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**Congress
Programme
and
Abstracts**

IV EUGEO Congress

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CONGRESS PROGRAMME

Scientific Committee:

Sergio Conti, Gino De Vecchis, Franco Farinelli, Henk Ottens, Franco Salvatori, Lidia Scarpelli.

Organizing Committee:

Filippo Celata, Sandra Leonardi, Marco Maggioli, Filippo Randelli, Alessandro Ricci, Andrea Riggio, Claudia Robiglio, Massimiliano Tabusi (coordinator).

time between environmental conditions, the social context and fire regimes, as well as the evolution of the spatial patterns of fire behaviour, which reflect into into the emergence of risk territories are not well known. The aim of this paper is to document and analyse the evolution of forest fire regimes evolution during the 18th, 19th, and 20th,centuries in the Sistema Central mountain range(Spain).

To do that, a reconstruction of the registry of historical wildfires is being carried out through archival sources (legal and rural police documents, local archives), which are then confronted with palaeoecological data, historical aerial photographs, and analysis of present landscape. The results obtained up to now allow for approaching the knowledge of fire regimes evolution at different scales (regional and local). This enables us to design strategies of dynamic risk management, matching the changes that happened in the past with present challenges of global change

Presentation 5

Author(s): Revolti R., Buffoni D., Dai Prà E., Alaimo A., Allegri D., Mastronunzio M.

Title: Historical maps and geo-historical sources for boundary problems representation. Useful cooperation in Trentino region

Abstract: This communication aims to present a scientific project (partnership of Trento University with Cadastral section of Autonomous Province of Trento) of historical geography applied to territorial governance, notably to define and work-out a number of boundary problems. In Trentino there are many boundary (and related border-fringe) disputes not yet solved at present-day that have an historical heritage. Moreover these problems are typically cartographic, related to different and intersected topological boundary lines that involve the Autonomous Province of Trento and the border Provinces. This issue is interesting from a geo-administrative point of view and it requires a better topographical, cadastral (and topological) understanding. The project combines different methodologies: documentary evidence and field evidence. The first concerning to the archival and geo-historical research that aims to analyse historical maps (with related documentary sources) and historical habsburgic cadastre for an historical (re)definition of the disputes trends; the latter is the fieldwork methodology, required to investigate the nowadays border fringe “shifting” and the physical boundary signs find on the field, also considering the current GPS surveys procedures

Session code:

S34 – Room B3

Session title:

**Which future(s) for agriculture in urbanising areas?
Geography of innovation and innovations in geography**

Organizer(s):

Abrantes Patricia, Centro Estudos Geograficos, Lisbon University (Portugal)
Clément Camille, UMR Innovation (France)
Duvernoy Isabelle, Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, UMR 1248 Agir (France)
Perrin Coline, Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, UMR Innovation (France)
Salvati Luca, Consiglio per la Ricerca e la sperimentazione in Agricoltura (Italy)

Slots and abstracts:

SLOT 1: Qualitative analysis of agri-urban issues (Parallel Session 1)

Chair: Perrin Coline, Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, UMR Innovation, France.

Discussant: Salvati Luca, Consiglio per la Ricerca e la sperimentazione in Agricoltura, Roma, Italy.

Presentation 1

Author(s): Fontes Inês, CEG-IGOT, UL, Portugal; Rocha Jorge, CEG-IGOT, UL, Portugal; Abrantes Patricia, CEG-IGOT, UL, Portugal; Paul Yann, UMR Ades, France.

Title: Agricultural land use/cover changes and spatial patterns in the Lisbon metropolitan region

Abstract: Metropolitan regions have complex spatial forms mostly characterized by urban sprawl. So levels of land use consuming are very important inducing pressures on agricultural systems. The land use/cover changes (LUCC) from agriculture to artificial have consequences in what concerns to soil protection and urban-rural relations, cities’ food security and supply, landscapes multi-functionality, among others.

In this study we propose to identify and analyse the main urban-agricultural LUCC and landscape dynamics acting in the metropolitan region of Lisbon in order to find different/common features in the different parts of the region. We propose a two-step methodology: 1) we first analyse land cover in the metropolitan region in 1984 and 2010 using a combined approach of a supervised classification using both Landsat images and a set of