

Practice Abstract N° 16

Most used weed management practices in perennial crops

INTRODUCTION

Understanding the most commonly used weed management strategies in **perennial crops** is essential for improving sustainability and efficiency in agricultural systems. Through data collection across Living Labs, we analyzed the most frequently implemented weed control practices by farmers. This information helps identify trends, gaps, and opportunities to enhance agroecological weed management while reducing herbicide dependency.

MAIN RESULTS – OUTCOMES

- Farmers adopt diverse strategies
- The use of cover crops increases
- Mowing & mechanical control are widely used
- The use of herbicides remains significant
- There are different dynamics & capacity for AWM from Living Lab to another

PRACTICAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Combination of practices to reduce herbicide reliance

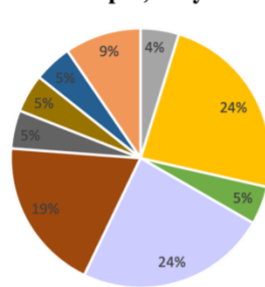
Promote crop diversification to reduce the weed pressure (crop rotation, cover crops, intercropping)

Test new technologies and engage in field trials to gain hands-on experience

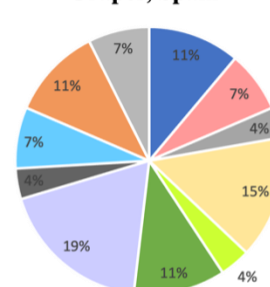
FARMERS

Most used weed management practices in PERENNIAL CROPS

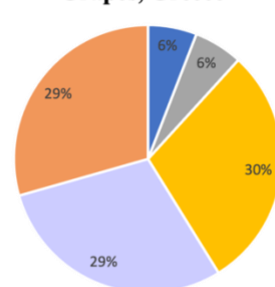
Grapes, Italy



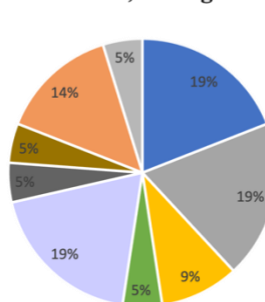
Grapes, Spain



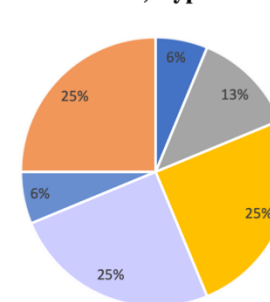
Grapes, Greece



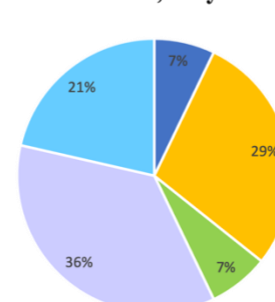
Olives, Portugal



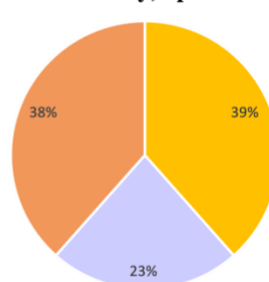
Olives, Cyprus



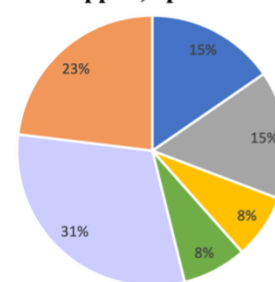
Citrus, Italy



Cherry, Spain



Apples, Spain



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|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ■ Cover crops | ■ Intercropping | ■ Grazing |
| ■ Mowing | ■ Natural enemies | ■ Mulching |
| ■ Mechanical control | ■ False seedbed | ■ Biobased herbicides |
| ■ Thermal weeding | ■ Automated weed control | ■ UAV |
| ■ Cover crop inoculation | ■ Herbicides | ■ Site-specific weed management |

