

Author: Teresa Batista (1), José Mascarenhas (2), Paula Mendes (3)

Email: tbatista@cimac.pt

Affiliation: (1) CIMAC, ICAAM – University of Évora, Évora, Portugal; (2) CIDEHUS, University of Évora, Évora, Portugal; (3) University of Évora, Évora, Portugal.



Biography: Graduated in Animal Engineering; Master in Biological Resources Management; PHD Student on Environmental Sciences – Geographical modelling of landscape. University of Évora, Portugal. Since 1997 - Invited Teacher in the University of Évora, Department of Landscape, Environment and Management, teaching Remote Sensing, GIS and Environment, GIS and Heritage, Landscape Ecology and Environmental Impact Assessment. Since 1998 - Team Leader of the Environment and Development Unit in Intermunicipal Community of Central Alentejo (CIMAC), Portugal, directing GIS implementation for 14 Municipalities, and coordinating several national, international and cross border cooperation projects in GIS, Territory and Environment. National leader in the implementation of the first cross border Spatial Data Infrastructure (www.ideotalex.eu) between Portugal and Spain. Project Manager of Évora County Digital Project, Best Practice Label of European E-Government Awards in 2007.

Title: Guidelines for the integration of biological and cultural values in a Landscape Interpretation Center: application in southern Portugal.

Keywords: Old cadastral Networks, Montados, Cultural landscapes, Southern Portugal

Abstract: The city of Évora (the Lusitanian *Ebora*) is the most important town in Alentejo province (Southern Portugal) and is surrounded by a quite rich cultural and biological landscape involving archeological sites of several epochs, old field networks and farms, as well as specific multifunctional cultural landscapes and high value agro forestry pastoral systems, the *montados*. Based on previous studies and land surveys, in which were identified the best preserved sectors and marks around Évora concerning the old cadastral systems, ecological corridors networks and the most important *montados* areas for preservation, it is presented the main guidelines for the development of an interpretation center for the cultural and biological values in the Évora region. The methodology applies GIS spatial analysis and integrative multilevel approaches and gives the guidelines for the integration of the different cultural and biological values of landscape in an integrative approach of the territory. As results it is presented the conceptual model and the results obtained for the Évora Region. This study is been held in the indicators working group of the project OTALEX C co-financed by the UE, POCTEP program and FEDER.