



## **Geotechnology as support tool for structuring the geographical indication for wines in the São Francisco Valley**

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The concept of *terroir* in wine production comes every day has showed that environmental and socioeconomic variations where the grapes and the wines produced in one region are key to promote a unique identity, characteristic of a particular region. Another important factor is precisely the procedures and conditions where grapes and wines are produced. This geographical dimension gives the characteristics winegrowing reflecting in its typicality. The environmental conditions of soil, climate, water, relief, etc., and human resources and processes used are determinant to the quality obtained. Geotechnologies as remote sensing information are tools that assist in conduction studies and surveys of the land and the soil profile characteristics, including morphological description, physical and chemical characterization, taxonomic classification and soil distribution of occurrences. Similarly, other is employed for conditioning variables as landscape relief, climate, water resources, vegetation and land use, among others. This article has the purpose to inform about databases, that include soil, climate, topography, water, vegetation and land use that have been prepared and make up the framework for the geographical Indication structuration for the wines including the geographical area of the municipalities of Petrolina, Lagoa Grande, Santa Maria da Boa Vista and Orocó in the state of Pernambuco and the municipalities of Casa Nova, Sobradinho, Juazeiro and Curaçá in the state of Bahia, that corresponds to the Integrated Development Region - RIDE Valley of San Francisco.