



Following the vines' excellent development since the start of their growth cycle, flowering proceeded smoothly thanks to very favorable weather conditions. The initial harvest potential has thus been preserved, promising a vintage of both quality and quantity. Flowering finished at the end of May, placing 2026 among the earliest years on record, alongside 2020 and 2022. Climate change is indeed a reality, if anyone still doubted it!



Bunch at the large pea stage

The favorable weather conditions continue for the time being, with alternating periods of rain without devastating storms and periods of warmth and sunshine – ideal weather for the vines. The vines are healthy, and the risk of disease is low.

Thanks to these favorable conditions, the vines are progressing rapidly, and

the bunches are beginning to turn. Bunch closure, a crucial stage in determining susceptibility to disease, should be achieved by the beginning of July.

At this stage, the risk becomes virtually nil, and the grapes simply need to ripen. Under these conditions, the harvest is expected to begin very early, in mid-August. The weather forecast for this summer predicts a succession of intense heat waves and droughts, which will likely impact the harvest despite current good water reserves.

Our winegrowers are still hard at work tending their vines. The vine training and tying are complete. Foliage management (leaf removal, trimming, and shearing) has begun and will continue throughout the summer. However, given the heat waves, these operations must be moderated to allow shade and thus prevent the grapes from scorching. Mechanical soil maintenance (tilling and mowing) is still underway. This work must also be limited to reduce evapotranspiration, which leads to accelerated soil drying.

To address these climate changes, several of our winegrowers, in collaboration with the technical department, have implemented a series of product trials this season aimed at limiting so-called «abiotic» stresses on the vine.

On the first plot, several biostimulants are being tested to promote flowering. Climate change is causing numerous thermal shocks that have negative consequences on the vine's physiology and therefore on its fertilization. On the second plot, other biostimulants are being tested to reduce water stress on the plant during summer droughts, which can lead to significant crop losses. On the final plot, a talc trial has been implemented to protect the grapes against scorching during periods of intense heat.

All these trials are conducted within the framework of a well-established scientific approach: the different treatments will be compared to an untreated control, and measurements of vegetative development and yield will be taken using relevant indicators. In addition to the various projects already undertaken by the cooperative, these experiments aim to reorient the technical approaches of our winegrowers so that they can produce sustainably in the current climatic context.



CRUSH
SALES TEAM



ENGAGÉS

Collective range from «Vignerons Engagés»

Beaujolais organic - 100% gamay
Côte du Forez organic - 100% gamay
Coteaux du Lyonnais white - 100% chardonnay
Coteaux du Lyonnais - 100% gamay