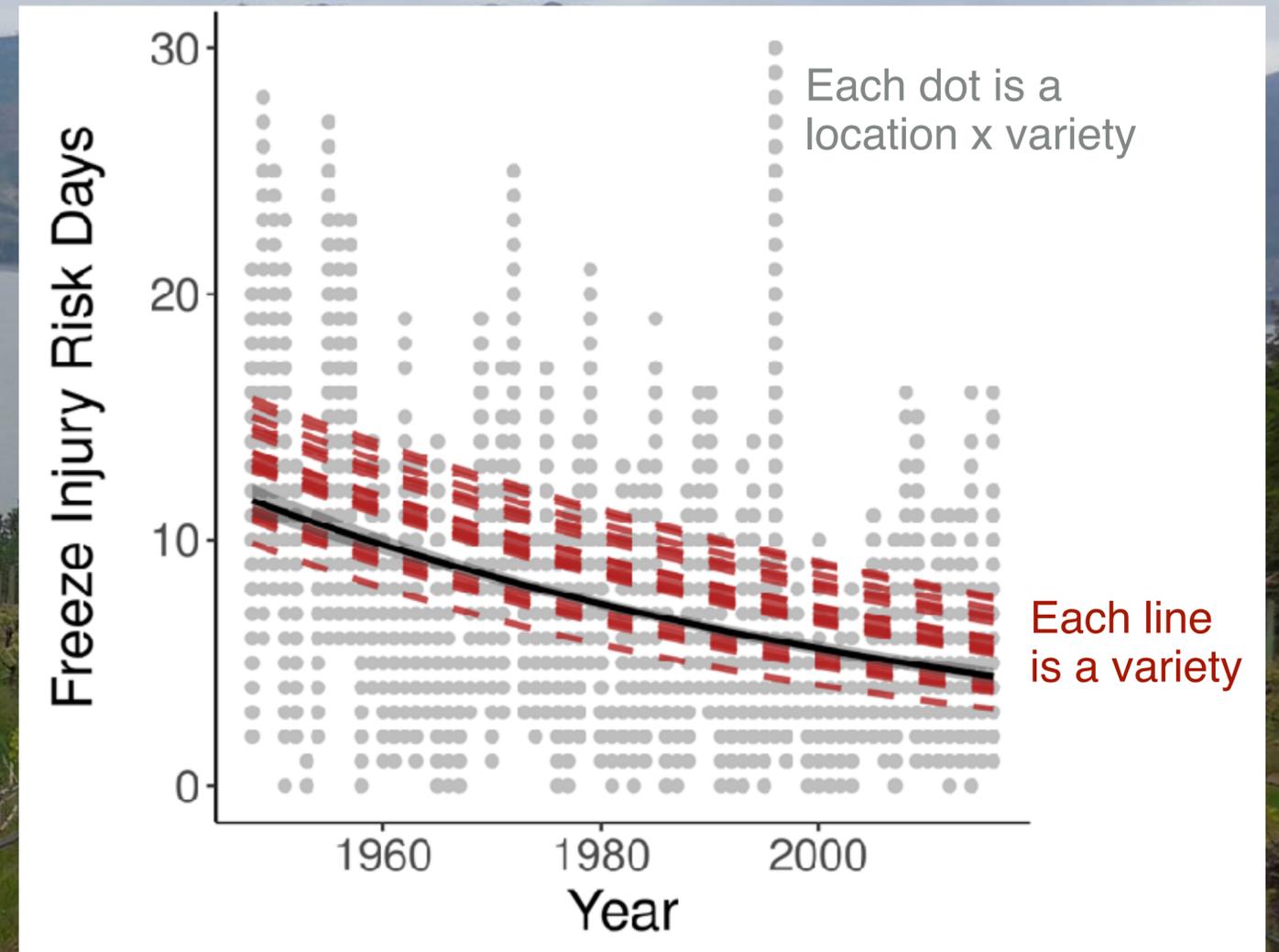
Climate space of terroir



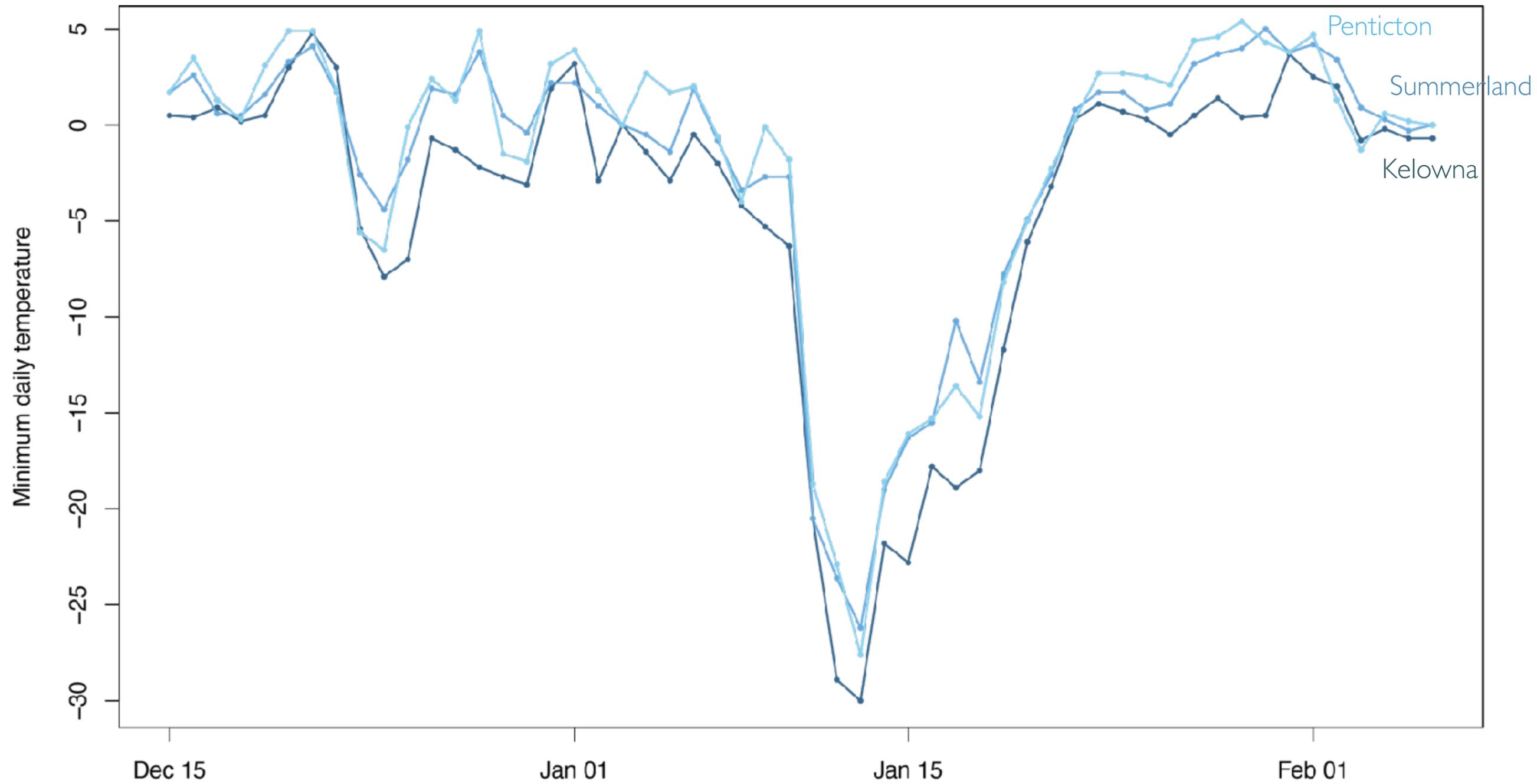
Climate space of terroir



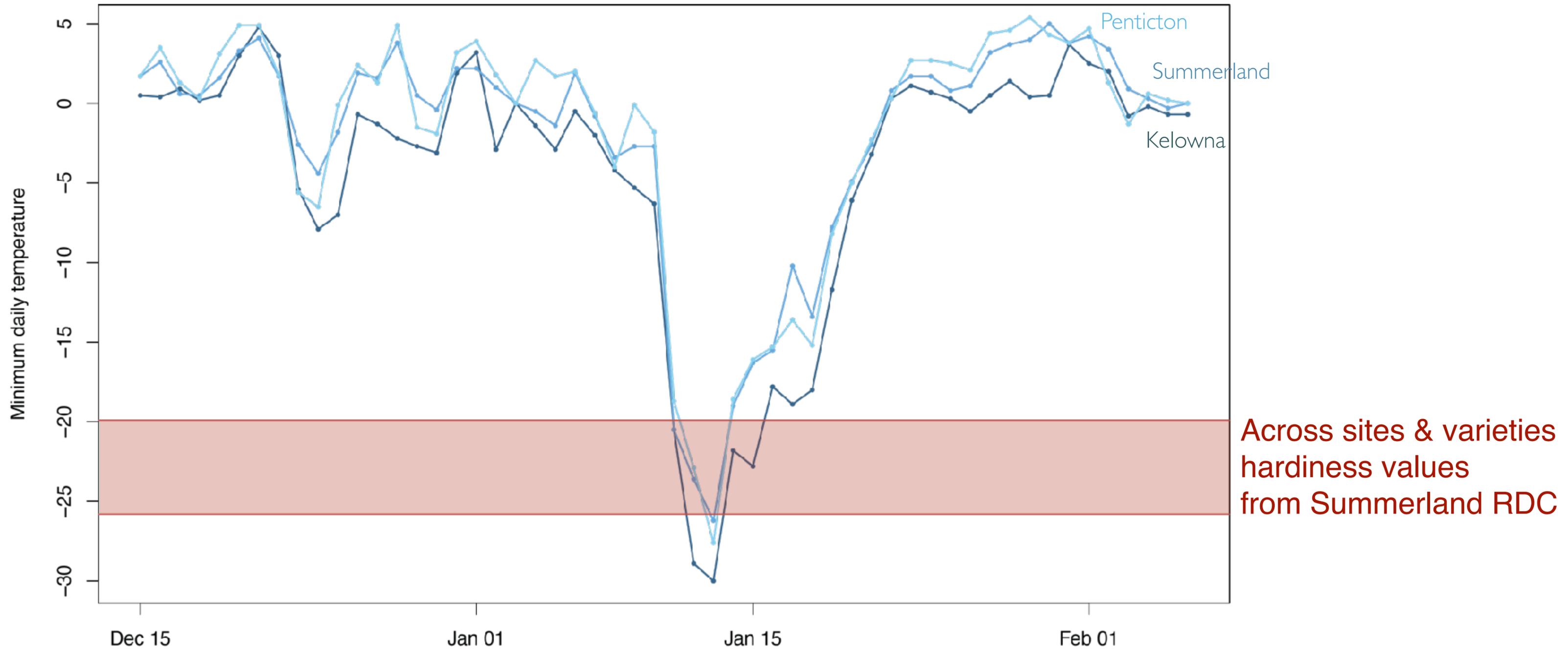
Climate change in the Okanagan



Cold event in January 2024

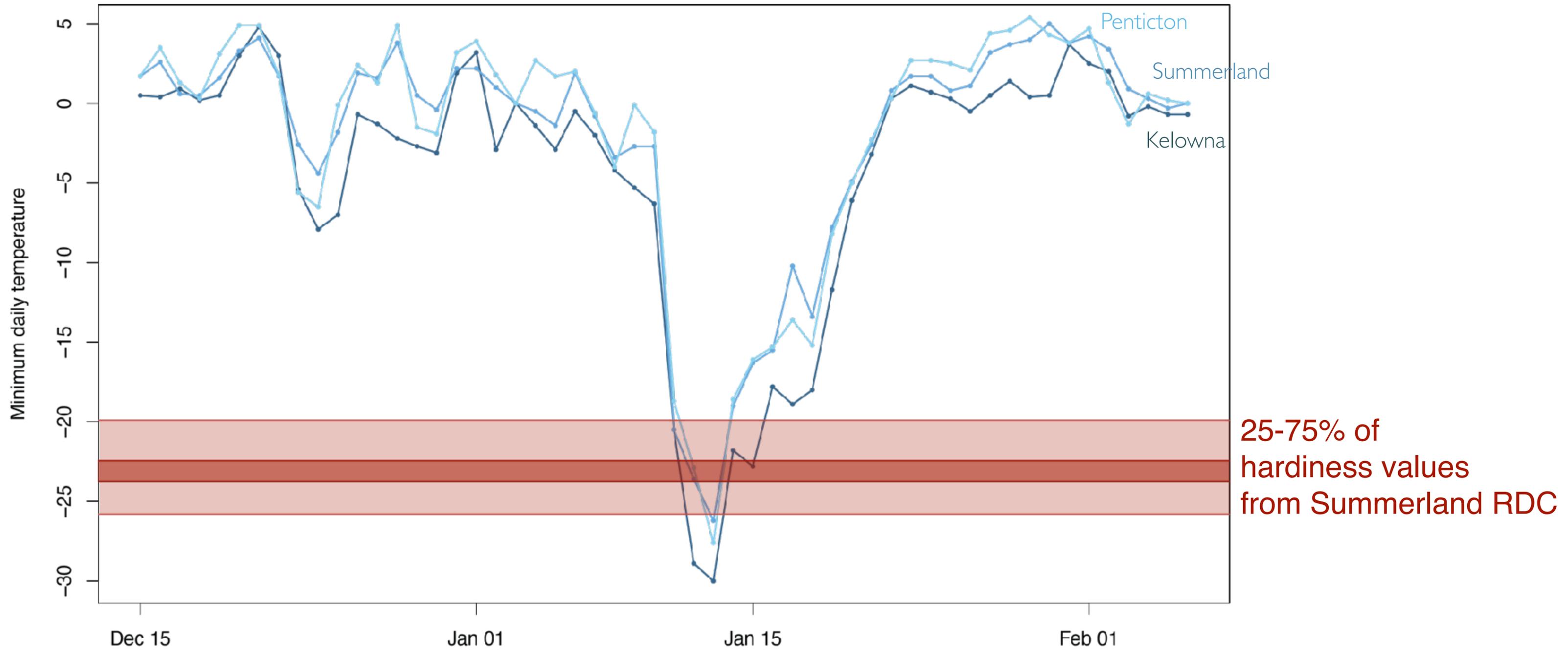


Cold event in January 2024



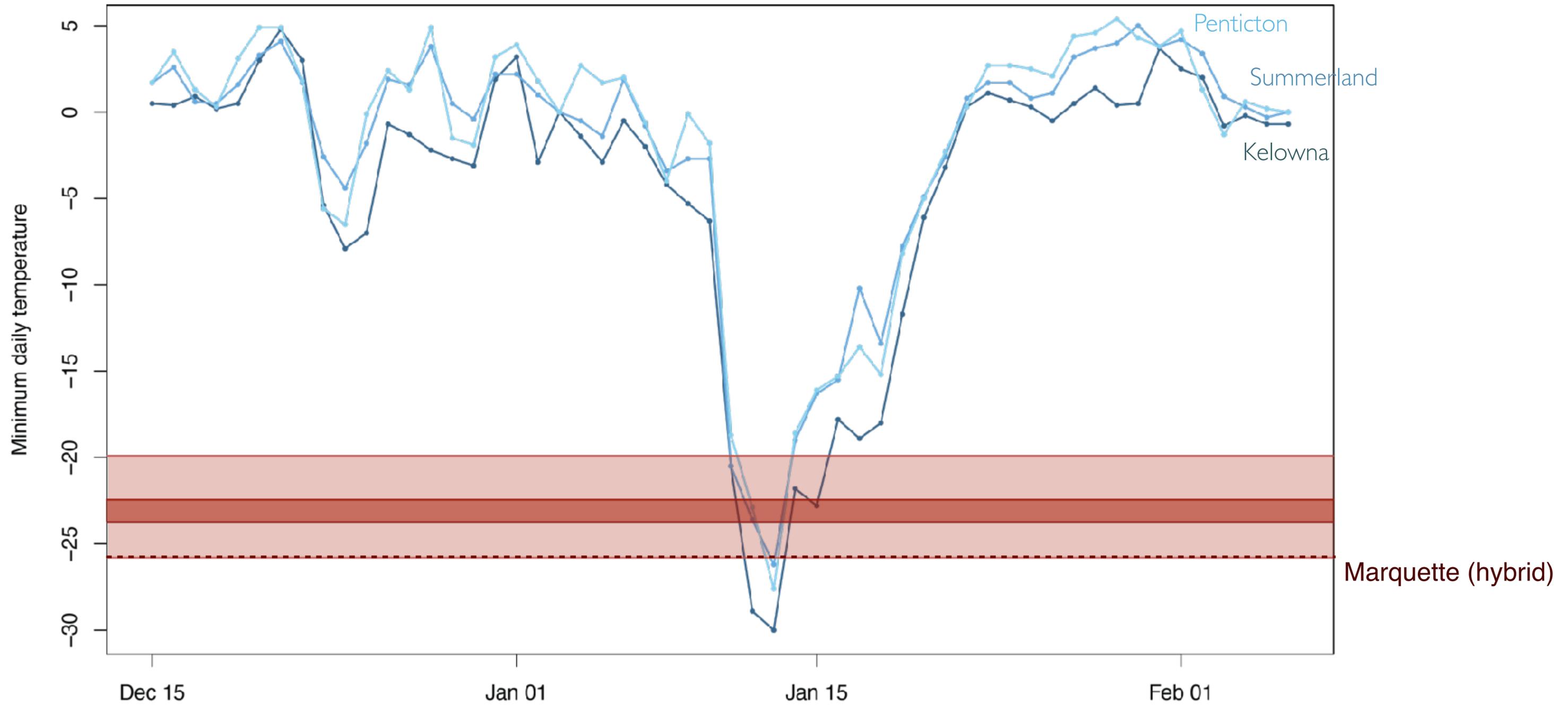
Across sites & varieties
hardiness values
from Summerland RDC

Cold event in January 2024

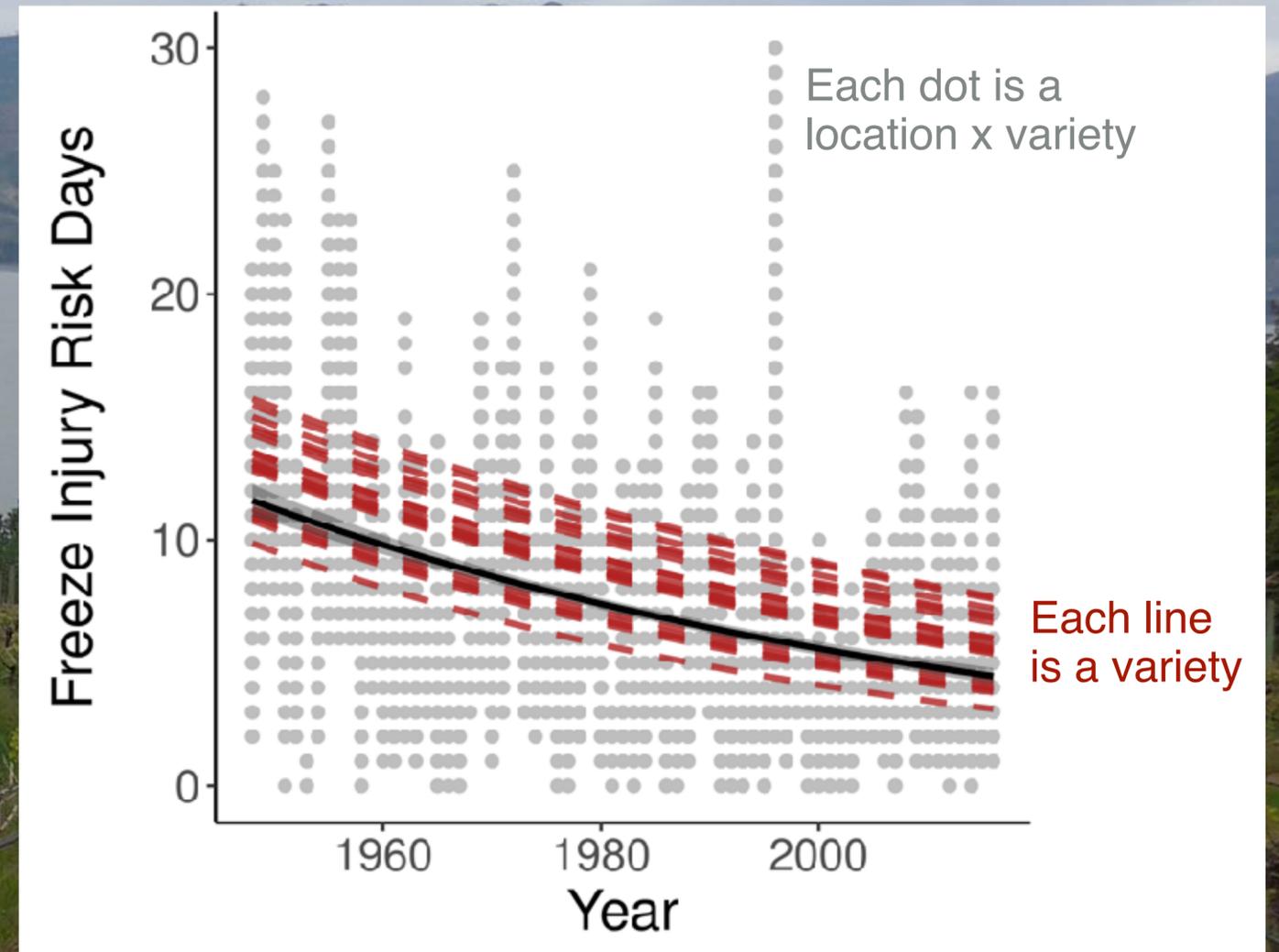


25-75% of
hardiness values
from Summerland RDC

Cold event in January 2024



Climate change in the Okanagan



Climate & variety suitability

- Why variety phenology matters
- How variety diversity buffers winegrowing regions
- Adaptation: How regions are adapting



- Why variety phenology matters
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Variety phenology & consequences



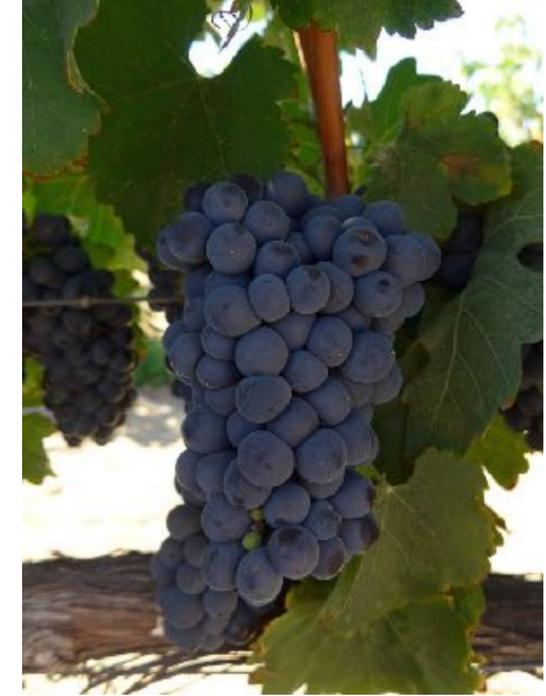
Budburst



Flowering



Veraison



Maturity

Variety phenology & consequences



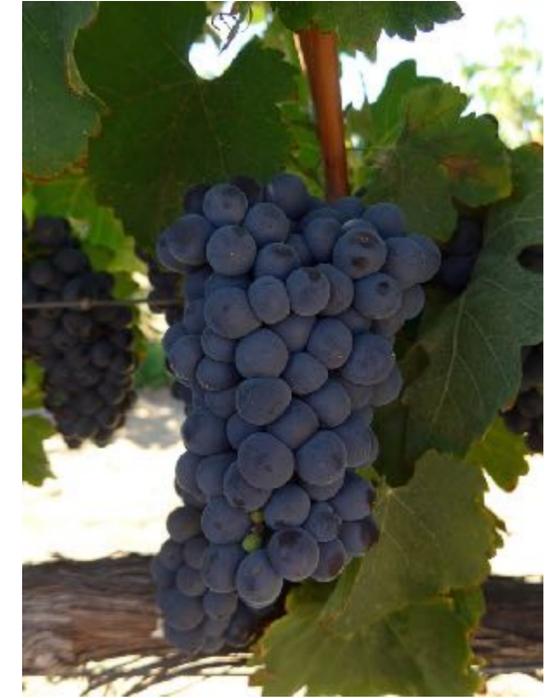
Budburst



Flowering



Veraison



Maturity

1) Must ripen within growing season

Variety phenology & consequences



Budburst



Flowering



Veraison

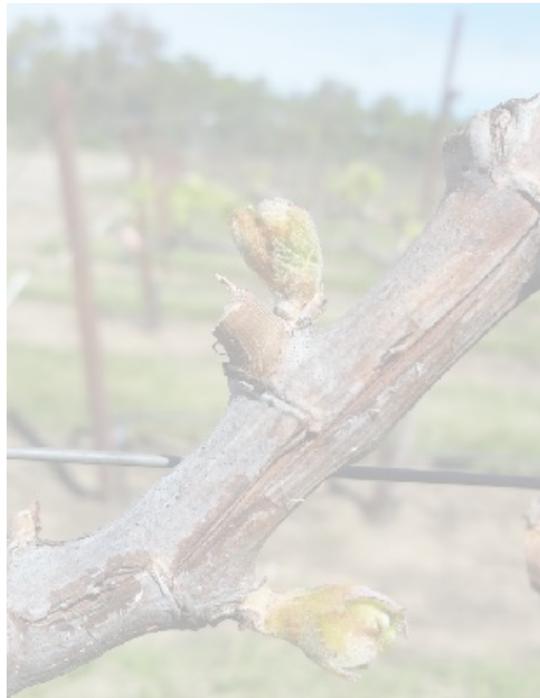


Maturity

1) Must ripen within growing season

2) Adequate temperatures for fruitset (**yield**)

Phenological sequences & consequences



Budburst



Flowering



Veraison



Maturity

1) Must ripen within growing season

2) Adequate temperatures for fruitset (**yield**)

3) Ideal climate for ripening (**quality**)

Variety phenology & consequences



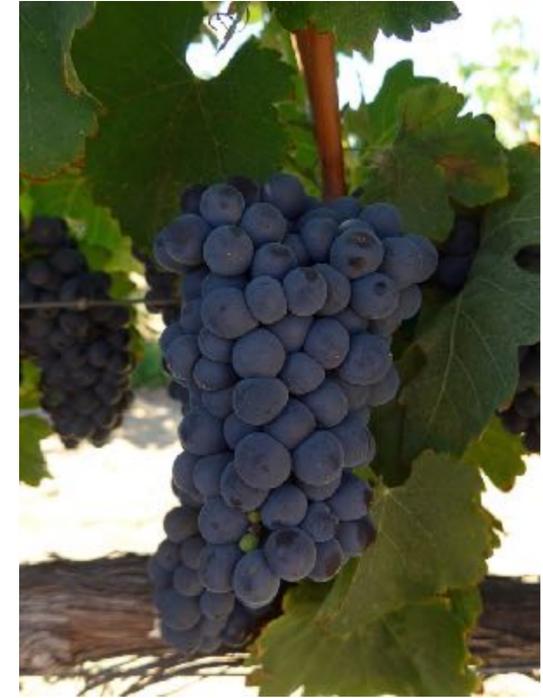
Budburst



Flowering



Veraison



Maturity

1) Must ripen within growing season

2) Adequate temperatures for fruitset (**yield**)

3) Ideal climate for ripening (**quality**)



Phenology determines climate hazards



Budburst



Flowering



Veraison



Maturity

1) Determines frost risk



Phenology determines climate hazards



Budburst



Flowering



Veraison



Maturity

1) Determines frost risk

2) Heat extremes reduce or destroy yield



Phenology determines climate hazards



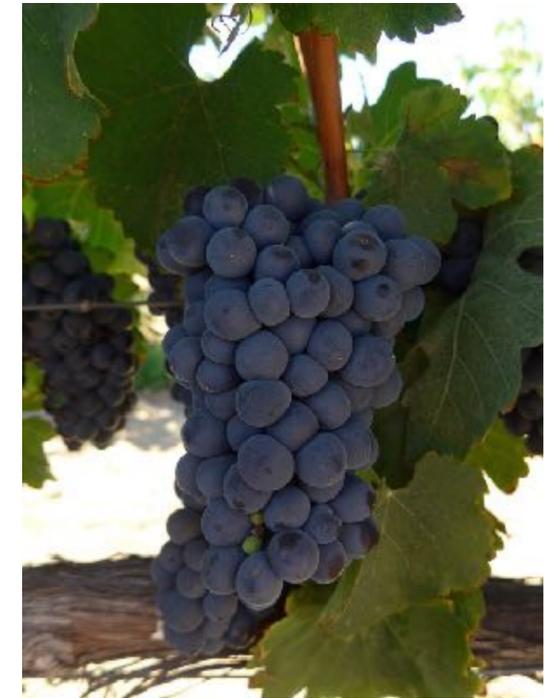
Budburst



Flowering



Veraison



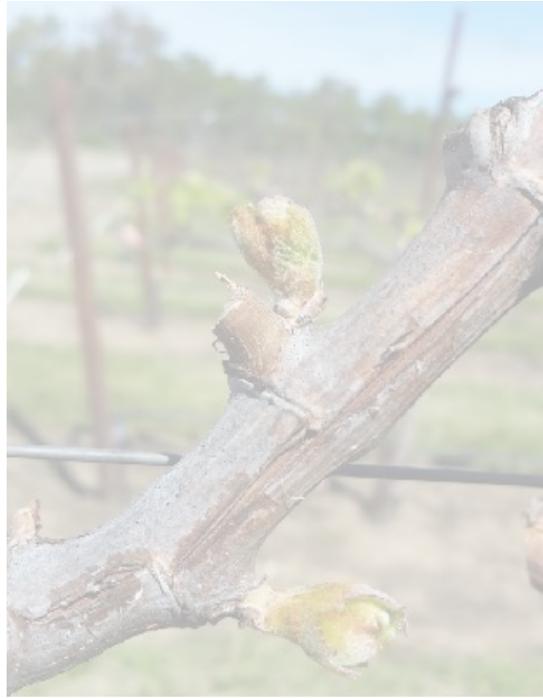
Maturity

1) Must ripen within growing season

2) Heat extremes reduce or destroy yield

3) Smoke readily absorbed during veraison/ripening.

Phenology determines climate hazards



Budburst



Flowering



1) Must ripen within growing season

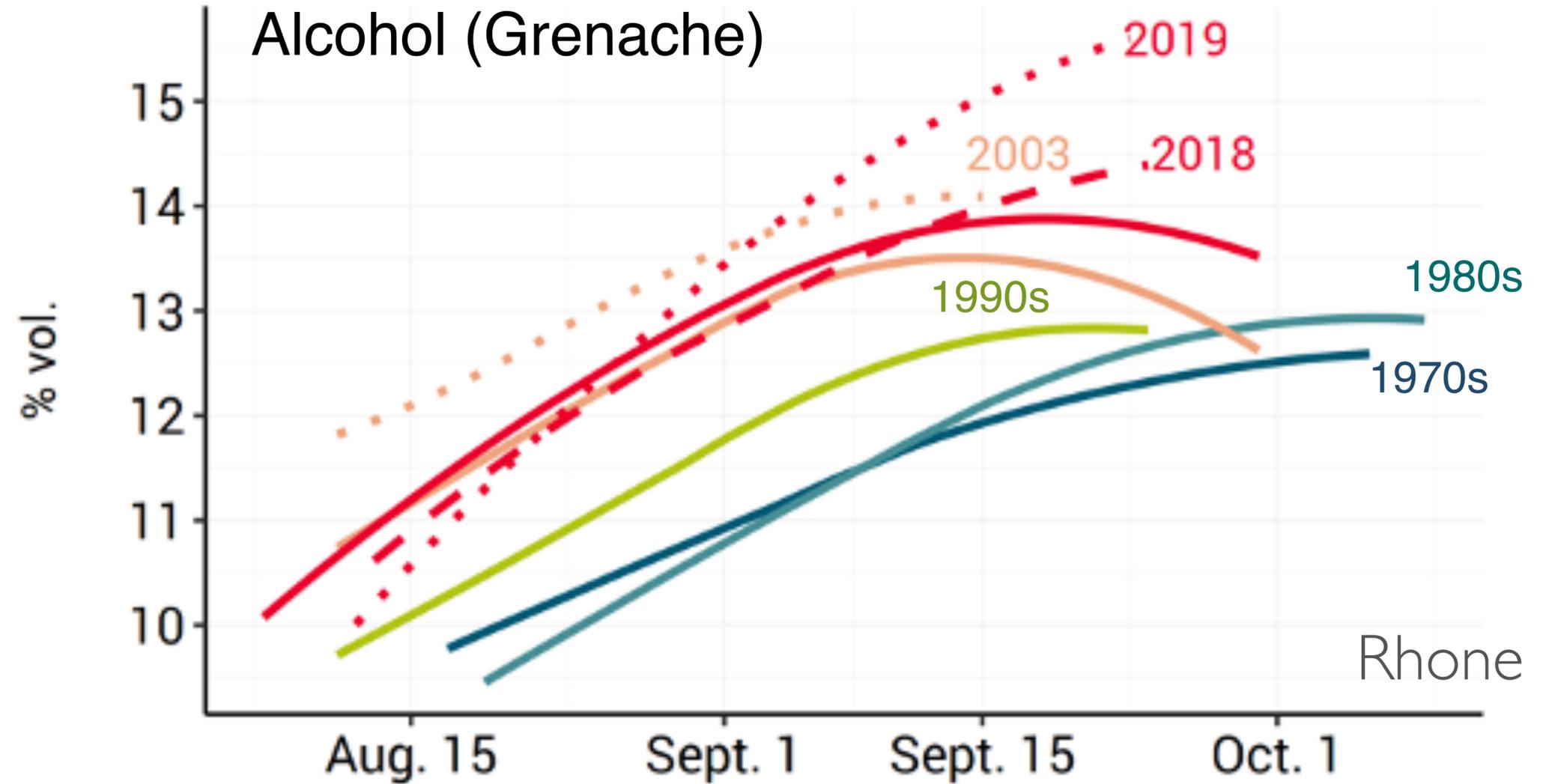
2) Heat extremes reduce

3) Smoke readily absorbed during veraison/ripening.

Phenology determines climate hazards



Budburst



1) Must ripen within g

2) Heat

3) Higher temperatures increase sugar, reduce acid, reshape aromatic and phenolic profiles

Climate & variety suitability

- Why variety phenology matters
- How variety diversity buffers winegrowing regions
- Adaptation: How regions are adapting



Climate & variety suitability

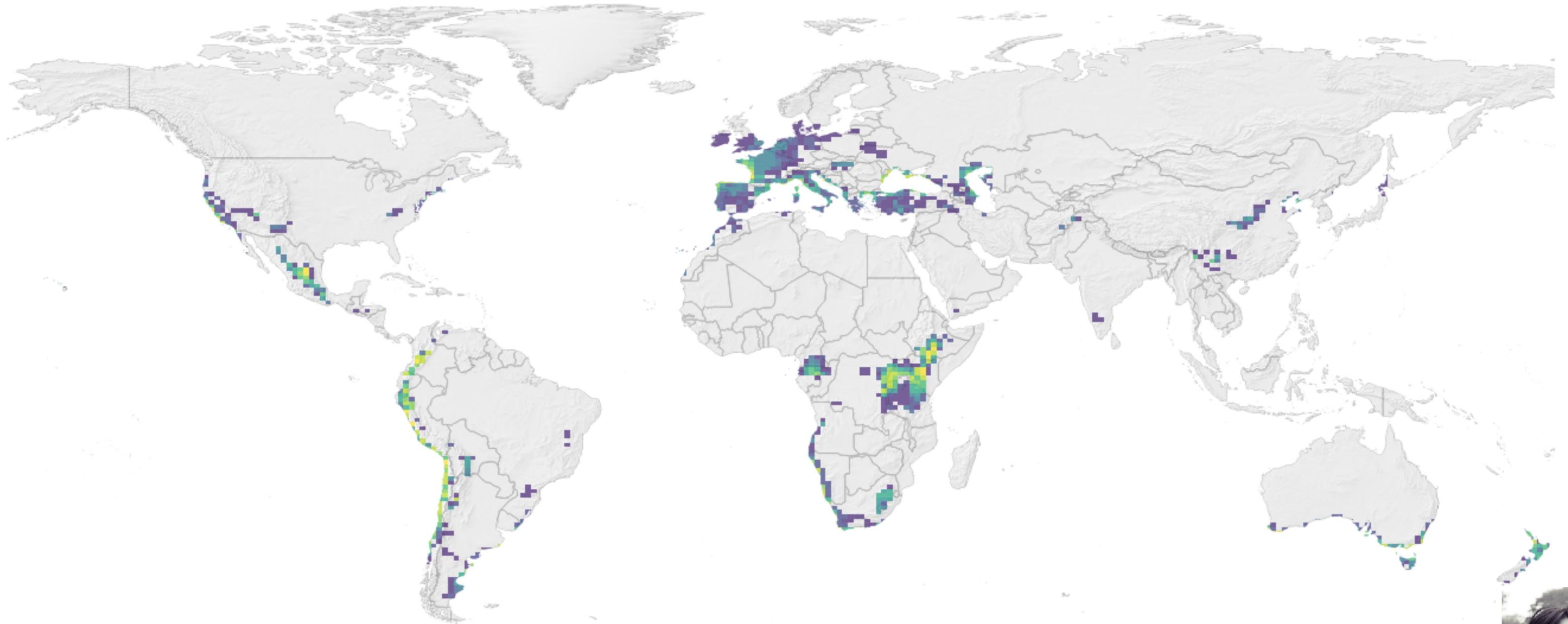
- Why variety phenology matters
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Ignacio Morales-Castilla
Iñaki Garcia de Cortazar Atuari



Predicted suitable wine growing regions



Cultivar diversity 0°C

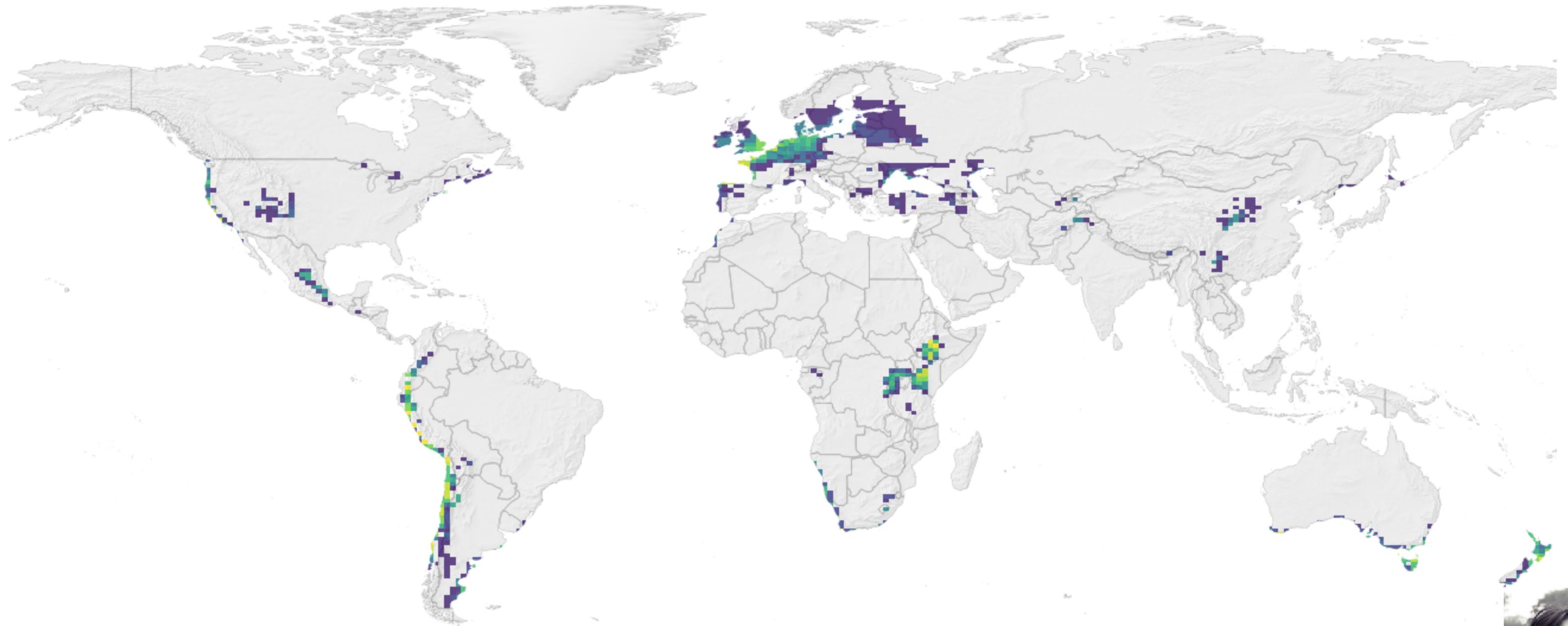


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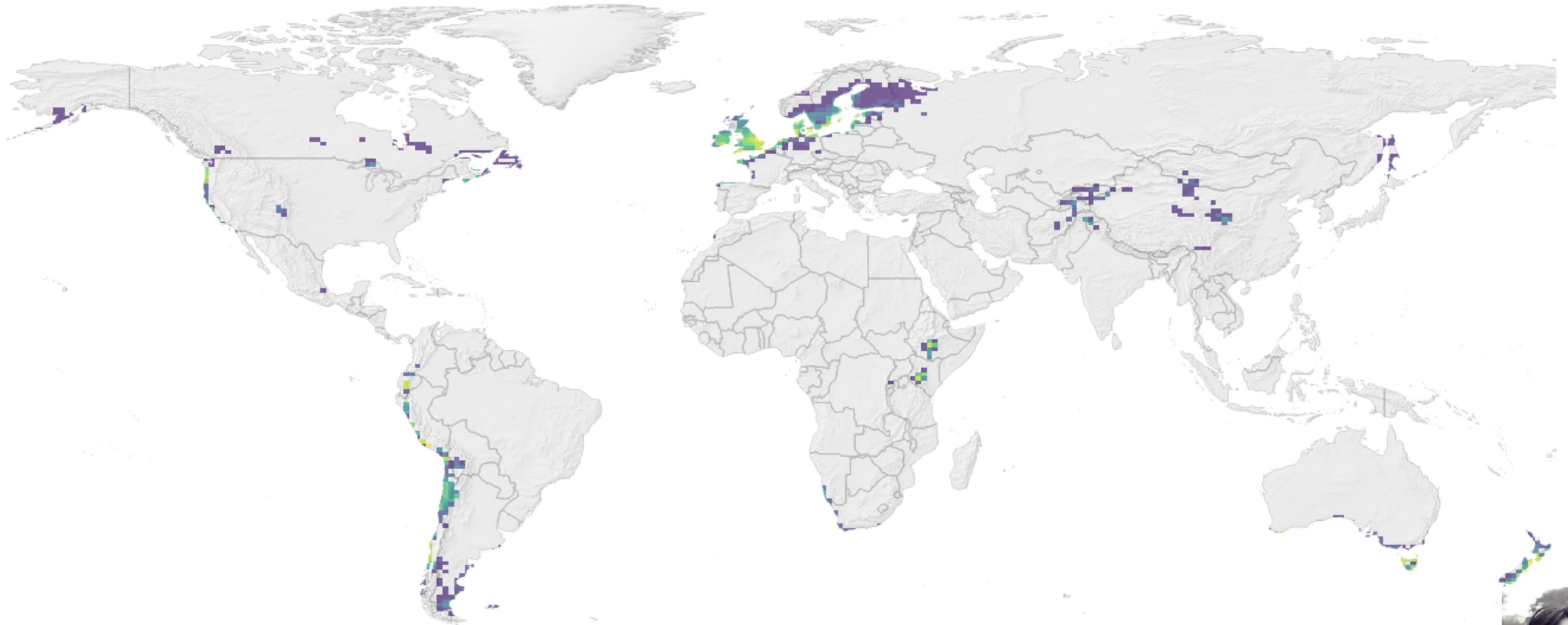
Future predicted regions at 2°C



Cultivar diversity 2°C
1 11



Future predicted regions at 4°C



Cultivar diversity 4°C

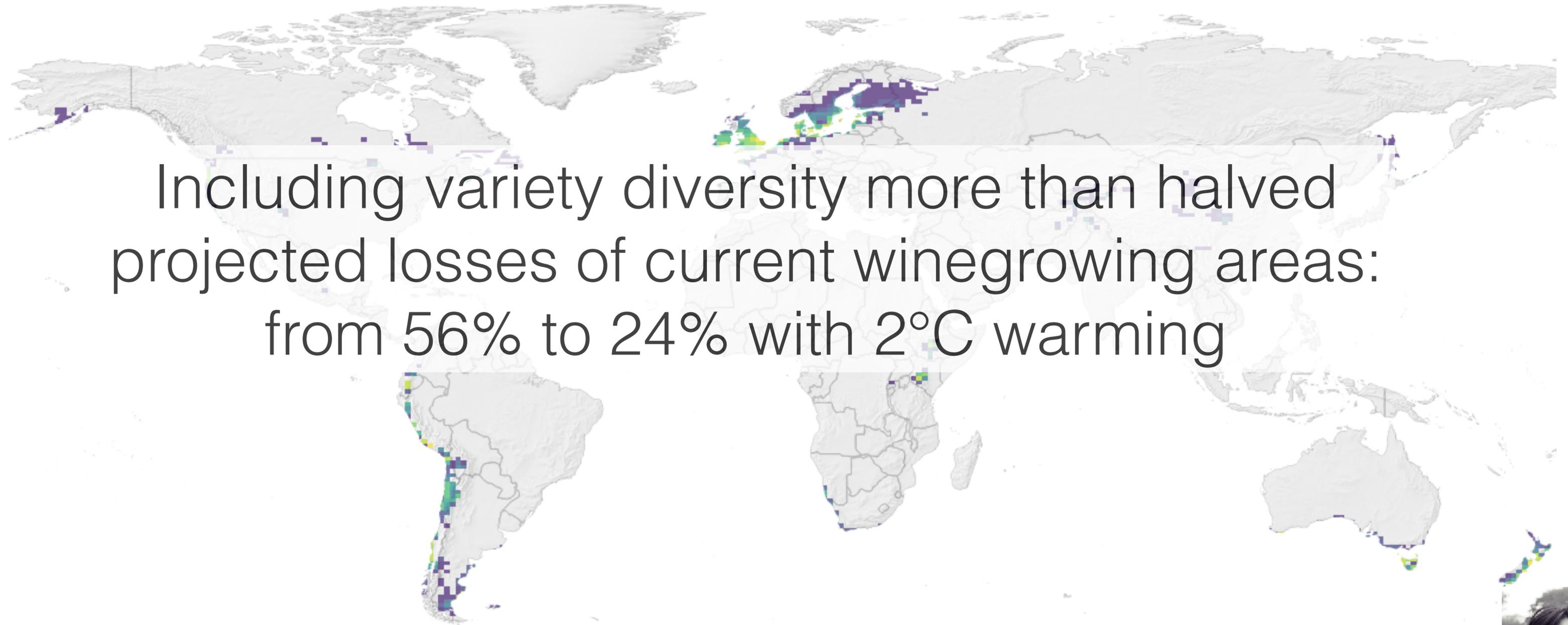


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Future predicted regions at 2-4°C



Including variety diversity more than halved
projected losses of current winegrowing areas:
from 56% to 24% with 2°C warming

Cultivar diversity 4°C



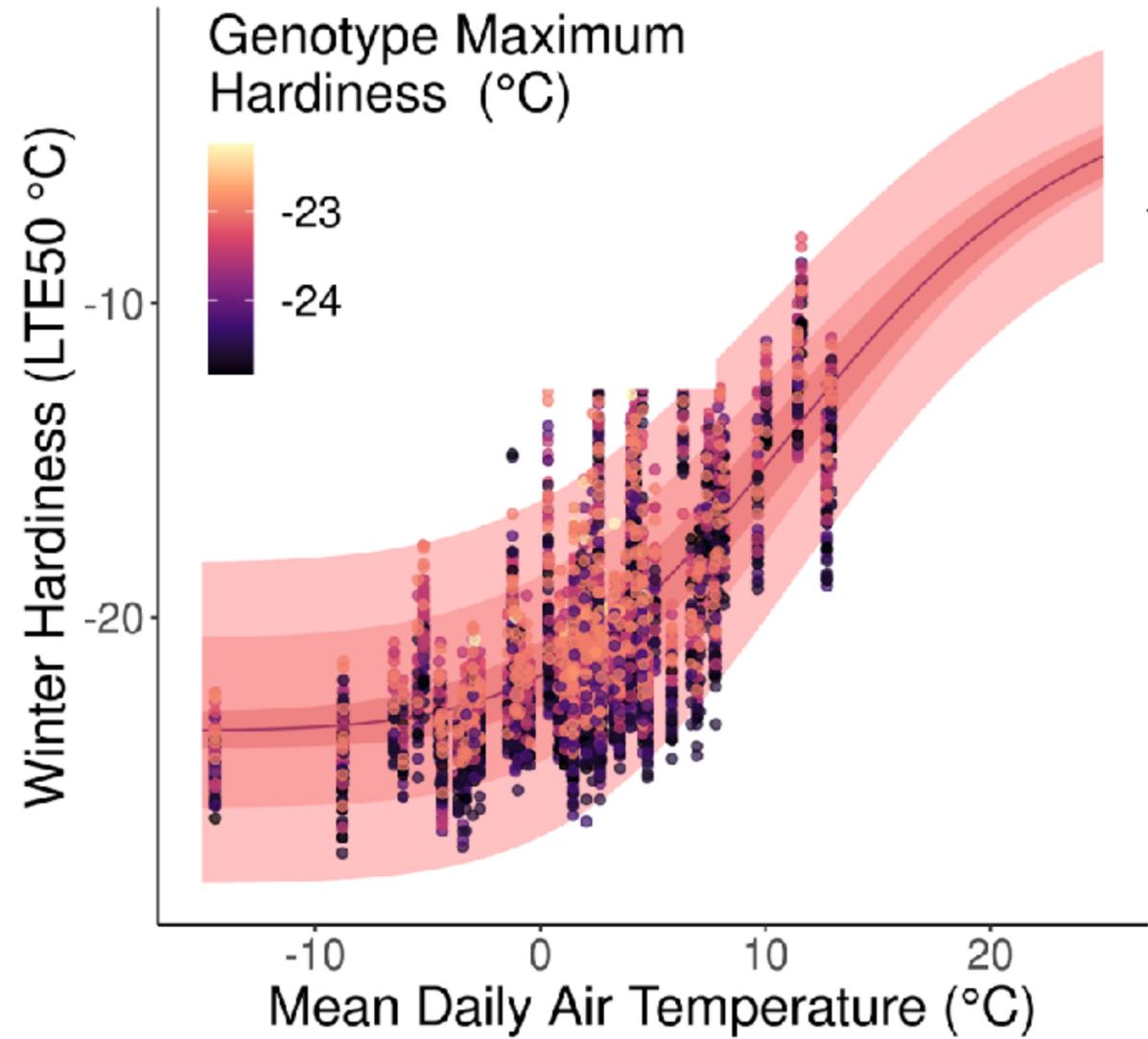
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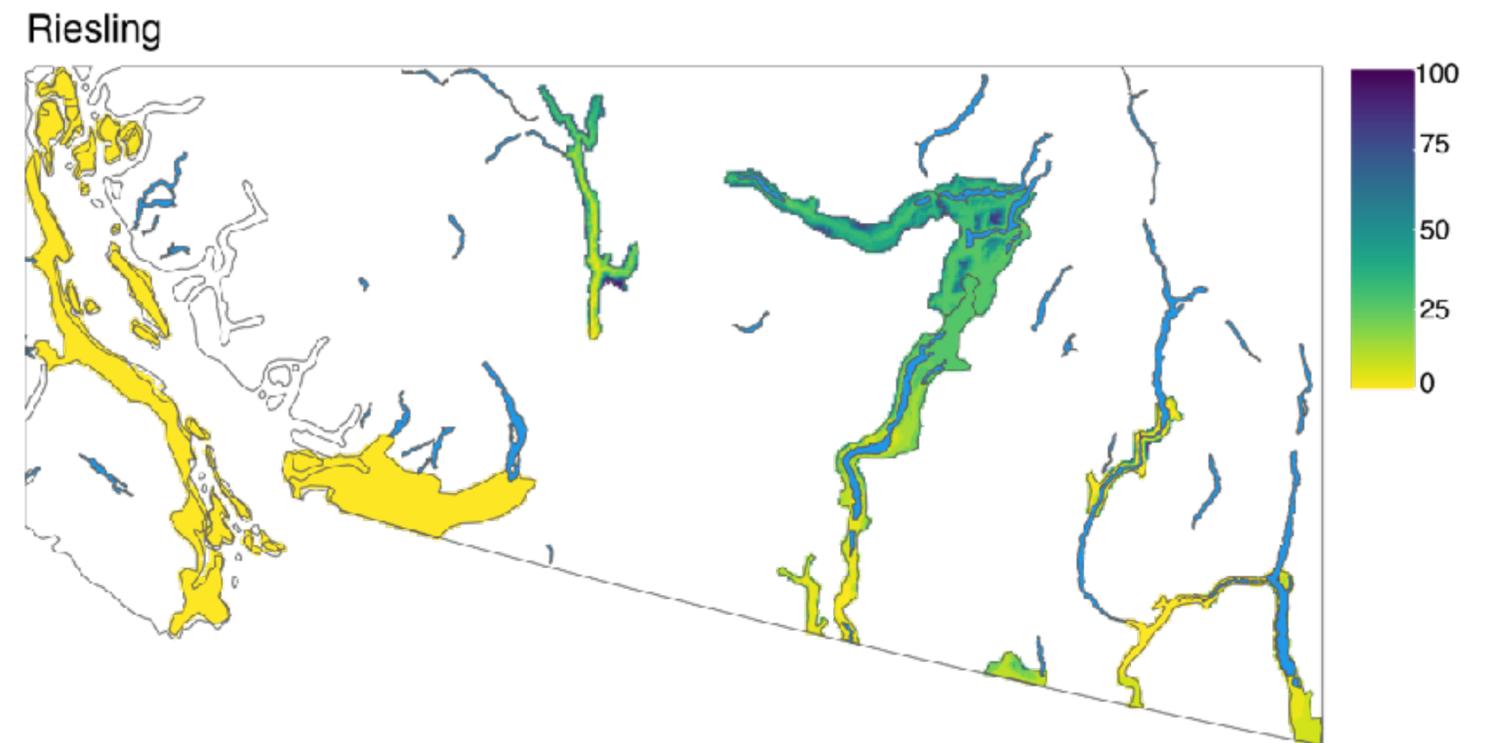
Simplified hardiness: 2 days $<20^{\circ}\text{C}$ or 1 day $<30^{\circ}\text{C}$



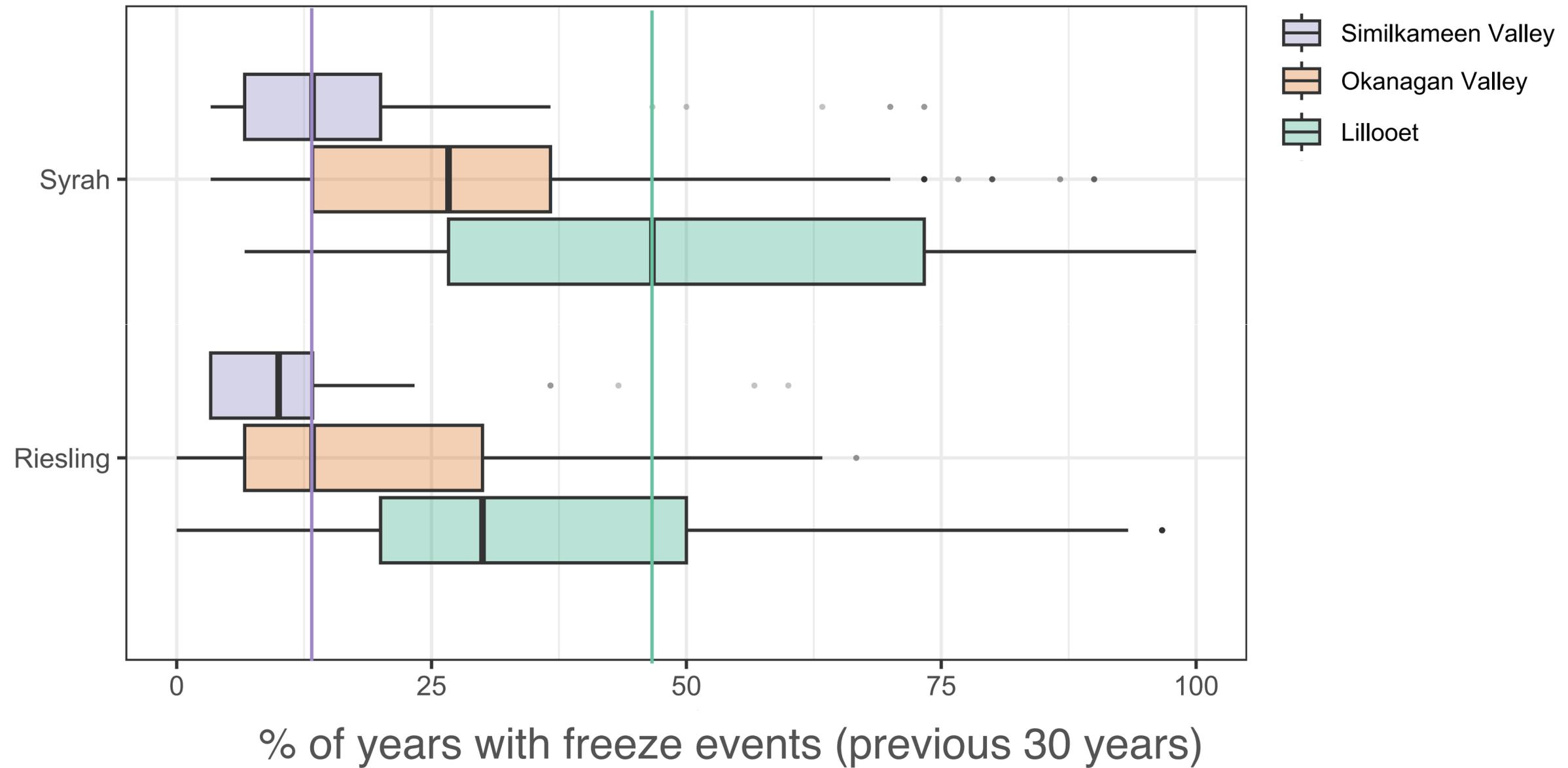
Better models: Hardiness in the Okanagan



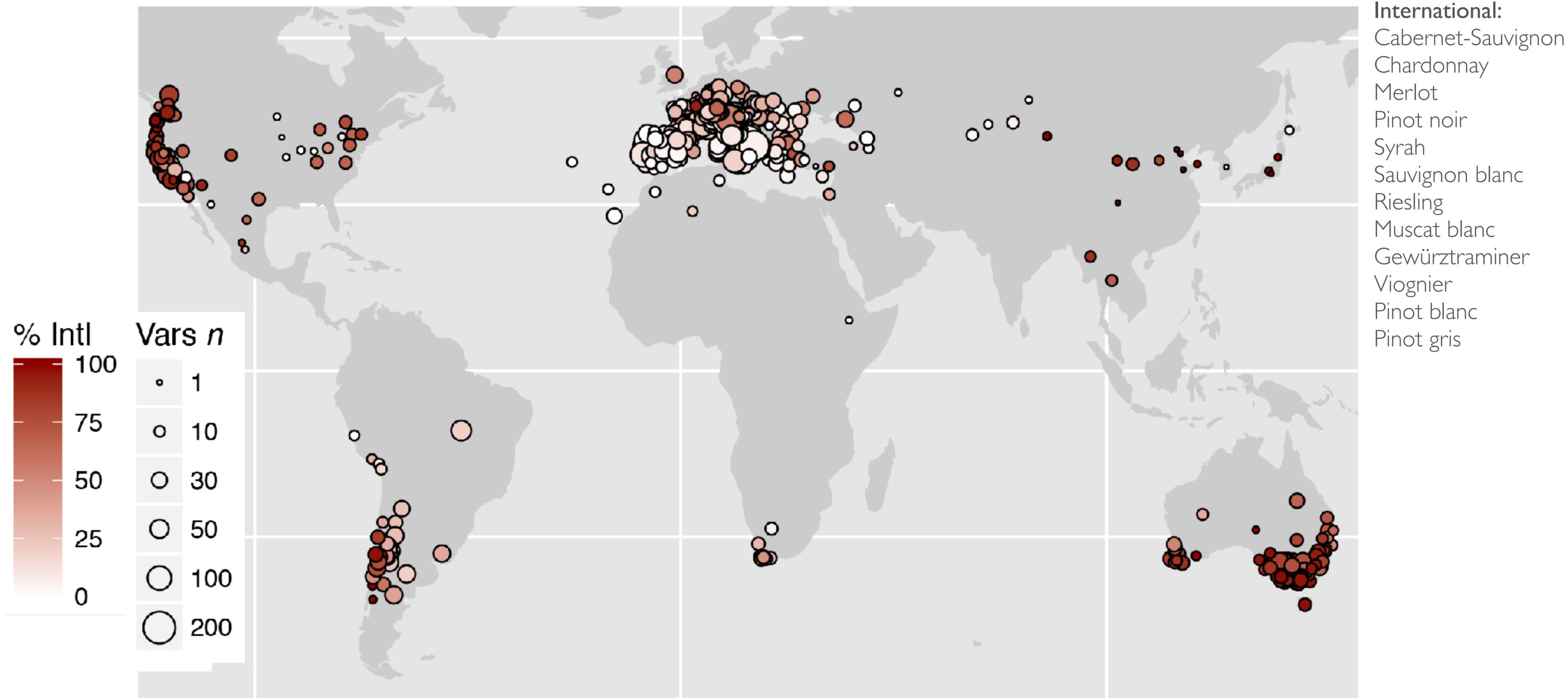
Translate models into freeze risk
Based on historical data



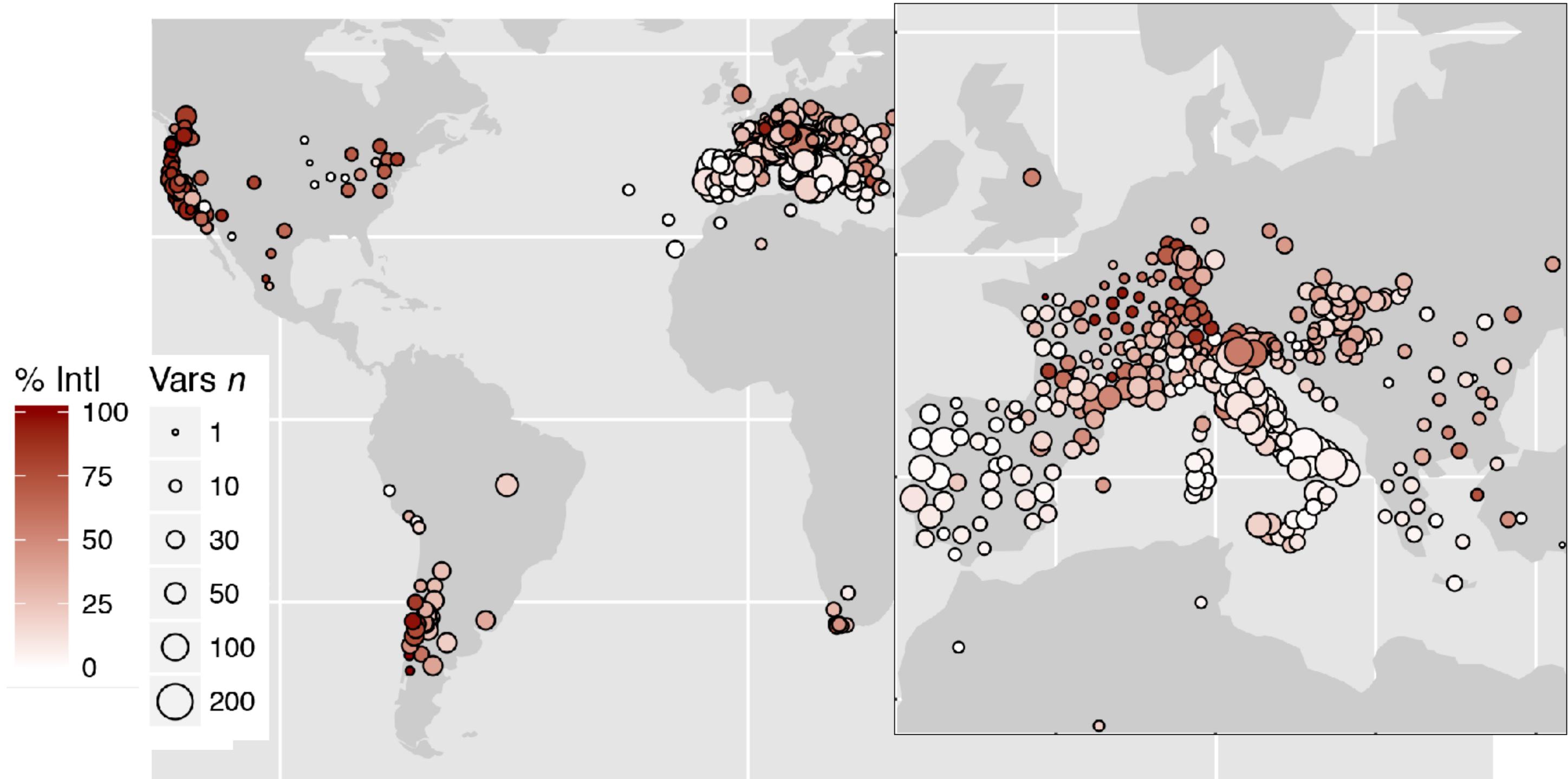
Model freeze days across regions



Most diversity under-exploited



Except in Old World regions

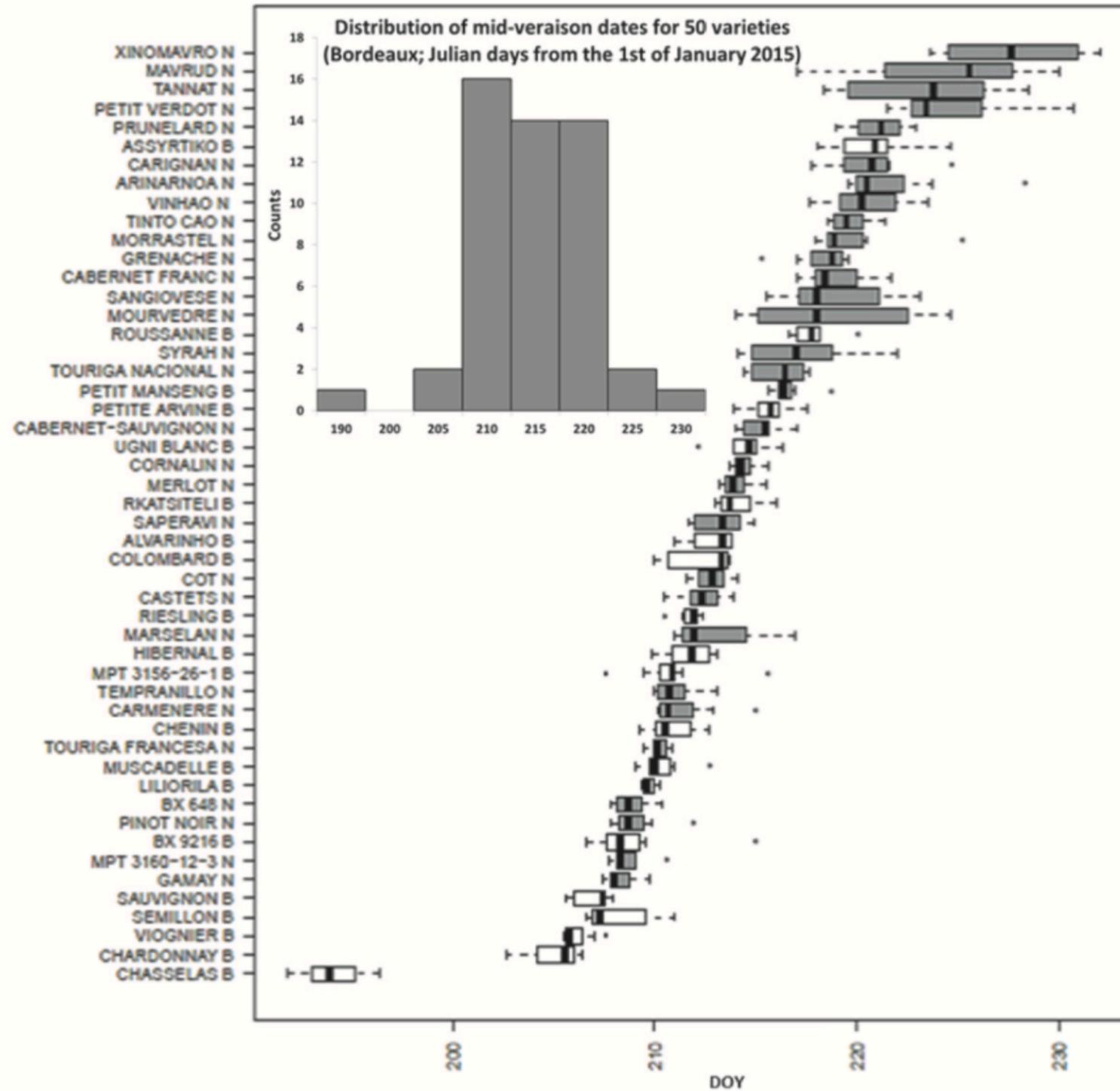


Climate & variety suitability

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VitAdapt



VitAdapt today: Trials in vineyards



LA COLLECTION DES 75 CÉPAGES

Pôle scientifique des vignobles Bernard Magrez

Au vu des prédictions actuelles sur le réchauffement climatique, la température devrait augmenter dans les prochaines années de 2°C à 4°C. D'ici 2050, la région viticole de Bordeaux pourrait être confrontée à des conditions climatiques extrêmes qui entraîneraient des répercussions sur la maturité des raisins (diminution de l'acidité, augmentation de la quantité de sucre et du degré alcoolique...). Une question se pose alors : le Merlot, le Cabernet Sauvignon et le Cabernet Franc seront-ils toujours les cépages les mieux adaptés à produire des Grands Crus Classés Bordelais ? Afin de faire face à cet enjeu, M. Bernard Magrez a créé en 2013 une collection privée de 75 cépages. L'objectif de ce patrimoine végétal est d'identifier les cépages « de demain » qui pourraient déjouer ces futurs aléas climatiques.

Une collection au sens large du terme

Au sein de cette collection basée au Château La Tour Carnet, les variétés françaises sont multiples et proviennent de tous les vignobles de l'hexagone. Pour les cépages rouges, il y a les classiques Merlot et Cabernet Sauvignon Bordelais, pour aller jusqu'à la Mondeuse de Savoie, au Pinot de Bourgogne et à la Syrah des Côtes du Rhône. Pour les blancs, le choix demeure également varié avec du Sauvignon Blanc, du Colombard des Charentes, de l'Aligote de Bourgogne ou

Arimarino	Albion
Caladoc	Auxerrois
Carménère	Barrisac
Castets	Chenin
	Colombard
	Gros Manseng
	Len de l'El
	Melon

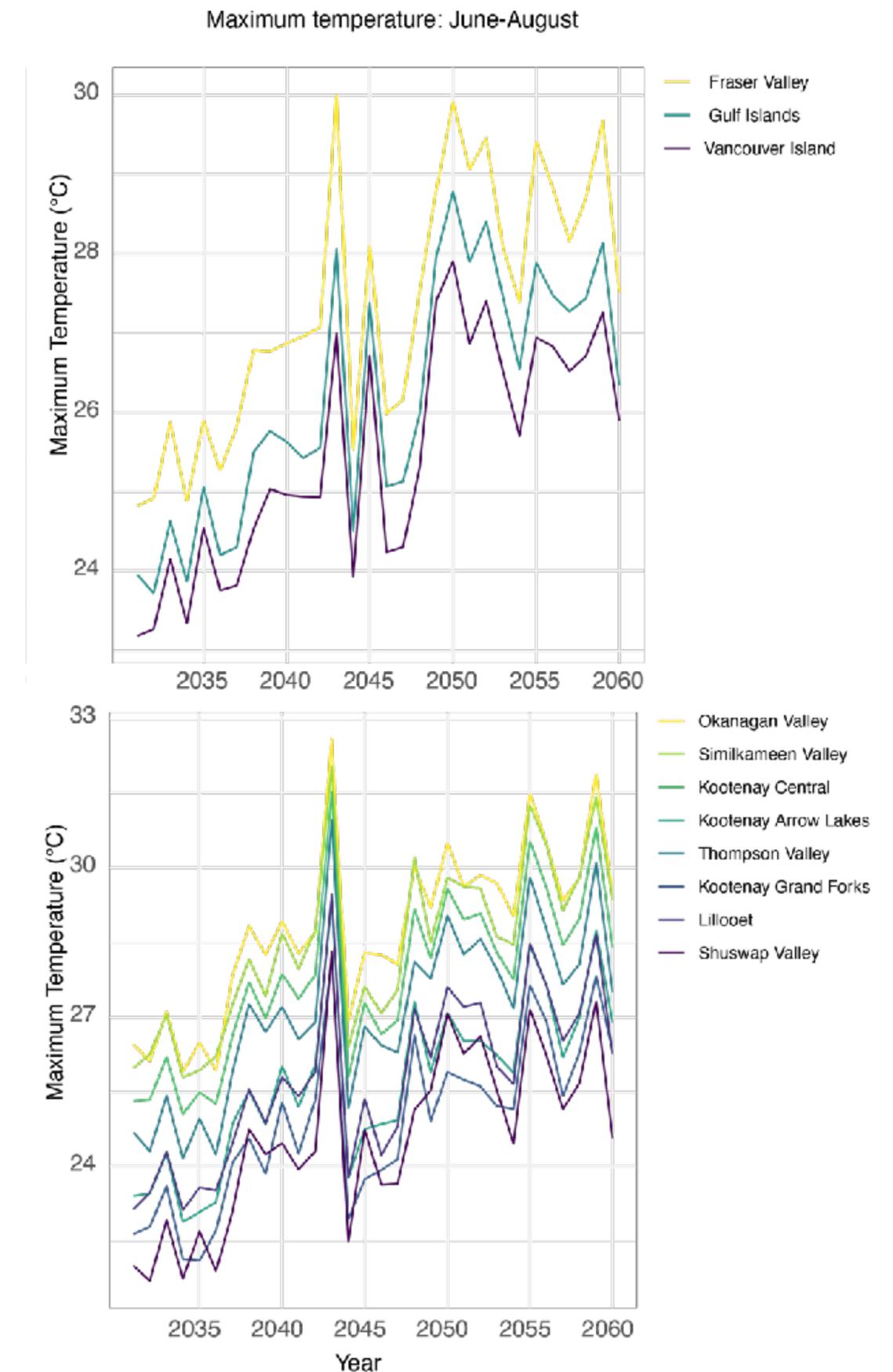
QANOPEE (QuArt NOrd-Est PrÉmultiplication collectivE)



- Champagne, Burgundy and Beaujolais joint investment in trialing new varieties (in greenhouses) for their regions

Understanding a region's future climate for trials

- Require high quality projection data
- Decisions on wine style and priorities
- Understanding and coping with uncertainty, especially for precipitation and possibly for temperature extremes



Thanks



stateofwine.org

Lab (not shown): Mira Garner, Faith Jones, Geoff Legault, April Maholvic, Isidora de Silva

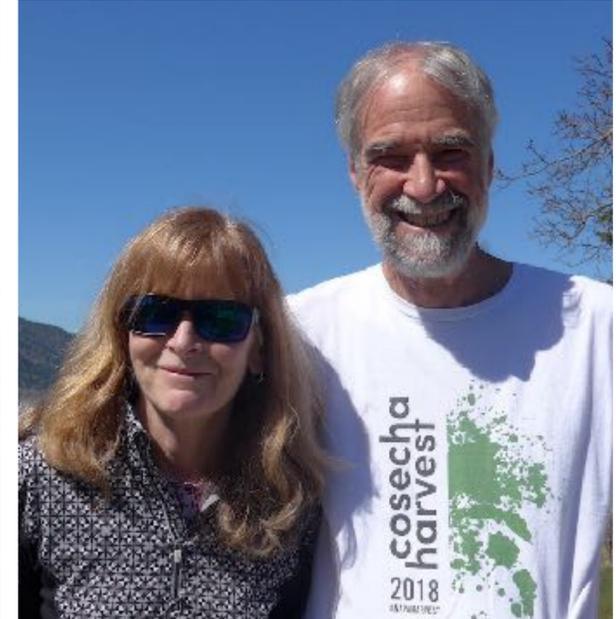
Collaborators: Ben Cook, Kees Van Leeuwen, Kim Nicholas, Amber Parker, Andy Walker, Jordan Guthrie & Ed Tonner (Quails' Gate), Steph Vickers, Devin Methven & Rob Church (Sebastian Farms), Mike Watson & Carl Van der Merwe (Arterra)



Thierry Lacombe



Ignacio Morales-Castilla & Iñaki García de Cortazar Atuari



Pat Bowen & Carl Bogdanoff

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