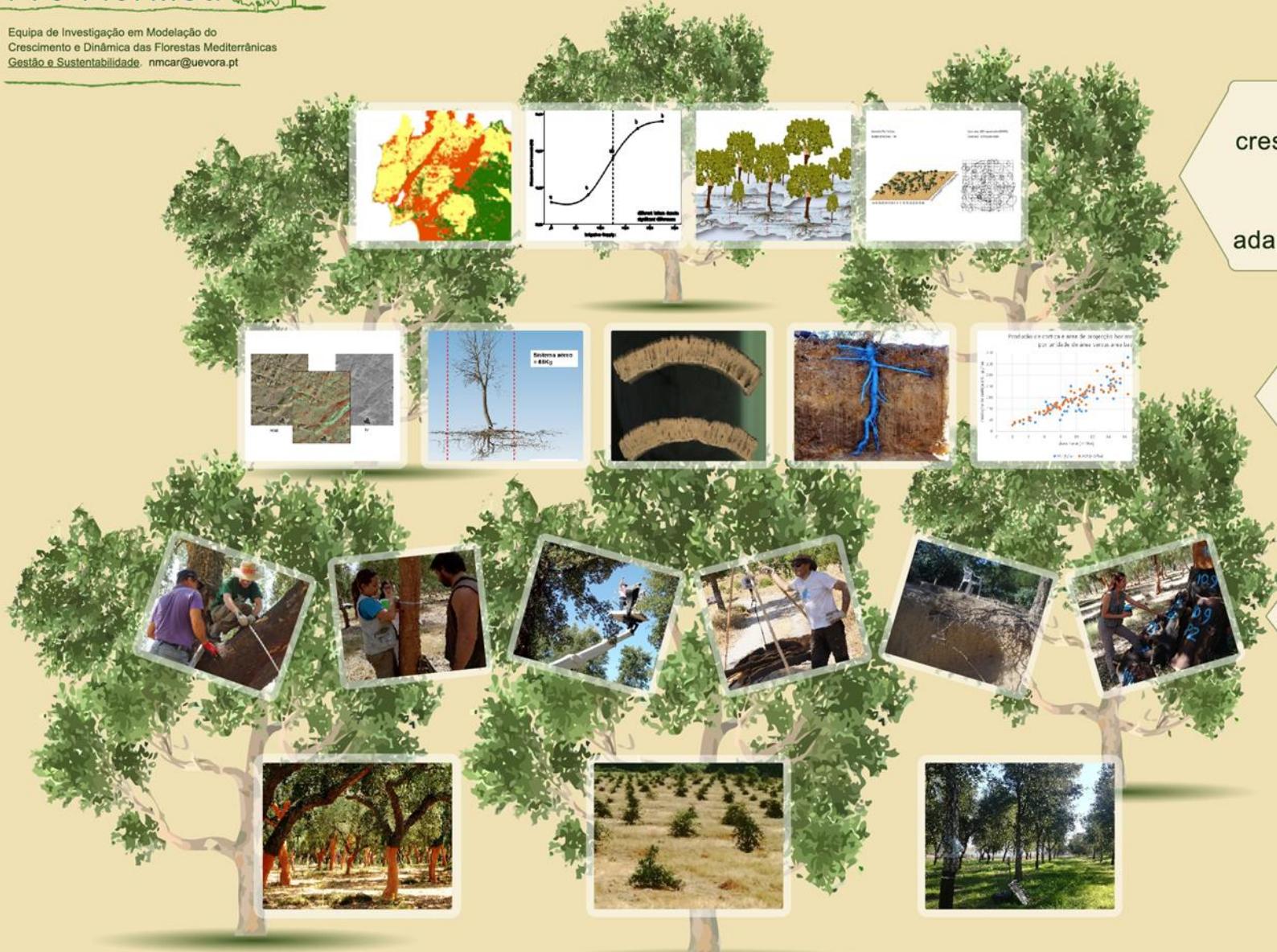


Structural - functional characteristics of cork oaks and their vulnerability to disturbance

**Constança Camilo-Alves
Nuno de Almeida Ribeiro
Ana Poeiras**

Universidade de Évora

calves@uevora.pt



Modelos de:
crescimento, silvicultura,
vitalidade, fertirregua,
económicos, gestão
adaptativa, ordenamento

Análise dos dados,
modelação, SIG's,
Metodologia 3D

Recolha
de informação
estrutural-funcional
em campo

Ensaios
experimentais
permanentes



Google Earth

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Image Landsat / Copernicus

N

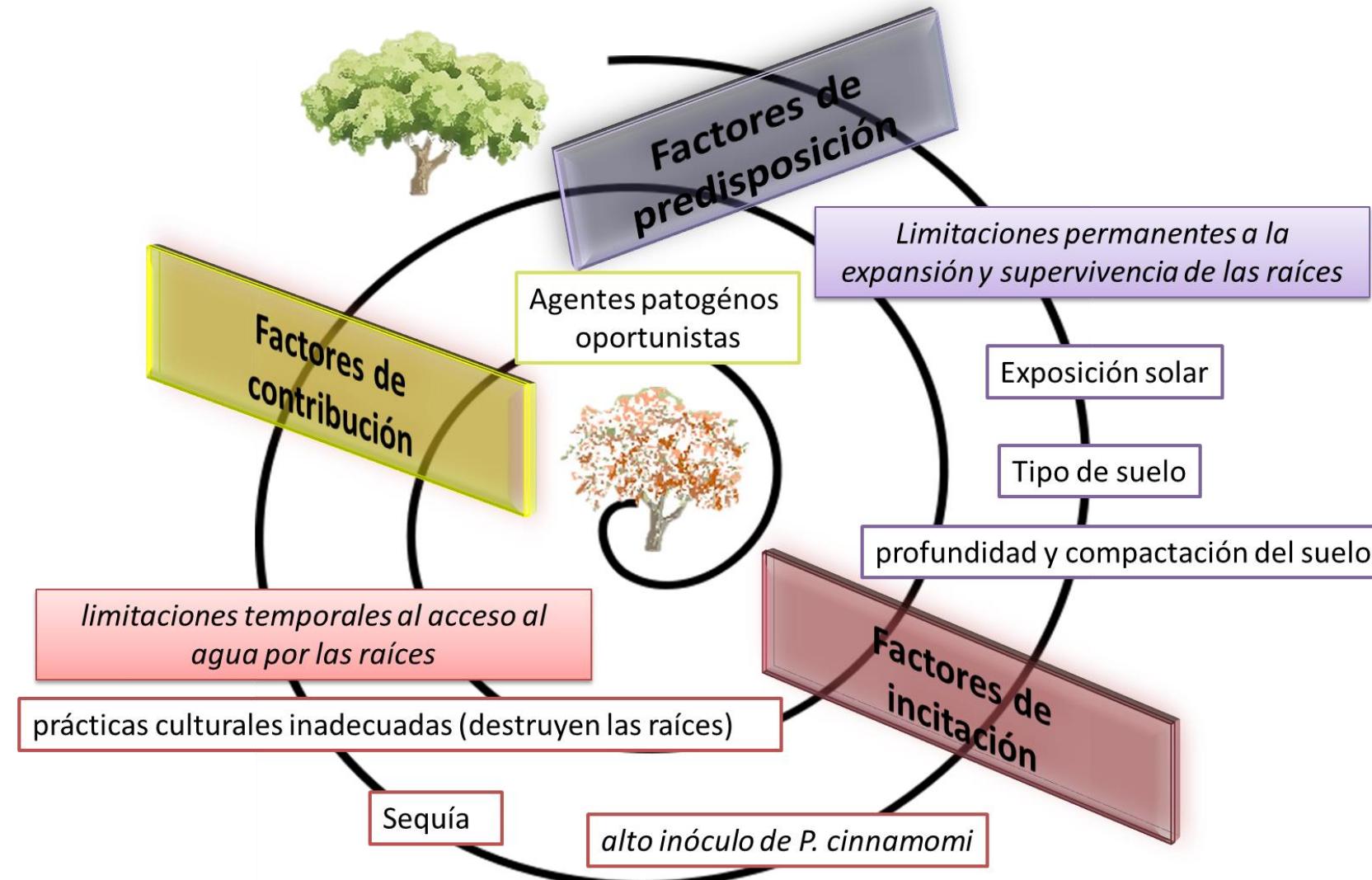
300 km

spirale de déclin

Facteurs associés à la mortalité

common denominator:

- Root limitations
- Developemt
- Survival
- WATER STRESS



FACTORES ASOCIADOS A LA SECA DE LOS ALCORNOQUES: ESTUDIO DIACRÓNICO EN EL DISTRITO DE ÉVORA

	FACTORES DE LA SECA	FINCA #1	FINCA #2
PREDISPOSICIÓN	Suelos poco profundos	> 90%	> 90% (mucha erosión)
	Orientación al Sur / Oeste	38% Sur, 29% Oeste	20% Sur, 32% Oeste
	Declive superior al 15%	55%	39%
INCITAMIENTO	<i>Phytophthora cinnamomi</i>	12% 	48% 
	Matéria orgânica	3,41 ± 0,70 %	1,78 ± 0,81 %
	Macro/micro nutrientes	>	<
	Capacidad de cambio de cationes	>	<
	Intensidad de lo gradeo	> !!!	<

MORTALIDAD DE LOS ALCORNOQUES (2002-2013)

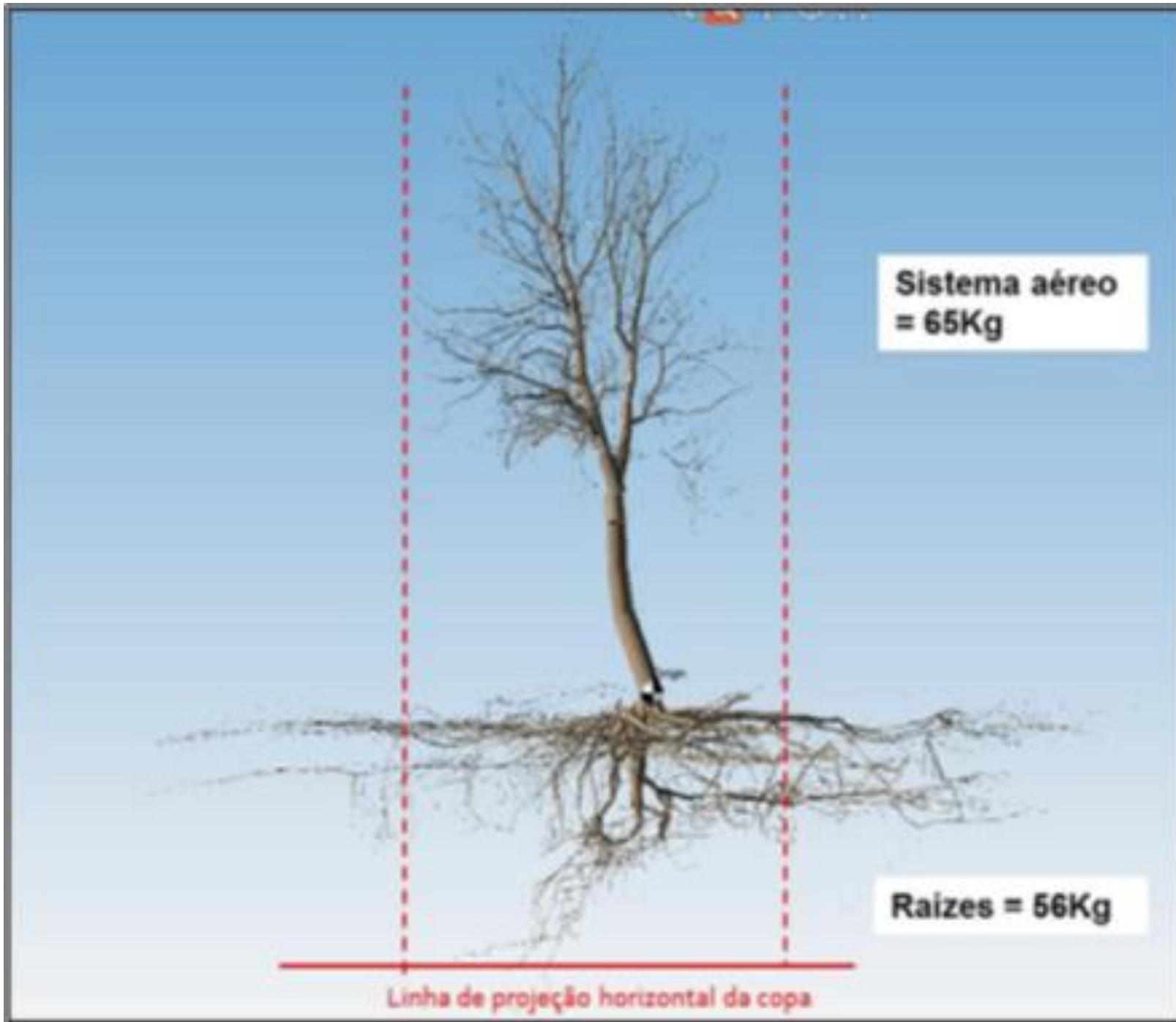
5593

5133

Las fincas presentan los mismos factores asociados a la seca, pero en intensidades diferentes

- Mediterranean tree – adaptations and plasticity

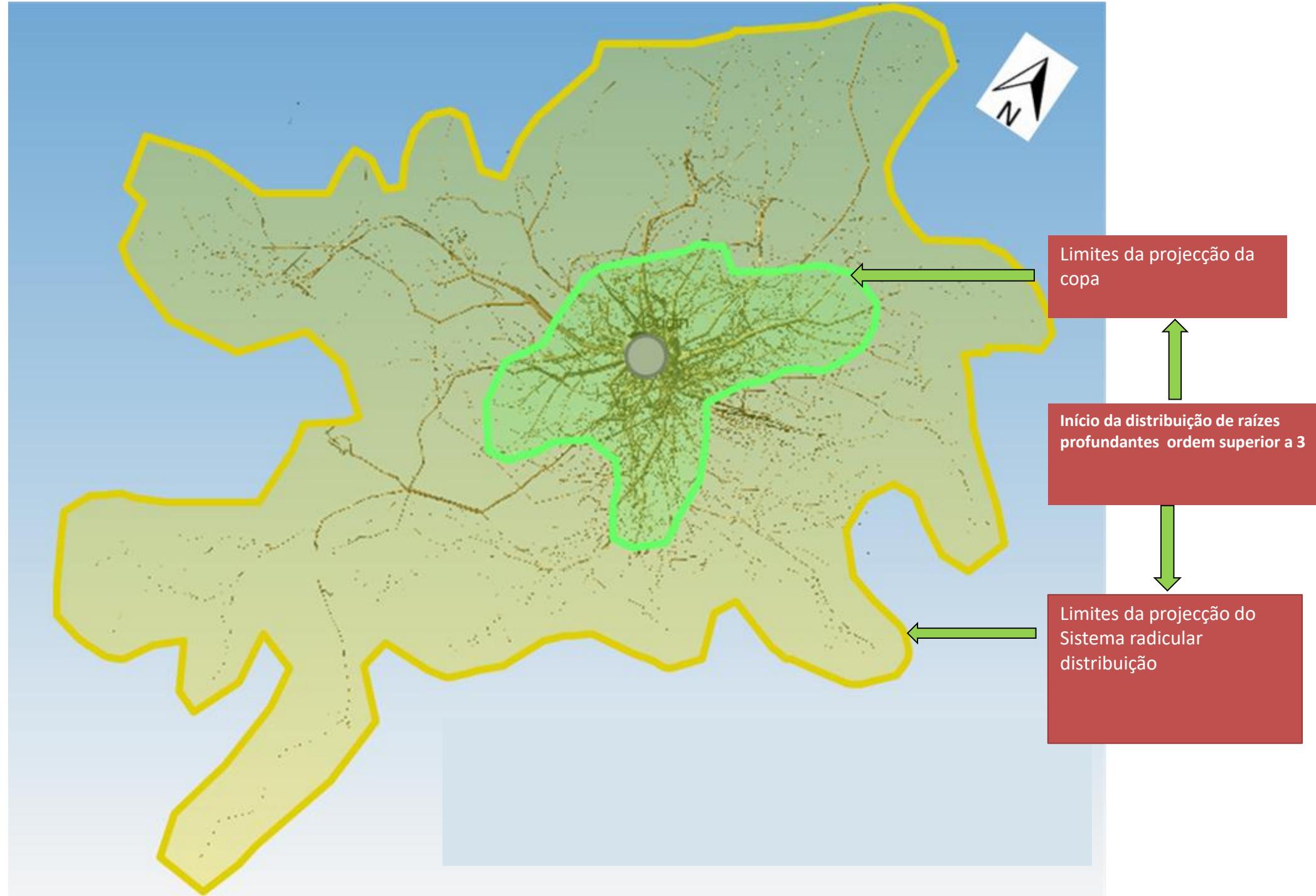




54%

EQUILÍBRIO

46%

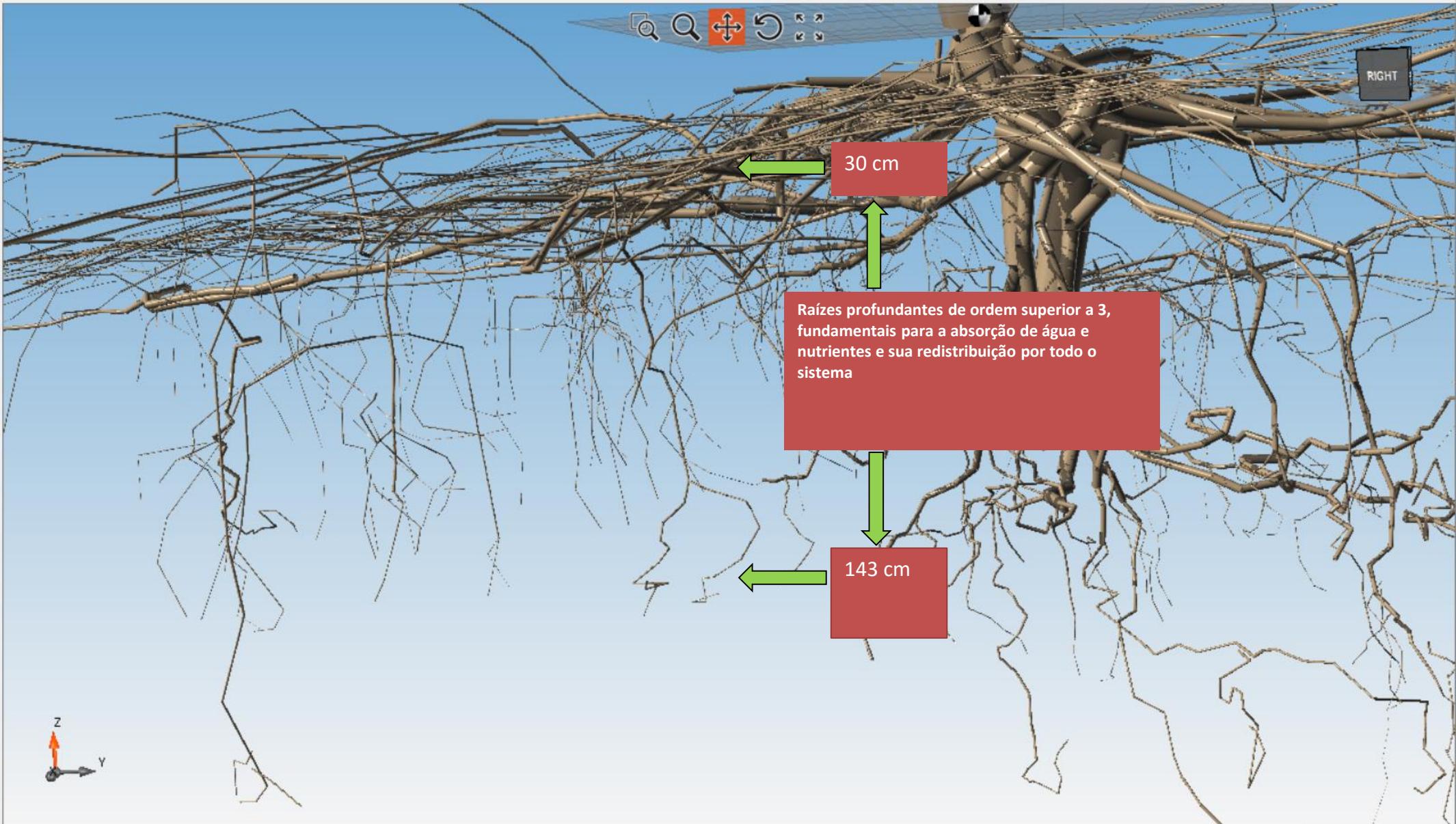


Point Data Grid Cylinders Grid Logging

tr

< >

	id	Topo
▶	1	^/A1/S1
	2	^<S2
	3	^<S3
	4	^<S4
	5	^<S5
	9	^/A1/S1
	10	^/A1/S1
	11	^/A1/S1
	12	^/A1/S1
	13	^/A1/S1
	14	^/A1/S1
	26	^/A1/S1
	27	^<S2
	28	^<S3
	29	^<S4
	30	^<S5
	31	^<S6
	88	^/A1/S1
	89	^/A1/S1
	90	^/A1/S1
	91	^/A1/S1
	95	^/A1/S1
	96	^/A1/S1
	97	^/A1/S1
	98	^/A1/S1
	102	^/A1/S1
	103	^/A1/S1



Fertirrigation

réduire le temps nécessaire à une forêt productive

supprimer l'arrosage

créer des modèles de croissance pour les régions les plus septentrionales

20 anos





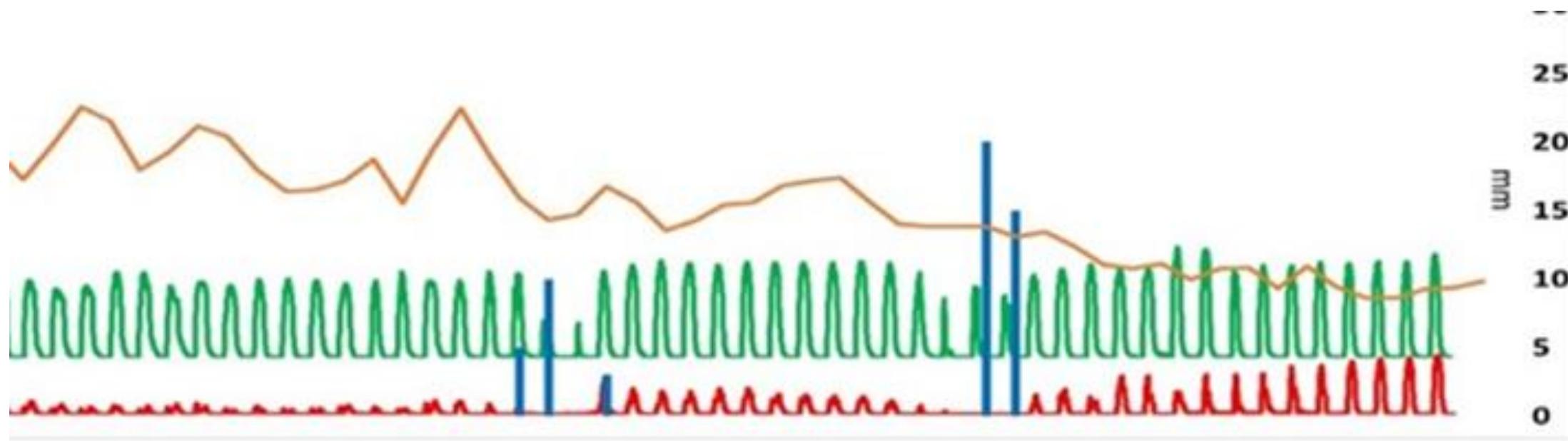
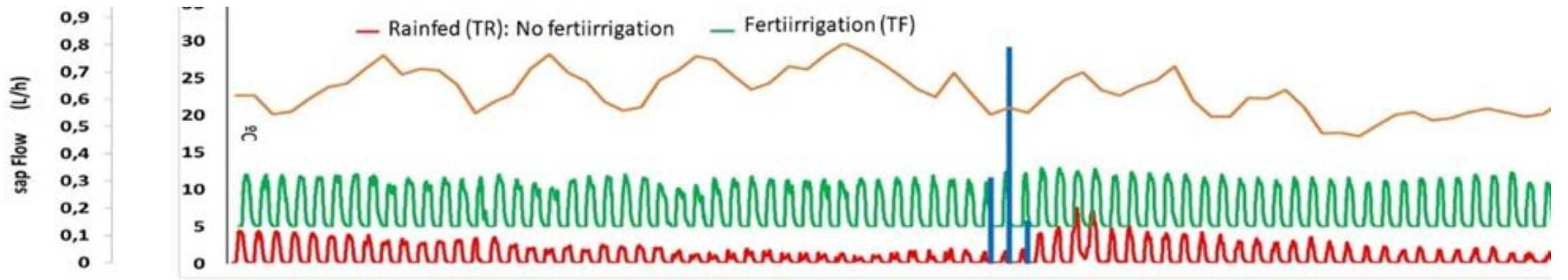
10 anos



5 anos

Tarefas ensaios experimentais – parâmetros fisiológicos

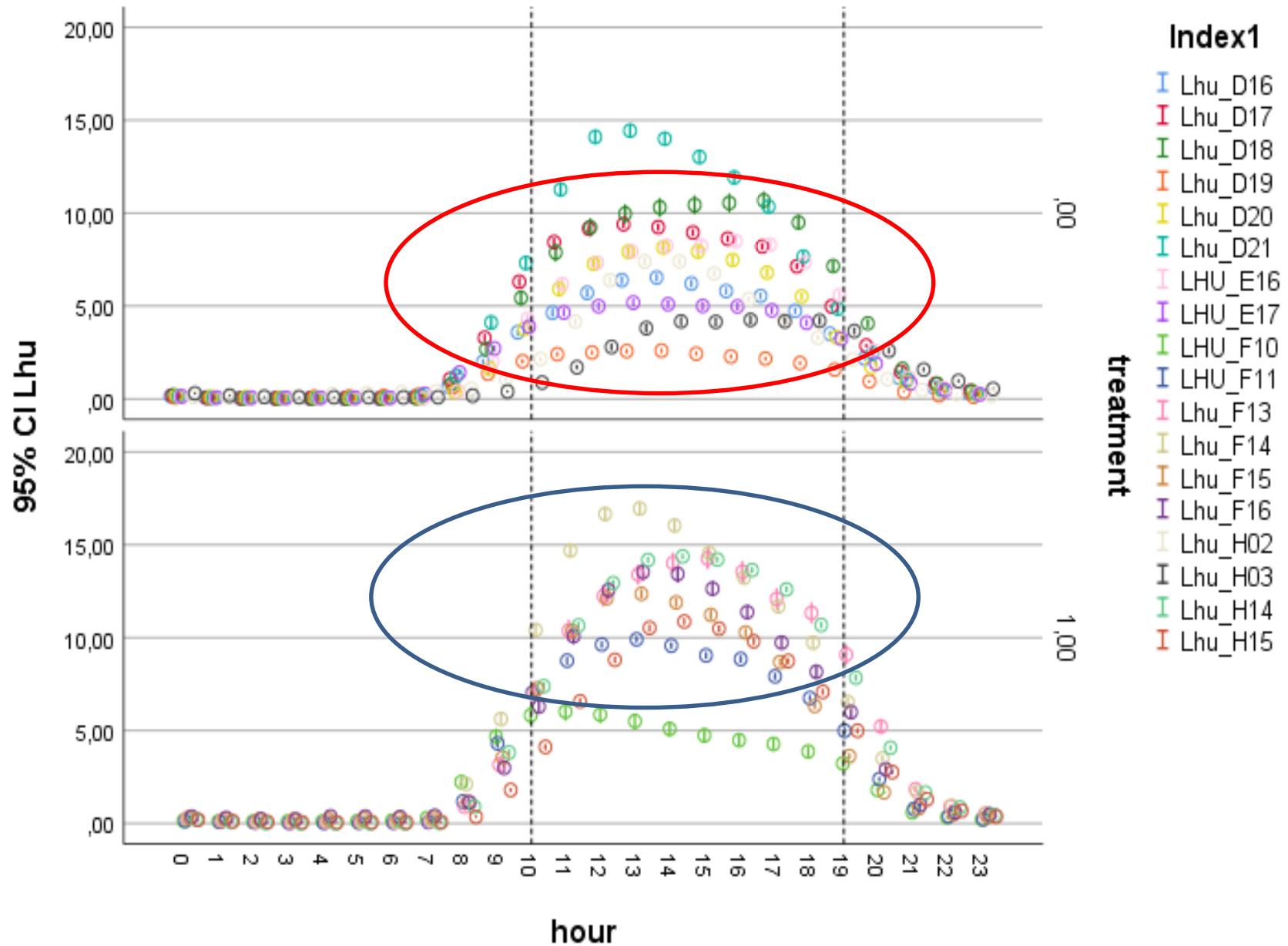


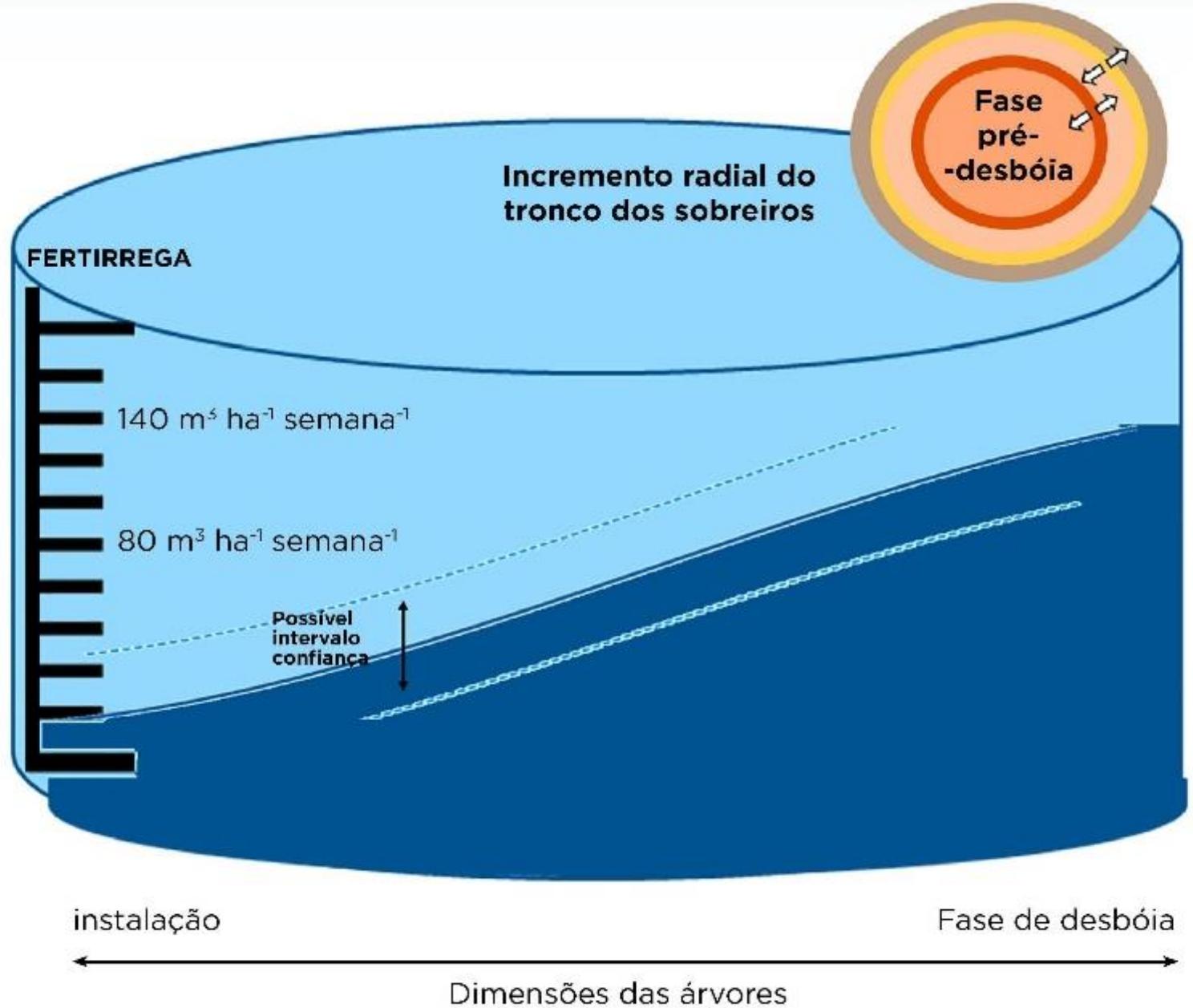


Sap flow

- Independent of air vapour pressure deficit

When under water stress:
Reduced leaf area





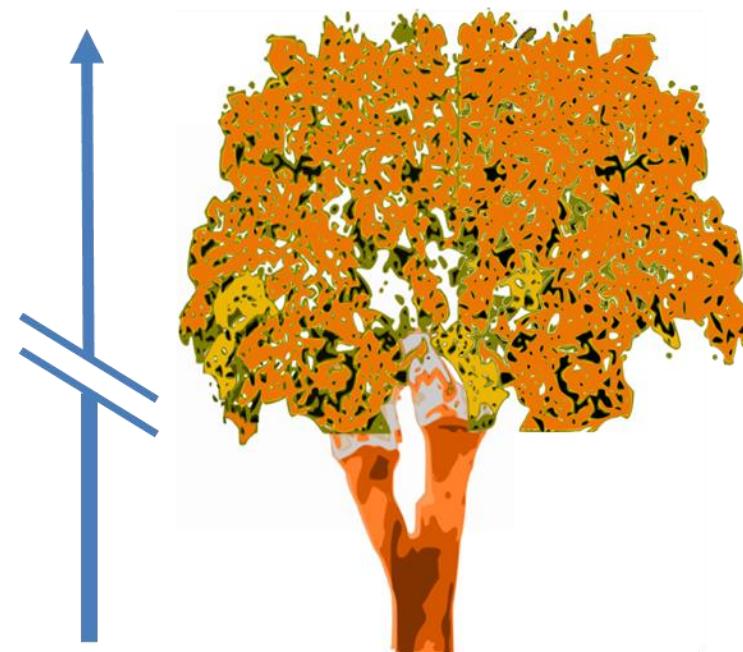
CONSECUENCIA DE LA DESTRUCCIÓN DE LAS RAÍCES Y LIMITACIÓN EN EL ACCESO AL AGUA

Decaimiento crónico



Poco flujo hídrico - fotosíntesis reducida

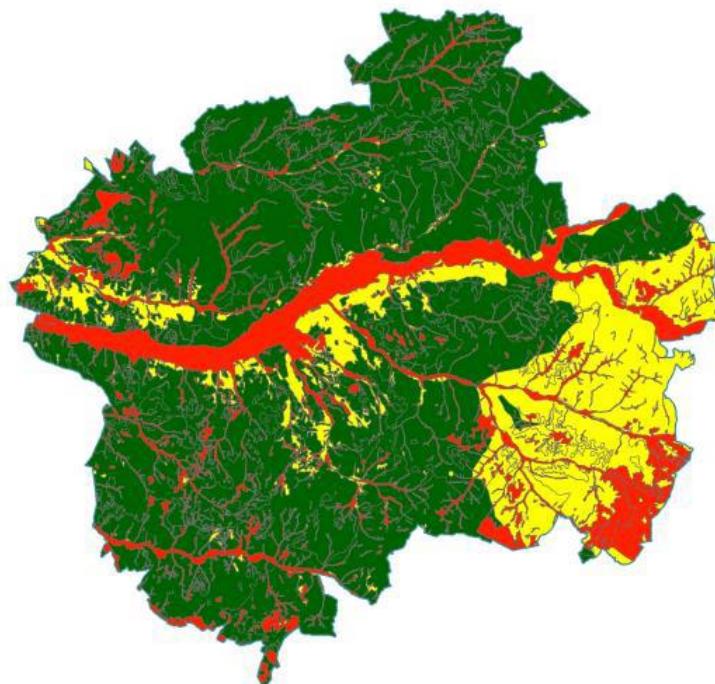
Muerte súbita



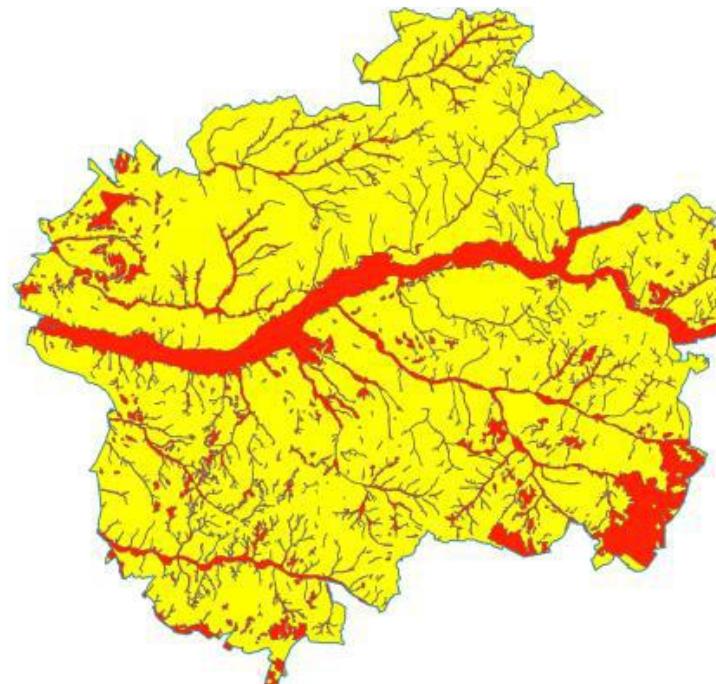
Cavitación de los vasos - Embolismo

Camilo-Alves, C. S., Vaz, M., Da Clara, M. I. E., & Ribeiro, N. M. D. A. (2017). Chronic cork oak decline and water status: new insights. *New Forests*, 1-20.

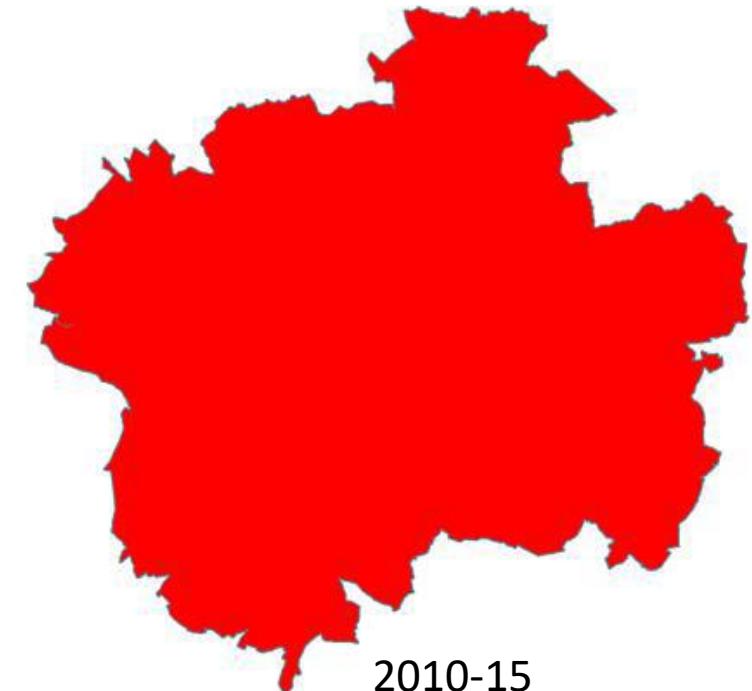
CLIMATE CHANGE



1996/99



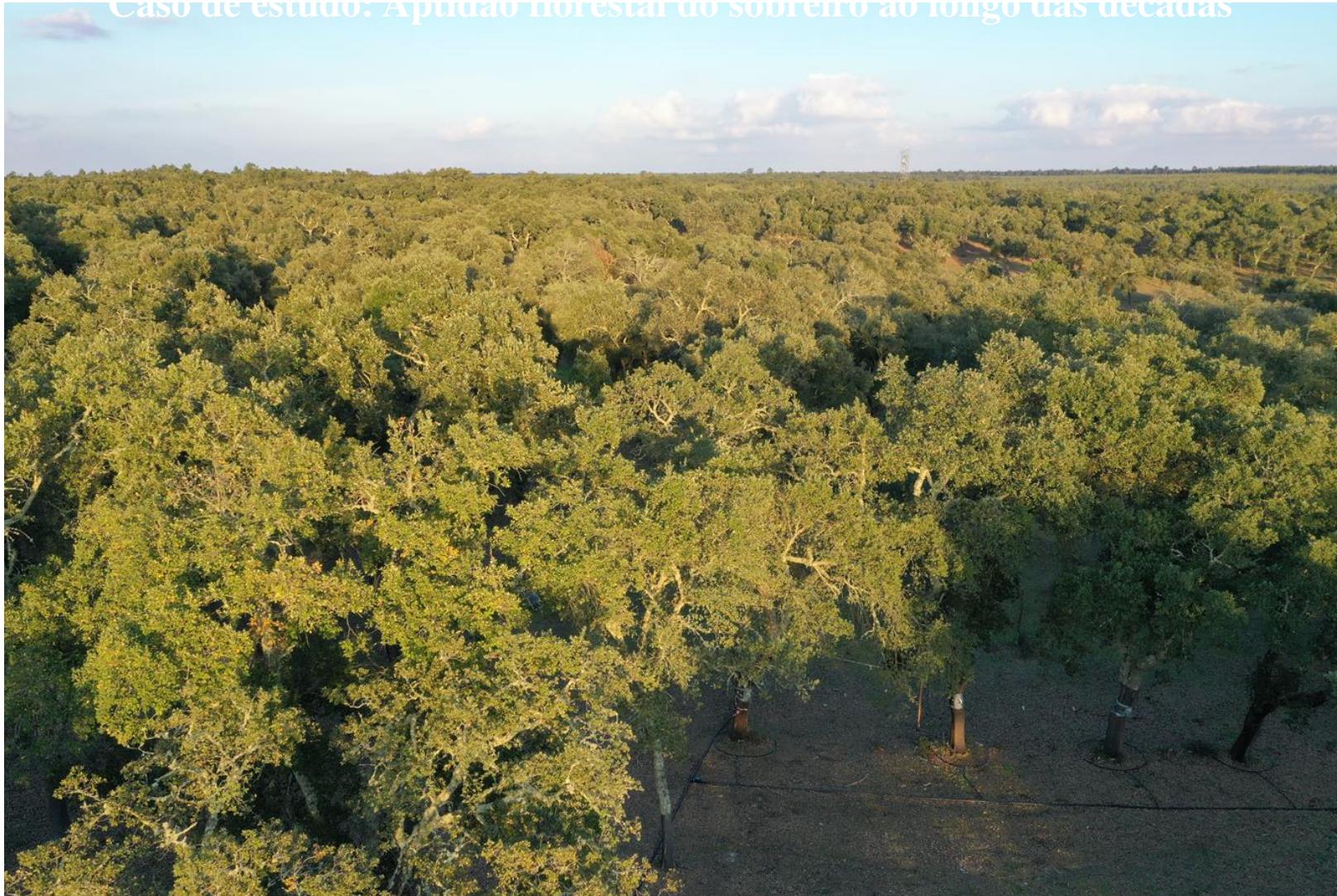
2000-2005



2010-15

CANOPY COVERAGE +40%

Caso de estudo: Aplicação no restante do solo e ao longo das decadas



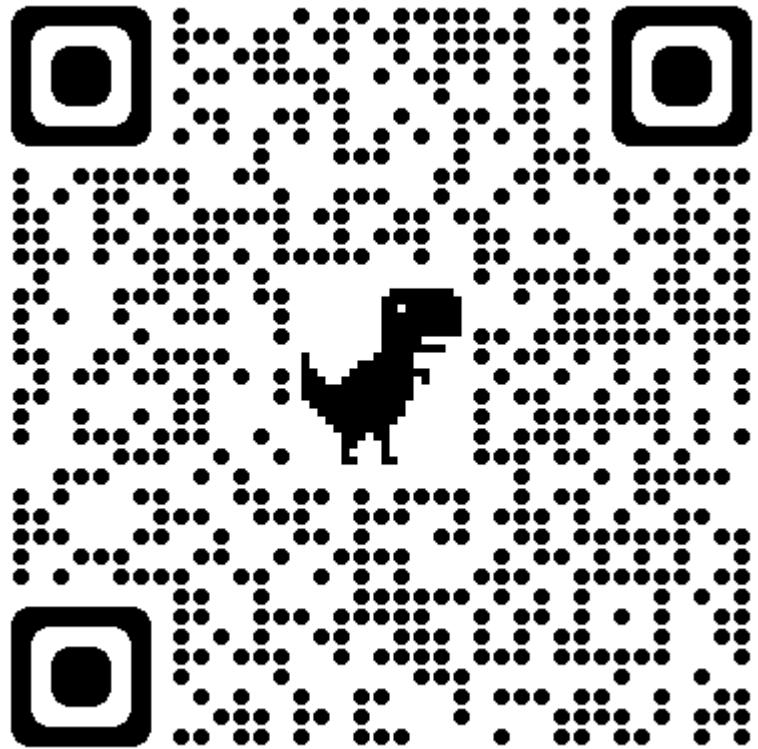


E CODENDRO

conservar para produzir produzir para conservar



UNIVERSIDADE
DE ÉVORA



Investigação e Inovação
em rega de sobreiros
Documentário sobre o projeto Regacok-TraDE



