



# mountains2016

3-7 october · bragança · portugal

I International  
Conference on Research  
for Sustainable Development  
in Mountain Regions

Book of Abstracts



Title: I International Conference on Research for Sustainable Development in Mountain Regions: Book of Abstracts

Editors: Centro de Investigação de Montanha (CIMO)

Published by: Instituto Politécnico de Bragança  
Campus de Santa Apolónia 5300-253 Bragança, Portugal  
<http://www.ipb.pt>

ISBN: 978-972-745-214-9

URI: <http://hdl.handle.net/10198/12135>

Cover design: Atilano Suarez, Serviços de Imagem do Instituto Politécnico de Bragança

# **I International Conference on Research for Sustainable Development in Mountain Regions**

*Book of abstracts*

*Edited by*

Centro de Investigação de Montanha (CIMO)

Instituto Politécnico de Bragança, Portugal  
2016

## Table of Contents

|                                     | Pag. |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Organization .....                  | 6    |
| Major supporters.....               | 6    |
| Other supporters and sponsors ..... | 6    |
| Committees .....                    | 7    |
| Keynote speakers .....              | 8    |
| Abstracts.....                      | 12   |
| Keynote addresses.....              | 13   |
| Oral sessions.....                  | 18   |
| Poster sessions .....               | 147  |
| List of authors.....                | 212  |

## **Organization**

Centro de Investigação de Montanha - Mountain Research Center (CIMO) and Instituto Politécnico de Bragança, Portugal

Embrapa, Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation, Brazil

UNESCO Chair in Sustainable Mountain Development, University of Highlands and Islands, Scotland, UK

Euromontana, the European Association for the Development of Mountain Areas

ADVID, Douro Wine Region Cluster

## **Major supporters**

Câmara Municipal de Bragança

União das Freguesias de Sé, Santa Maria e Meixedo

## **Supporters and sponsors**

Associação dos Jovens Agricultores de Portugal

Crescente Fértil, Brazil

Journal of Mountain Science

Mountain Partnership

Open Agriculture

Sociedade Portuguesa de Ecologia, Portugal

The Mountain Research Initiative

Universidade Estadual do Oeste do Paraná

Universidade Federal de Viçosa, Brazil

Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

World Famous Mountains Association – Brazil

## **Committees**

### **Scientific Committee**

Martin Price (Chair) – University of Highlands and Islands, Chairholder, UNESCO Chair in Sustainable Mountain Development, Scotland, UK  
Artur Cristóvão – University of Trás os Montes and Alto Douro, Portugal  
Bernhard Wolfslehner – European Forest Institute (EFI), Austria  
Catherine May Tucker – University of Florida, USA  
Celestino Santos-Buelga – Universidad de Salamanca, Spain  
Connie Millar – US Forest Service, USA  
David Hik – University of Alberta, Canada  
David Molden – International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, Nepal  
Egidio Dansero – Università Degli Studi di Torino, Italy  
Greg Greenwood – Mountain Research Initiative, Switzerland  
Irasema Alcántara Ayala – Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, México  
João Honrado – University of Porto, Portugal  
Rachel Prado – Embrapa, Brasil  
Ruijun Long – Lanzhou University, China

### **Organizing Committee**

#### Portugal

Carlos Aguiar – CIMO, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança  
Cidália Lino – CIMO, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança  
Isabel Ferreira – CIMO, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança  
Jaime Pires – CIMO, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança  
João Azevedo, CIMO, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança  
Margarida Arrobas – CIMO, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança  
Orlando Rodrigues – CIMO, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança  
Sílvia Nobre – CIMO, Polytechnic Institute of Bragança

#### Scotland, UK

Martin Price – University of Highlands and Islands, Chairholder, UNESCO Chair in Sustainable Mountain Development

#### Brazil

Adriana Maria de Aquino – Embrapa Agrobiologia  
Gilberto Carlos Cerqueira Mascarenhas – Ministério da Agricultura Pecuária e Abastecimento  
Luis Felipe Cesar – Crescente Fértil  
Marcos Aurelio Saquet – Universidade Estadual do Oeste do Paraná  
Marcos Flavio Borba – Embrapa Pecuária Sul  
Monica Alves Amorim – Universidade Federal do Ceará e Associação das Montanhas Famosas do Mundo  
Rachel Rachel Bardy Prado – Embrapa Solos  
Regina Cohen Barros – Universidade Federal Rural do Rio de Janeiro  
Renato Linhares de Assis – Embrapa Agrobiologia

## **Sy06P14**

### **Results from a long-term study on groundcover management in rainfed olive orchards**

Manuel Ângelo Rodrigues, Sandra Afonso, Isabel Q. Ferreira, Margarida Arrobas  
*Polytechnic Institute of Bragança, B, Portugal*

In this work, results of a soil management experiment carried out in a rainfed olive orchard were presented. The treatments were: conventional tillage; herbicide application (glyphosate, a non-selective post-emergence herbicide) in spring; and sheep walking. The results showed better soil fertility parameters in the treatment consisting of natural vegetation managed by grazing (sheep walking). However, this treatment led to the worst results regarding tree nutritional status and olive yields. After 10 years, the accumulated olive yields were 187.2, 142.9 and 89.5 kg tree<sup>-1</sup> respectively in herbicide, tillage and sheep walking treatments. When the differences among the treatments became dramatically high, and no doubt remained about the effect of the treatments, we decided to change the experimental design. The plot previously grazed began to be managed with glyphosate and vice-versa. The plot managed by tillage was kept the same. After four years assessing the three nutritional status and olive yields, it was found that the cumulated production (average 4 years) was already slightly higher in the new plot managed with glyphosate (85.4 kg tree<sup>-1</sup>), followed by sheep walking (80.3 kg tree<sup>-1</sup>) and tillage plot (71.0 kg tree<sup>-1</sup>). The result revealed that in rainfed orchards we could not be overly tolerant to herbaceous vegetation since the excessive competition for water in the spring may reduce productivity. Cover cropping is a sensitive strategy in these agroecosystems.