



**THE TRANSFORMATION OF  
PASTORAL LANDSCAPE IN  
MONTESINHO NATURAL PARK  
(1995 – 2021)**

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This work expresses gratitude to FCT by the PASTOpraxis project and to IPB for all the support received.



# MAIN OBJECTIVE

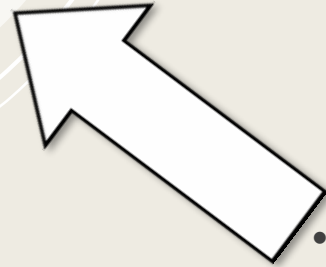
- Investigate the evolution of the land use and occupation of traditional pastoral landscape within Montesinho Natural Park (MNP).

## STEPS OF MY WORK:

- Rectify (1995) and update (2021) the cartography of natural and semi-natural vegetation in grazed lands of MNP;
- Analyze land use changes (1995-present);
- Project a future scenario (2047);
- Discuss and conclude for future management.

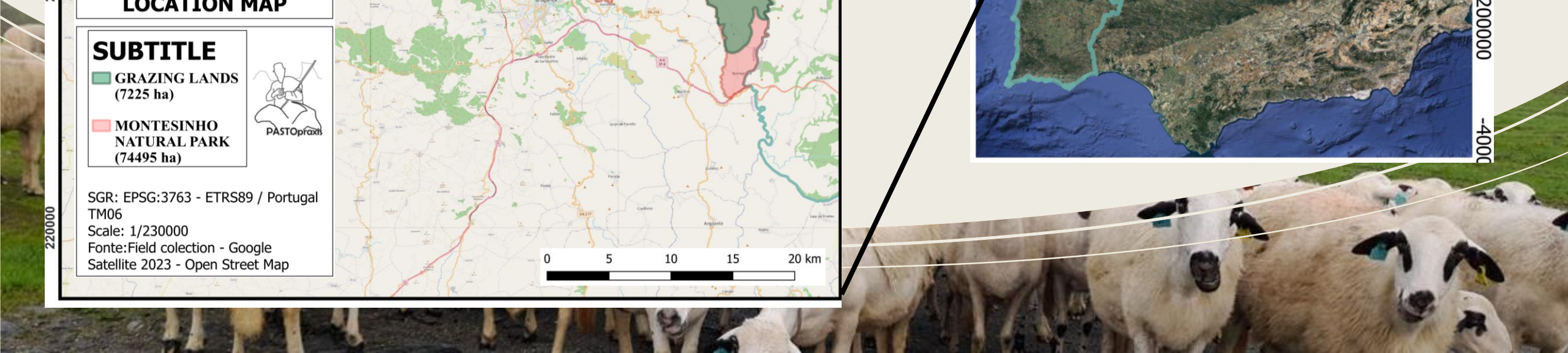
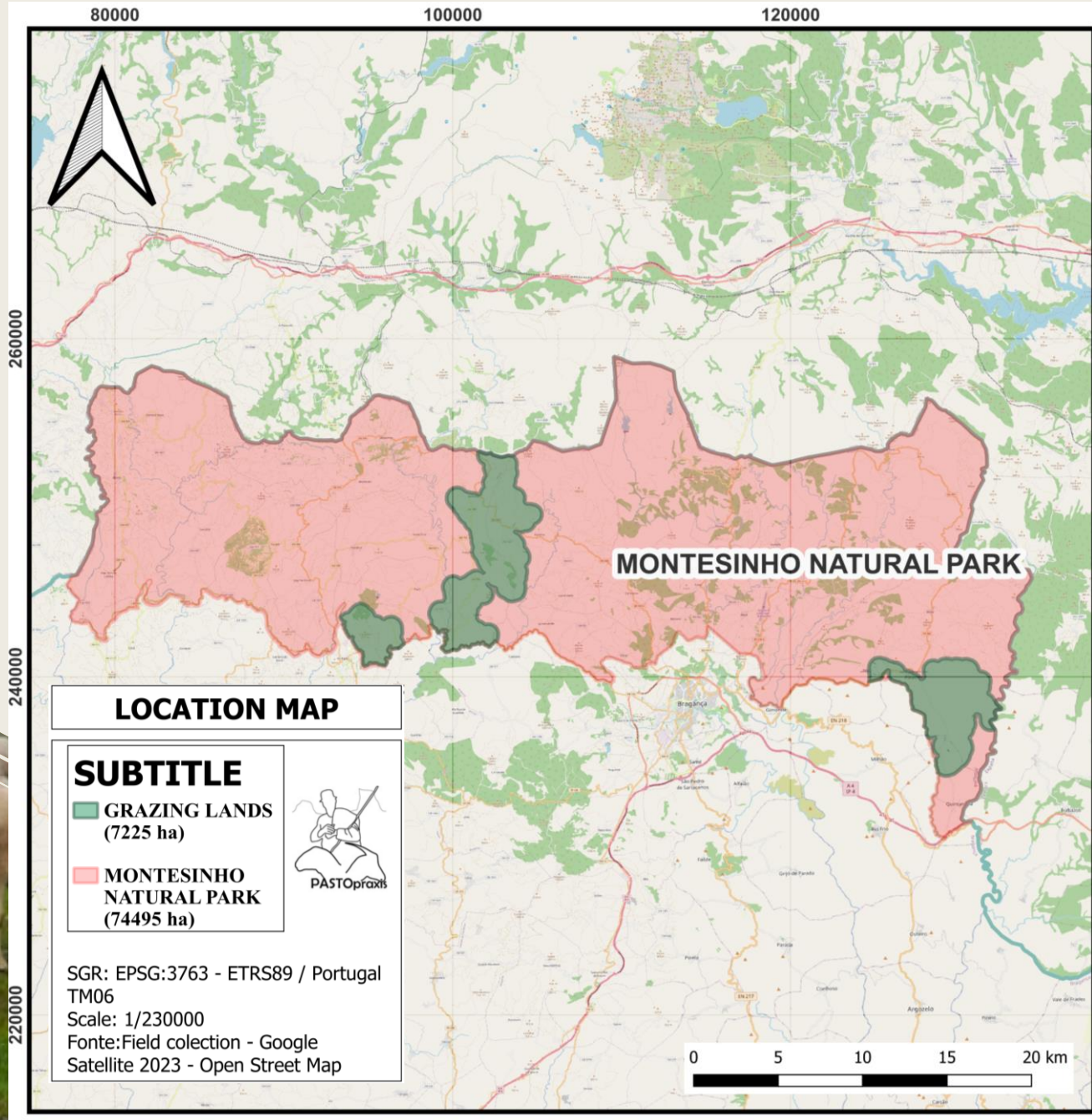


# INTRODUCTION



- In MNP, the traditional herding involves the daily guidance of the herd through the hills, aiming to satisfy the nutritional needs of the livestock;
- The grazing zones in MNP are the result of mapping made by GPS devices installed on the collars of the animals;



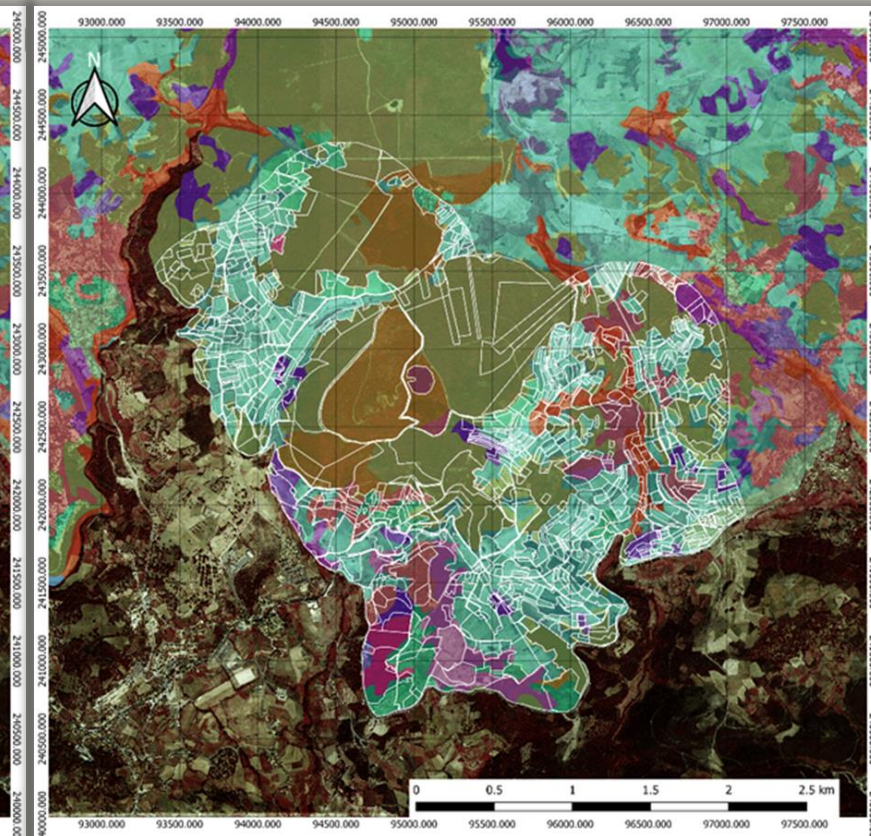
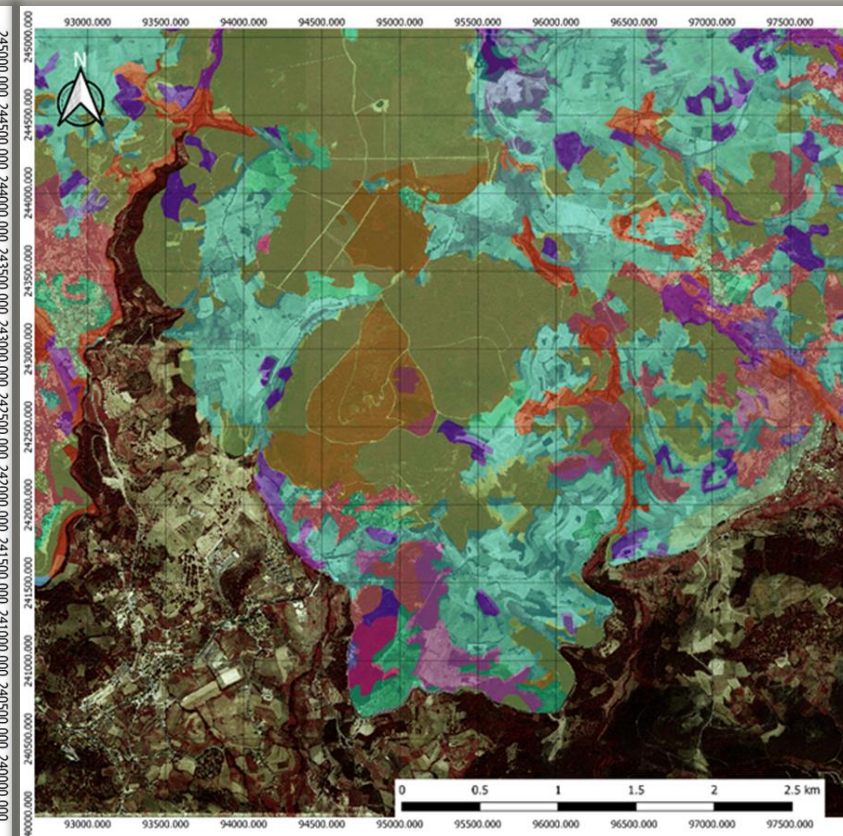
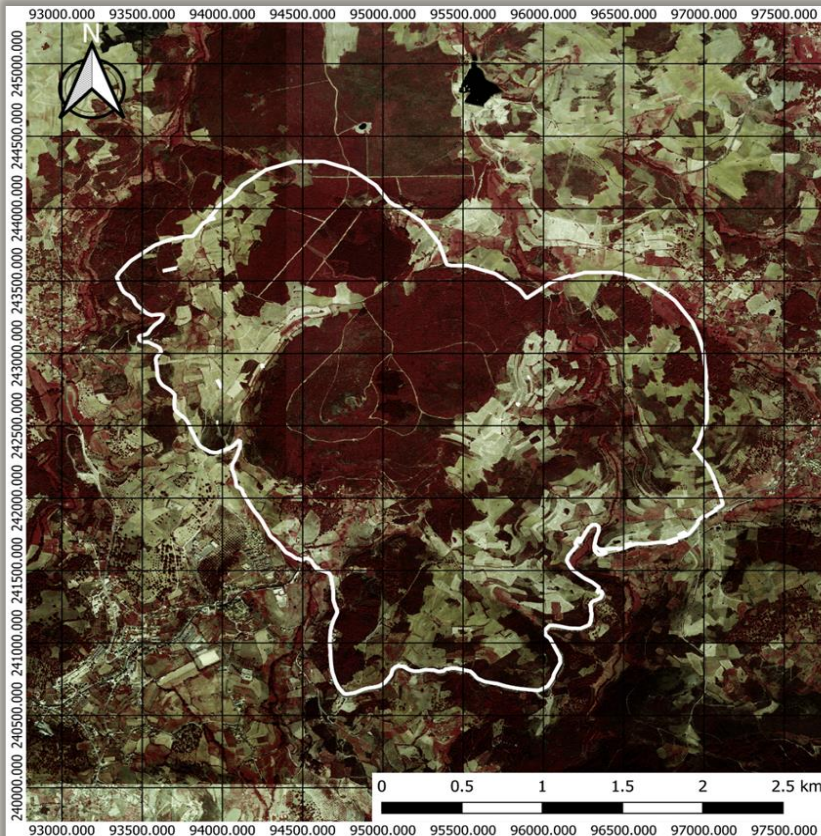


# RECTIFICATION 1995 CARTOGRAPHY

AEROFOTOGRAFIA 1995

CARTOGRAPHY OF NATURAL AND SEMI-NATURAL VEGETATION

CADASTRAL BOUNDARY - iSIP



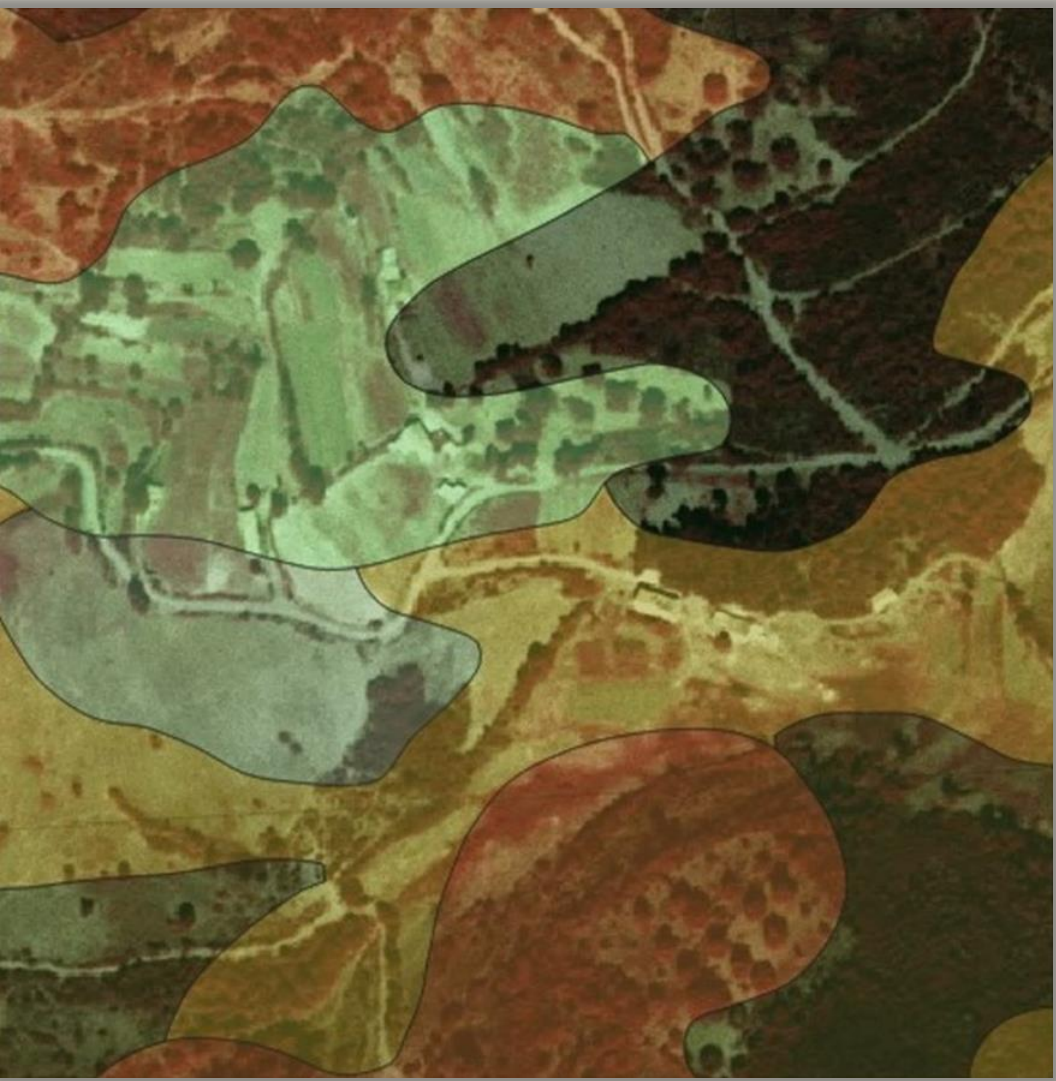
IFAP

Instituto de Financiamento da Agricultura e Pescas, I.P.

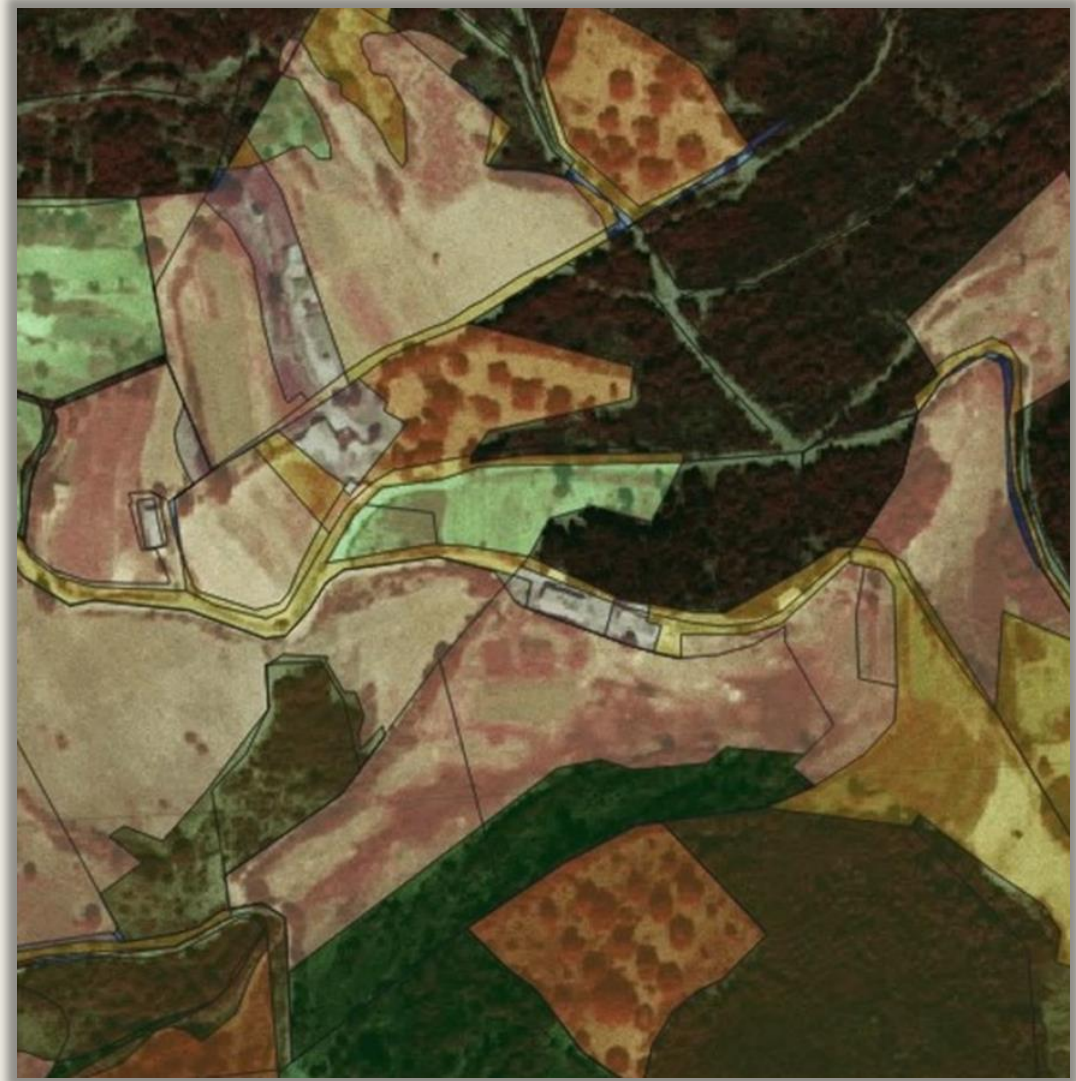
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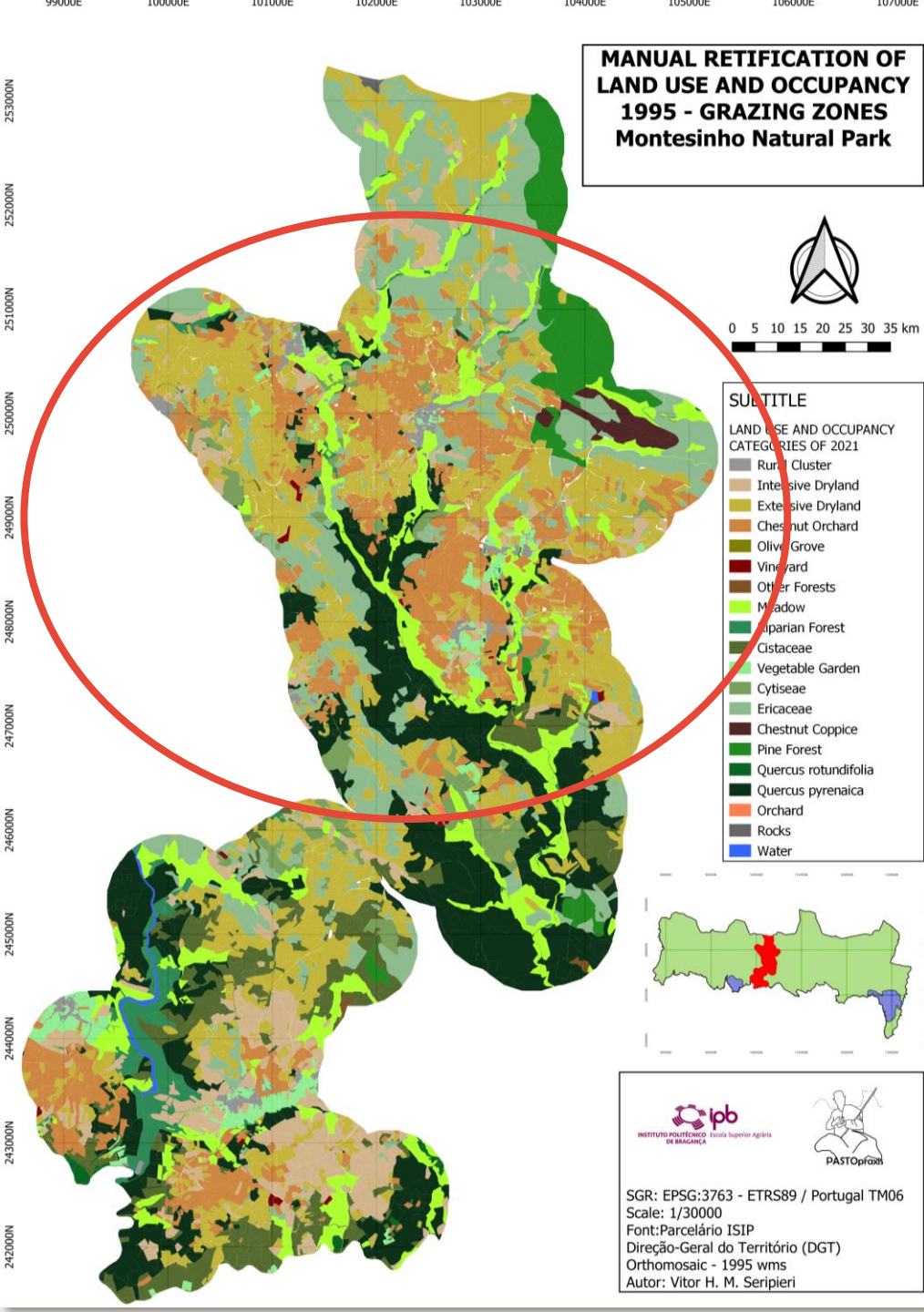
# RECTIFICATION 1995 CARTOGRAPHY

**BEFORE RECTIFICATION**

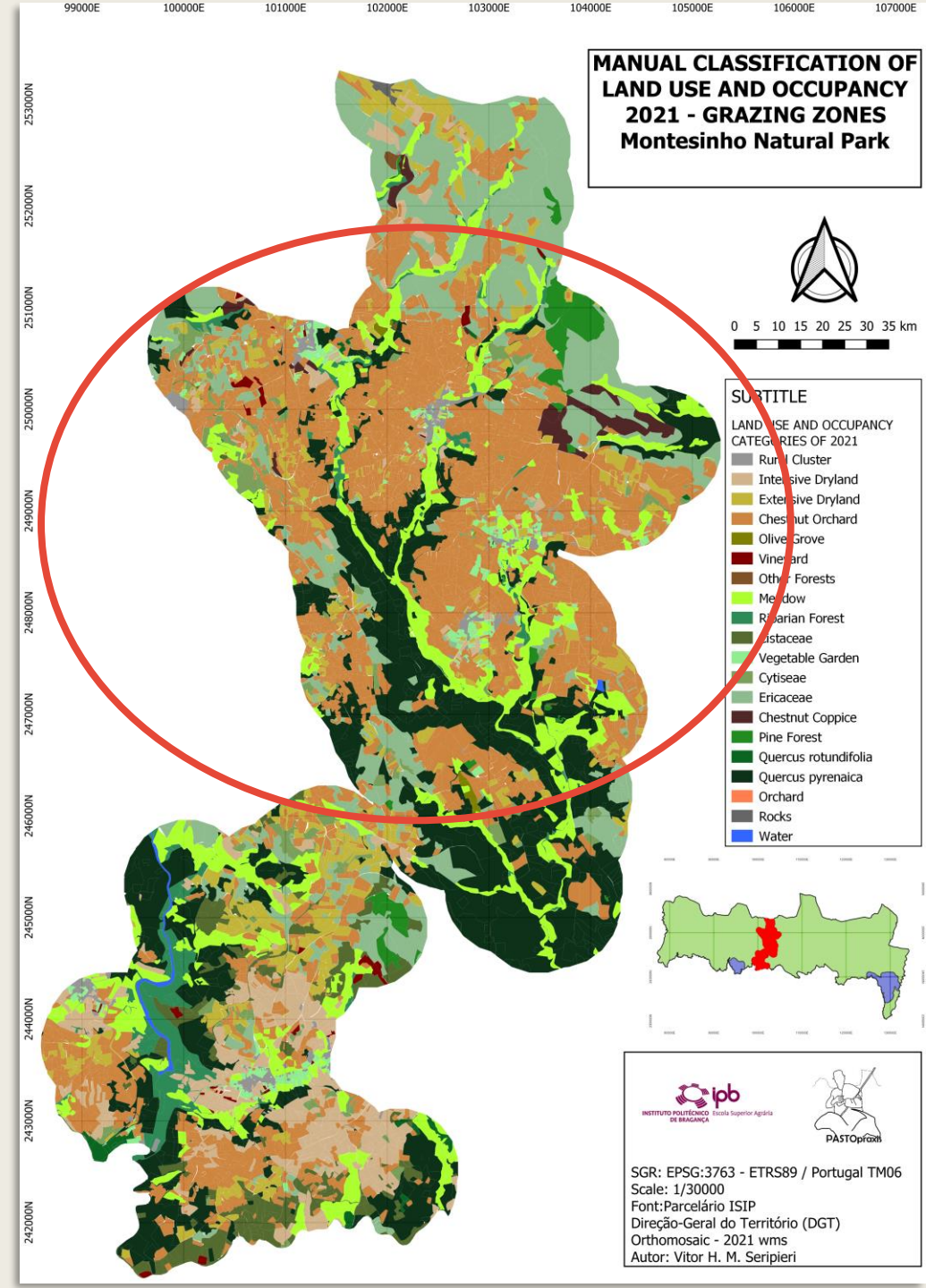


**AFTER CADASTRAL BOUDARY ISIP  
RECTIFICATION**





26 YEARS





# RESULTS: 1995 → 2021 → 2047\*

LAND USE CLASSES AGRICULTURE MATRIX	PAST (ha)	PRESENT (ha)	<i>FUTURE*</i> (ha)
Rural Cluster	71	78	83
Vegetable Garden	161	111	94
<u>Extensive Dryland</u>	<u>1691</u>	<u>674</u>	<u>360</u>
Intensive Dryland	501	359	294
<u>Chestnut Orchard</u>	<u>556</u>	<u>1410</u>	<u>1772</u>
Olive Grove	10	81	119
Orchard	2	3	2
Vineyard	45	84	69
Meadow	664	732	767

LAND USE CLASSES FOREST MATRIX	PAST (ha)	PRESENT (ha)	<i>FUTURE*</i> (ha)
Riparian Forest	81	96	111
<i>Ericaceae</i>	588	552	477
<i>Cistaceae</i>	1074	1100	1029
<i>Cytiseae</i>	215	278	254
<i>Quercus pyrenaica</i>	944	1111	1264
<i>Quercus rotundifolia</i>	60	76	92
Chestnut Coppice	71	80	82
Pine Forest	310	209	152
Other Forests	88	94	99
Rock	2	3	3
Water	9	9	9

**\*FUTURE:** Results from the transition matrix between 1995 and 2021 data. Projecting the next 26 years.

PAST

PRESENT

FUTURE\*

RURAL CLUSTER

VEGETABLE GARDEN

EXTENSIVE DRYLAND

INTENSIVE DRYLAND

CHESTNUT ORCHARD

OLIVE GROVE

ORCHARD

VINEYARD

MEADOW

RIPARIAN FOREST

*ERICACEAE*

*CISTACEAE*

*CYTISEAE*

*Quercus pyrenaica*

*Quercus rotundifolia*

CHESTNUT COPPICE

PINE FOREST

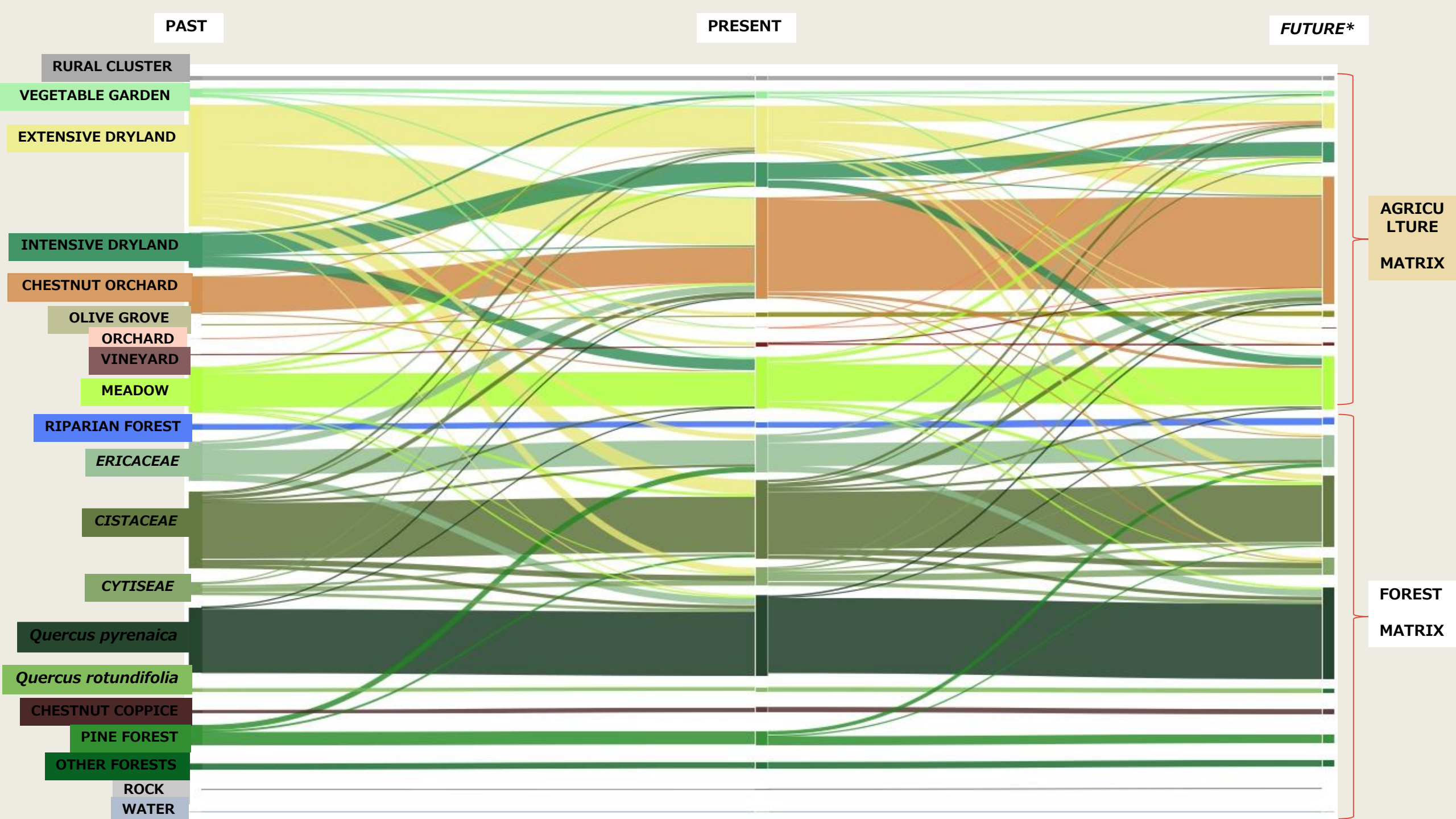
OTHER FORESTS

ROCK

WATER

AGRICULTURE MATRIX

FOREST MATRIX





## CONCLUSIONS

- The main changes observed were within the matrices, not from one matrix to another.
- The work of the shepherds is essential to the landscape due to the control of vegetative fuel and nutritional cycling;
- If the trends of changes remain the same, the results from the transition matrix may be true at the next 26 years;

# THANK YOU!

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