RESOURCE EFFICIENCY / WATER AND ENERGY / CIRCULAR ECONOMY / FERTILIZATION









Start: October/2017 End: December/2021

Budget: 437.385 €

PORTUGAL 2020 funded by



Operational Group:

SustentOlive - Improvement of irrigation and fertilization practices at olive farms in Trás-os-Montes for its sustainability.

SustentOlive - Melhoria das práticas de rega e fertilização do olival nas explorações olivícolas em Trás-os-Montes para a sustentabilidade do olival.

Practical problem

Partners

Agri enterprise

Agri association

Research/ Teaching

Type:

Although the importance of irrigation to increase productivity, it reduces unproductive time and mitigates the effect of alternate bearing. In this region, there is a lack of information of irrigation needs and the response of regional cultivars to deficit strategies to ensure rational use of water.

Name:

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Appitad- Associação de Produtores em Protecção Integrada de Trás-os Montes; Associação de Beneficiários do Vale da Vilariça.

Improve irrigation practices for a more efficient water management, by

Project

Objectives:

Expected results:

Results so far/first

Who will benefit:

lessons:

adopting different deficit irrigation strategies and by improving the performance of irrigation systems that maximize irrigation efficiency and optimize water productivity, ensuring the Eco - Sustainability of olive cultivation.

They will allow assessing the response of different Cvs. to diverse strategies of deficit irrigation, based either on the efficiency of water use, increasing productivity and olive oil quality. This, will allow an advance on economic yield of olive groves as a result of a cut in irrigation costs, increasing the competitiveness of the regional olive sector, both at national and international level.

In cv. Cobrançosa, irrigation increased oil yield up to 0.35 kg (dw) m⁻³ of water transpired. Sustained deficit irrigation (SDI) with 30% of 100%ETc (FI) increased oil yield to more than double of rainfed (RF) and yield is reduced only 25% in relation to FI, saving 60% of applied water. Sensory attributes, pungent and bitter, are more noticeable in olive oils from RF and SDI.

Farmers, technicians from farmers organizations, researchers and agents involved in the olive sector decision.

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AGRI INNOVATION SUMMIT 2017 More information: <u>www.aislisbon2017.com</u>