Projet WinEsca

ACRONYME	**WinEsca**		
INTITULE COMPLET	**Agroecological protection to control Esca, a grapevine trunk disease**		
DUREE DATES DEBUT/FIN	Sept 2022- Feb 2027		
APPEL A PROJET	ANR Chaire Industrielle		
FINANCEURS	ANR, Hennessy & Co, GreenCell		
BUDGET TOTAL	2,4 M€		
PORTEUR(S) OFFICIEL(S) DU PROJET	UMR IPREM (CNRS-UPPA) Patrice Rey & Eléonore Attard		
ROLE RIBP	Partenaire	**PORTEUR POUR RIBP**	Florence Fontaine
PERSONNELS DU LABO IMPLIQUES	Florence Fontaine, Patricia Trotel-Aziz, Jean-François Guise, Laetitia Parent		
PARTENAIRES	Hennessy & Co, GreenCell, INRAE et Univ Bordeaux, IFV, AIT (Autriche), HEC Changins (Suisse)		
OBJECTIFS DU PROJET	The WinEsca industrial chair aims to control Esca by focusing on the following key points: (i) To ensure long-term grapevine health, wood necrosis development within the plants and the ensuing deleterious effect on sap-flow, have to be significantly reduced. This will be achieved by demonstrating the cultural and economic benefits of adopting sound pruning practices in a timely manner on plants of various ages (young and mature grapevines). Experimental demonstration is critical to convince winegrowers to apply appropriate pruning methods. (ii) Using biocontrol agents (BCAs) such as bacteria, fungi and/or oomycete to fight Esca. This will be done by applying BCAs on young plants and study the consequences in term of protection, plant physiology and side-effects on the native microbiota inhabiting grapevines. On mature Esca-diseased grapevines, the specific Esca-necrosis that was targeted by arsenate, i.e. the white-rot, will be studied and treated by injecting BCAs in this wood tissue. (iii) The economic aspects of the proposed solutions, as well as the societal acceptance of biocontrol by both, the winegrowers and the consumers, will be evaluated. Finally, the WinEsca strategy, based on the combination of complementary agroecological protection approaches to preserve healthy grapevines and to cure Esca-diseased plants, is designed to offer viticulturists relevant methods for controlling Esca that are fully adapted to environmentally-friendly viticulture. RIBP will focus on the task II, a PhD on biocontrol is co-supervised by IPREM and RIBP.		
MOT-CLES	Esca, Biotic and abiotic stress, Biocontrol		