

This project is part of the PRIMA programme supported by the European Union





Increasing the levels of

organic matter in the soil of

utrients are retained, instead

The olive sector generates a **colossal amount of by-products** with high energy power that

is **not being sufficiently valued**. For example, the `orujillo´ has a calorific value of 4200

Consider olive grove residues

profitable raw materials

and by-products as usable and

Develop agronomic practices that

improve the **levels of organic**

application of fertilizers, avoiding

Know the **real nutritional status** of

and deficiencies through foliar and

soil analysis, and nutrient balance

If there is no other option but to use

capacity and their release and

assimilability features

Avoid the application of nitrogenous

the crop, identifying nutritional excesses

fertilizers in periods of inactivity of the root system (from November to January)

chemical fertilizers, know their fertilizing

Avoid burning pruning remains (unless 🤚

boundaries of riparian vegetation

there are symptoms of infestation by pests,

fungi or other pathogens), hedgerows and

matter in the surface soil

routines or **non-specific**

fertilization calendars

Assess yield response to the

live groves implies that

herbaceous cover crop

kilocalories per dry kilogram.

If the calorific value of the

`orujillo´ produced in Andalu-

sia during 2015 (around 91300)

tons) were converted to equi-

valent liters of diesel, the 300

million European cars could

In other words, thanks to the

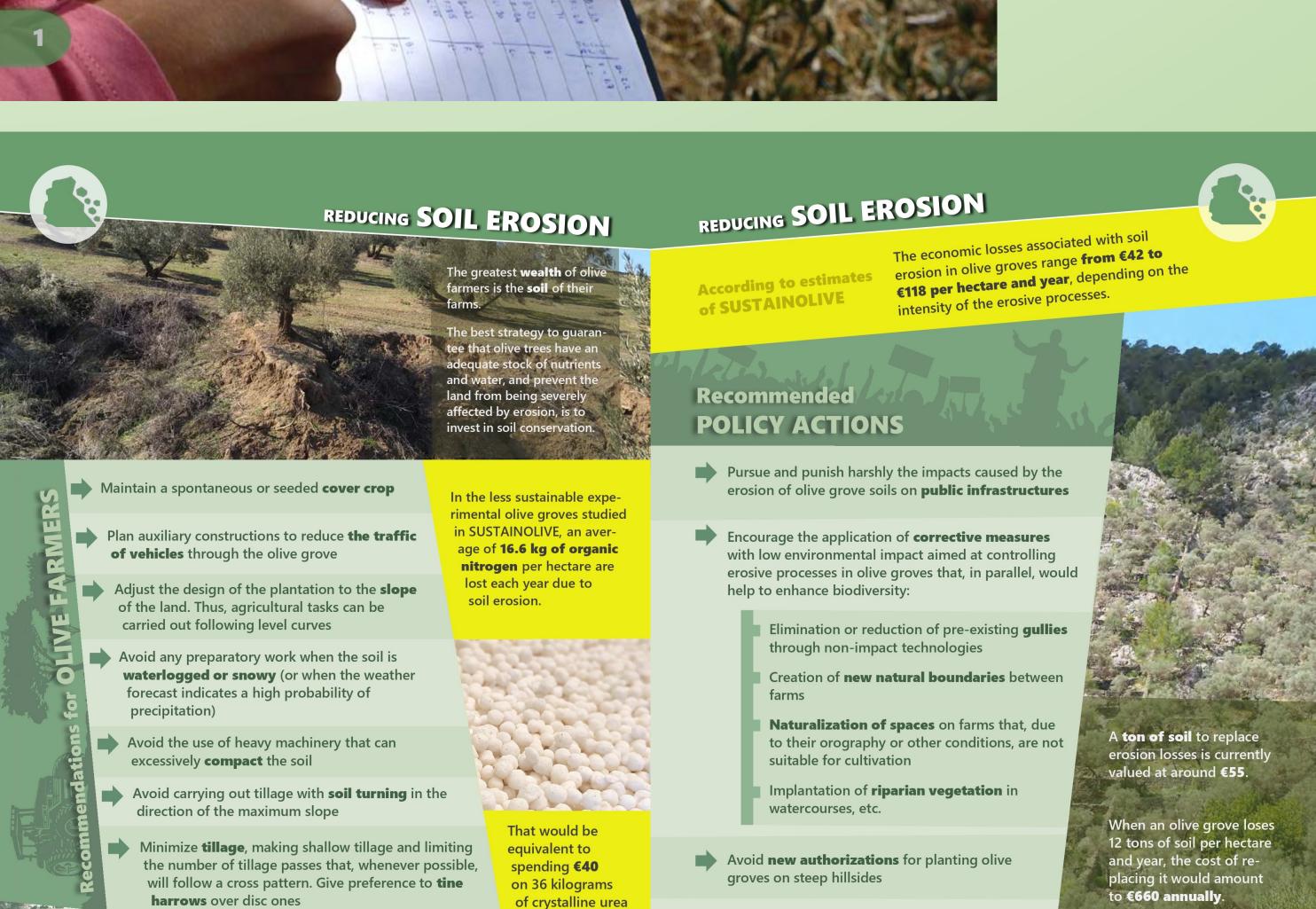
energy stored in the Andalu

sian `orujillo´ for a year,

600000 cars could go around the world.

According to our

calculations



and throwing it

down the drain.

the future of the sector

DID YOU KNOW THAT...

Collection of

Practice Abstracts

THE PECULIARITIES

IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

EVOO producing countries and regions are charac-

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Promote **training actions** in olive cooperatives

development of agronomic practices that

minimize or mitigate soil erosion

are organic olive groves the only sustainable model for olive tree cultivation, or not?

SUSTAINOLIVE: Novel approaches to promote the sustainability of olive cultivation in

Authors: Jose Liétor & Roberto García Ruiz (UJA), Alejandro Gallego (TKV), José Muñoz-Rojas (UEVORA)

that educate and sensitize olive farmers in the

SUSTAINOLIVE

SUSTAINOLIVE.EU



Accelerate the administrative procedures

related to the recovery of waste and

by-products from the olive oil sector

Incentivize facilities and equipments related 🛑 to recovery and valorization of olive grove

residues and by-products, especially when they are used in nearby olive farms

Encourage and reward oil mills that install

olive mill pomace composting plants

Encourage olive farmers to use composted

olive mill pomace and manure as

sources of organic fertilization

Encourage olive farmers to maintain a

minimum herbaceous cover area

(between 35 and 50% of the total

Establish a structure that allows the **integral**

generation and thermal uses, and the

exploitation of olive pruning residues (use

branches-leaves combination for composting)

The implementation of sustainable agronomic techniques not only reduces the appli-

huge: up to 3.5 times more in comparison with conventional olive groves model.

cation of external sources of nitrogen, but also halves the losses of this essential nutrient, since the potential to recyle it efficiently by appropriate management practices is

of the olive branches remains for electricity

farm area is suggested)

According to results of SUSTAINOLIVE

Usually, the nutritional diagnosis

is carried out once a year during

the month of July, although it is

recommended to run a second

inished; so farmers can know the

possible deficits that harvesting

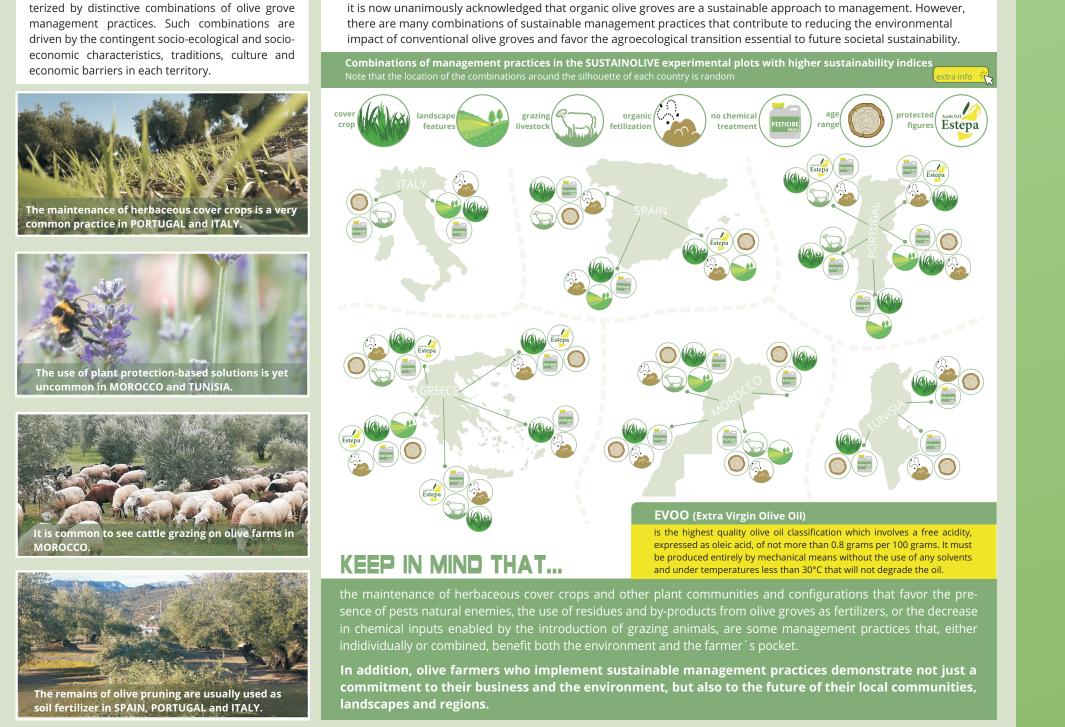
analysis once the harvest is

might have caused

in olive trees.

or imply 'kilometer zero'

for the opening of facilities and equipments



the Mediterranean. Research project 2019-2023

HOW TO CITE Liétor Gallego, J. and R. García Ruiz. 2022. Recommendations for the ecological transition of olive cultivation. A synthetic guide for olive farmers and politicians. SUSTAINOLIVE project (PRIMA Foundation, 2019-23). University of Jaén (Spain) Copyright © 2022, SUSTAINOLIVE project Design and production by José Liétor Gallego, University of Jaén (Spain) **Photos by Tekieroverde**