

Working group on "Water relations & Irrigation"

Report on WG activities

Brunella Morandi, University of Bologna, WG coordinator Antonio Diaz Espejo, CSIC Sevilla WG secretary











The main "water-related" issues the EU Fruit Sector is called to face

- Water scarcity/quality
- Heat stress
- Uncertainty in irrigation scheduling
- Pollution due to excessive irrigation
- Climate change and potential shifts in the cultivation areas for the different species
- Maintenance of "terroir"
- Re-calculation of K_{cs}



Some approaches to face such needs and problems

- Genetic improvement of varieties/rootstocks
- Soil and plant-based sensors for the early detection of drought stress – remote sensing
- Decision Support Systems to optimize the orchard water management
- Cultural strategies to save water (e.g. regulated deficit irrigation, shading nets, precision irrigation)
- Cultural practices to preserve soils / overcome soil deficiencies
- Etc.

The Water Relation and Irrigation WG



- INRA-Montpellier (FR)
- INRA-Avignon (FR)
- Association climatique moyenne Garonne- ACMG (FR)
- •GRCETA (FR)
- ·CEHM (FR)
- University of Basilicata (IT),
- CRA-SCA, Bari (IT)
- University of Pisa (IT)
- University of Bologna (IT)
- ·CSIC-Sevilla (ES)
- ·CSIC
- ·IRTA-Lleida (ES)
- •ISA University of Lisbon (P)
- Agroscope (CH)
- University of Ghent (BE)
- Golan Research Institute (IL)
- Wageningen University (DLO)

2016: new chair and new secretary



Antonio Díaz Espejo
Irrigation and Crop Ecophysiology Group
Consejo Superior de Investigaciones
Científicas (CSIC)
Sevilla

Last WG Meetings

- Montpellier (France) October 2012
- Bologna (Italy) November 2013
- Lleida (Spain) February 2015
- Potsdam (Germany) October 2016

2016 initiatives

- Contriution to EUFRUIT scanning reports
- Preparing a COST action proposal



COST Networking Tools

SHORT TERM
SCIENTIFIC
MISSIONS

TRAINING SCHOOLS

MC & CORE GROUP MEETINGS

COST NETWORKING TOOLS

DISSEMINATION

WG MEETINGS

WORKSHOPS &
CONFERENCES

THE IDEA:

Understanding which physiological variables, sensors, models are more suitable to be used as plant stress indicators in DSS for the various crops/environments



Meta-analysis
of available
dataset for fruit
crops

Soil/plant-based sensors: advances and difficulties for their implementation

Identification of key physiological Variables and thresholds

Survey analysis on existing DSS and their pros and cons

Mechanistic models for the interpretation of plant-based sensors

How to improve DSSs in commercial orchards

COST Member Countries



Thank you!

