MINISTÉRIO DA EDUCAÇÃO

INSTITUTO FEDERAL DO ESPÍRITO SANTO

CONSELHO SUPERIOR

RESOLUÇÃO DO CONSELHO SUPERIOR Nº 18/2019, DE 1 DE JULHO DE 2019

ANEXO III – Relatório Individual de Trabalho

Nome: Wallace Luís de Lima	Matrícula Siape: 1669458
Classe / Nível: D403	
Lotação: Coordenadoria do Curso Técnico em Agropecuária	
Período de avaliação: 2020/01	

Justificativa de cumprimento

1 - ATIVIDADE DE ENSINO

1.1 - Avaliação discente

Devido a situação de pandemia a avaliação discente não foi realizada no ano de 2020. Sendo assim, para registro da nota final do docente foi considerada a média das últimas 3 avaliações.

- ✓ Produção Vegetal III - 35,19 (Média em 40 pontos)

1.2 - Disciplinas Ministradas

- ✓ Produção Vegetal III - 3º TAI-I 3:33h semanais (67h semestral)
- ✓ Produção Vegetal III - 3º TAI-II 3:33h semanais (67h semestral)
- ✓ Produção Vegetal III - 3º TAI-III 3:33h semanais (67h semestral)

1.2.1 - Atendimento

Atendimento a estudantes em horário extraclasse tais como auxílio e orientação na realização das atividades propostas (questionários, etc), atividades de recuperação e atendimento a estudantes com necessidades específicas.

- ✓ Produção Vegetal III (3º TAI-I; 3º TAI-II e 3º TAI-III) - 02:00h semanais (40h semestral)

2- ATIVIDADE DE APOIO AO ENSINO

2.2 - Orientação de monografia de especialização

- ✓ Mario Euclides Pechara da Costa Jaeggi - Especialização em Agroecologia, Ifes - campus de Alegre

2.5 - Coorientação de dissertação de mestrado

- ✓ Nágila Scarpi Nespoli – Mestrado em Agroecologia, Ifes - campus de Alegre

2.10 - Orientação de alunos bolsistas/voluntários de iniciação pesquisa e/ou extensão

- ✓ Milena Barbosa Parreira da Silva (PT00008234 - 02/2019 - Pibic, Ifes)
- ✓ Rodrigo Barbosa Vieira (PT00008233 - 02/2019 - Pibic, Ifes)
- ✓ Barbara da Silva Rodrigues (PT00008232 - 02/2019 - Pibic, Ifes)

2.20 - Cumprimento dos prazos estabelecidos para atividades didático-pedagógicas

[X] 75% a 100% [ ] 50 a 74% [ ] menor que 50%

2.21 - Atendimento e participação em reuniões de cunho pedagógico/administrativo -

[X] 75% a 100% [ ] 50 a 74% [ ] menor que 50%

3 - ATIVIDADES DE PESQUISA E INOVAÇÃO TECNOLÓGICA

3.2 - Coordenação de projetos de pesquisa com captação de recursos do Ifes

- ✓ **PJ00005173** - Influência de doses de esterco bovino e tempo de incubação no solo no desenvolvimento da cultura do milho.
- ✓ **PJ00005679** - Potencial de linhagens de feijão-de-vagem para o sul capixaba via ensaio do valor de cultivo e uso.
- ✓ **PJ00005168** - Ensaio de valor de cultivo e uso (VCU) e distinguidade, homogeneidade e estabilidade (DHE) de linhagens de feijão de vagem para o sul do Estado do Espírito Santo

3.4 - Participação em projetos de pesquisa com captação de recursos do Ifes

- ✓ **PJ00005809** - Produtividade de milho verde, minimilho e forragem com uso de doses de esterco bovino.
- ✓ **PJ00005144** - Influência de lâminas de irrigação e doses de nitrogênio sobre a cultura da abóbora.
- ✓ **PJ00005029** - Intensidade de helmintosporiose em híbridos de milho pipoca no cultivo de minimilho.
- ✓ **PJ00004450** - Intensidade de helmintosporiose em linhagens com potencial para a produção de minimilho.
- ✓ **PJ00004485** - Levantamento e identificação da incidência de pragas em linhagens e cultivares comerciais de feijão-de-vagem implantado no município de Alegre, ES.

3.9 - Artigo em periódico indexado internacional padrão Capes

3.9.3 - Qualis B1

- ✓ PEREIRA, I.M.; ZACARIAS, A.J.; GUIDINELLE, R. B.; SALUCI, J.C.G.; JAEGGI, M.E.P.C.; SOUZA, A.O.; CRUZ, D.P.; SANT'ANNA, C.Q.S.S; OLIVEIRA, T.R.A.; ROCHA, R.S.S; GRAVINA, G.A.; **LIMA, W.L.** Evaluation of the Potential of Sewage Sludge for Manufacturing Substrate for Passion Fruit Seedlings. Journal of Agricultural Science. , v.12, p.262 - 270, 2020.
- ✓ JAEGGI, M.E.P.C.; ROCHA, R.S.; PEREIRA, I.M.; CRUZ, D.P.; SILVA, R.K.G.; BATISTA, J.N.; PARAJARA, M.C.; RODRIGUES, R.R.; ENTRINGER, G.C.; GRAVINA, G.A.; DAHER, R.F.; **LIMA, W.L.** Alternative Substrate and Recipients for the Production of Arabica Coffee Seedlings. Journal of Agricultural Science. , v.12, p.82 - 88, 2020.

3.9.4 - Qualis B2

- ✓ JAEGGI, M. E. P. C.; ROCHA, R. S.; PEREIRA, I. M.; CRUZ, D. P.; BATISTA, J. N.; SILVA, R. K. G.; PARAJARA, M. C.; SILVA, S. F.; SOUZA, A. O.; RODRIGUES, R. R.; OLIVEIRA, W. B. S.; FONSECA, A. S.; OLIVEIRA, T. R. A.; GRAVINA, G. A.; **LIMA, W. L.** Multivariate analysis in the evaluation of sustrate quality and containers in the production of arabica coffee seedlings. AFRICAN JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH. v.15, p.457 - 463, 2020.

3.47 - Participação como revisor/editor de revista nacional

- ✓ Coffee Science (ISSN: 1984-3909)
- ✓ Magistra (ISSN: 2236-4420)
- ✓ Cadernos de Agroecologia (ISSN: 2236-7934)
- ✓ Revista Conexões (ISSN: 2176-0144)
- ✓ Revista Eixo (ISSN: 2238-5630)

- ✓ Revista Brasileira de Agroecologia (ISSN: 1980-9735)
- ✓ Revista Caatinga (ISSN: 1983-2125)

4 - ATIVIDADES DE EXTENSÃO

5- ATIVIDADES ADMINISTRATIVAS

6 – OUTROS

PORTARIA Nº 73, DE 10 DE FEVEREIRO DE 2020 - Comissão responsável pela revisão de resultado final, no que se refere ao abono de faltas, de discente matriculada no Curso Técnico em Agropecuária Integrado ao Ensino Médio do Campus de Alegre do Ifes.

PORTARIA Nº 1072, DE 21 DE MAIO DE 2020 - Nomear os servidores relacionados no Anexo I desta Portaria como Pesquisadores de Produtividade do Ifes, dentro de suas respectivas áreas de conhecimento, categorias e cargas horárias, conforme o resultado final do Edital PRPPG n° 10/2019 do Programa Pesquisador Produtividade (PPP), instituído pela Resolução do Conselho Superior do Ifes nº 10/2019, para a execução de atividades de pesquisa na instituição e de consultoria e assessoramento.

Data: 01/12/2020

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Assinatura Docente

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Assinatura do Coordenador

Journal of Agricultural Science, Vol. 12, No. 4, 2020
ISSN 1916-9752 E-ISSN 1916-9760
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Evaluation of the Potential of Sewage Sludge for Manufacturing Substrate for Passion Fruit Seedlings

Israel Martins Pereira[1], Alex Justino Zacarias[2], Robyson Bissaco Guidinelle[2], Julio Cesar Gradice Salucci[1], Mario E. P. da Costa Jaeggi[1], André Oliveira Souza[1], Derivaldo Pureza da Cruz[1], Camila Q. da S. Sanfim de Sant'Anna[1], Tâmara R. Albuquerque de Oliveira[1], Richardson Sales Rocha[1], Geraldo de Amaral Gravina[1] & Wallace Luis de Lima[2]

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Abstract

Brazil is the world's largest producer and largest consumer of passion fruit, producing approximately 0.1 million tons. However, crop management techniques are deficient in the use of alternative sources of fertilizer, an extremely relevant aspect in reducing production costs, as some nutrients are imported at high costs. Thus, this study was intended to calculate the percentage of an optimal dose of sewage sludge according to the regression model for each morpho-agronomic trait of yellow passion fruit. A completely randomized design (CRD) was adopted, consisting of four treatments, 0; 25; 50; and 75%, with 20 replicates considering one plant per replicate. Treatments were T1 (0 without sewage sludge addition), T2 (75% soil + 25% sewage sludge); T3 (50% soil + 50% sewage sludge); and T4 (25% soil + 75% sewage sludge). Regression coefficients were above 80%. Morpho-agronomic traits obtained optimal doses at a concentration of 50% of sewage sludge for the manufacture of the substrate. The conclusion reached was the substrate based on sewage sludge in the proportion of 50% combined with 50% of soil was superior to the other ones for seedling production.

Keywords: morphological, passion fruit, production

1. Introduction

Passiflora edulis S., or passion fruit, is a tropical species with a high content of vitamin C, B1 and B2, pro-vitamin A, β-carotene, besides minerals and fibers (Freitas et al., 2011). Brazil offers more than 150 varieties of passion fruit, although the yellow or bitter one represents more than 95% of Brazilian yield (Sabião et al., 2011). The country is the third largest producer globally, with 43 million tons of passion fruit (Pacheco et al., 2016).

Despite high production, Brazilian orchards have low yields, due to the lack of technologies that enable producers to solve problems related to plant health and management, and the lack of improved genotypes (Faleiro et al., 2008; Aguiar et al., 2015; Cezar et al., 2015; Pacheco et al., 2016).

For Souza et al. (2015), a broad scientific field is still to be explored for such a crop, making it possible to develop technological packages to enhance techniques for growing passion fruit. Seedling stage is one of the most significant periods for the proper development of commercially-grown species. Substrate is one of the criteria that must be observed, which should consist of materials that present good physical and chemical characteristics required for plant growth (Cavalcante, Cavalcante, dos Santos, Beckmann Cavalcante, & Silva, 2012; Maggio, De Pascale, Paradiso, & Barbieri, 2013).

In this regard, sewage sludge, a by-product of wastewater treatment from treatment plants with biological, physical and chemical characteristics desirable for its use in agricultural areas (Moraes Neto et al., 2007), appears as a viable alternative of use to the initial seedling growth, because it is an excellent supplier of organic

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Alternative Substrate and Recipients for the Production of Arabica Coffee Seedlings

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Abstract

The present work aimed to assess the quality of arabica coffee seedlings produced on different substrates and in various recipients. The work was performed in a randomized block experimental design, using three repetitions, in subdivided parcels, with three parcels, and four sub parcels. The experiment used the cultivar of *Coffea arabia* "Catuaí IAC 44". The genotype received the following treatments: R1 polyethylene bag, 615 cm³; R2: 280 cm³ tubes; R3: 120 cm³ tubes; S1 conventional substrate composed by a mixture of ravine earth with bovine manure at a 3:1 (v/v) proportion added with a NPK fertilization, recommended for coffee culture; S2 organic leguminous compound, mixture of a leguminous plant (guandu beans, Cajanus cajan) with bovine manure at a 1:1 (v/v) proportion, followed by a 90 days maturation process; S3: organic grass compound, produced by the composting of garden grass chips mixed with bovine manure at 1:1 proportion; and S4: vermicompost derived from the organic decompositions of grasses. The results of this research highlight that substrates and recipients affect the development of the seedlings of arabica coffee, improving the quality indexes of Dickson in the higher volume 615 cm3 recipient and the alternative substrate composed by legume, grass, and vermicompost were efficient to produce Arabica coffee seedlings. This combination of substrate and recipient can substitute the conventional substrate in this phase of the development of the seedlings, providing an increase in the production quality.

Keywords: *Coffea arabia*, quality, coffee culture, quality index

1. Introduction

The coffee culture in Brazil is considered to be of high productivity, due to the high technological level used in its production, requiring renovation and handling of the crop for modern planting systems (Dardengo et al., 2013). The use of good quality seedlings is decisive in the succession process of coffee parks. The volume provided by the container and the substrate used directly influences the quality of the seedlings (Jaeggi et al., 2018). The substrate has fundamental importance to the good germination consequently emergence of platelets, adequate availability of nutrients and oxygen and CO_2 elimination. In addition to the good water retention capacity, so that there is a relevant physiological process for the twinning and phenological development (Meneghelli et al., 2018).

The acquisition of vigorous coffee seedlings is crucial to compose a productive area. This element is essential to establish a productive and sustainable agriculture with reduced costs (Dardengo et al., 2013). Some of the criteria to avoid such loss and evaluation of the crucial characteristics related to the vigor of the coffee seedling are the

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ACADEMIC JOURNALS

African Journal of Agricultural Research

Full Length Research Paper

Multivariate analysis in the evaluation of sustrate quality and containers in the production of Arabica coffee seedlings

Mario Euclides Pechara da Costa Jaeggi[1], Richardson Sales Rocha[1*], Israel Martins Pereira[1], Derivaldo Pureza da Cruz[1], Josimar Nogueira Batista[1], Rita de Kássia Guarnier da Silva[1], Magno do Carmo Parajara[2], Samuel Ferreira da Silva[3], André Oliveira Souza[3], Rogério Rangel Rodrigues[4], Wagner Bastos dos Santos Oliveira[5], Abel Souza da Fonseca[5], Tâmara Rebecca Albuquerque de Oliveira[1], Geraldo de Amaral Gravina[1] and Wallace Luís de Lima[3]

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Coffee growing is recognized as an activity of great economic and social importance for Brazil. Obtaining good quality coffee seedlings is a major factor in the implantation of a productive and lasting crop. In view of the aforementioned, the objective of this study was to evaluate the quality of Arabica coffee seedlings produced with different substrates in different containers with multivariate analysis techniques. The experimental design used was in randomized blocks, in a 3 x 4 subdivided plot scheme, with 3 replications. The plot levels were: Tube of 120 cm³, Tube of 280 cm³ and Polyethylene bag with volume of 615 cm³. In the subplots the different levels of substrate were randomized: Conventional (S1), leguminous compound (S2), composed of grass + cured bovine manure (S3) and Vermicompost (S4). Treatments 10; 1; 4; 7 evaluated presented potential for diffusion of technology in the process of seedling formation.

Key words: *Coffea arabica*, composting, agroecology.

INTRODUCTION

Coffee growing is recognized as an activity of great economic and social importance for Brazil. Obtaining good quality coffee seedlings is a major factor in the implantation of a productive and lasting crop. Sustrate quality influences the soil bulk density/porosity and decomposion thus enhances the nutrient cycling in the soil and finally the production/productivity (Upadhyay et al., 1989; Bargali et al., 1993, 2015; Bargali, 1996;

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