



Cereals and horticulture

Animal and human health, soil health and water management

Venue	Quinta da Cholda Azinhaga - Golegã
Host	João Coimbra - Quinta da Cholda
About	Quinta da Cholda is a family enterprise in the heart of Ribatejo region. Managing over 500 hectares of farmland and 2.000 hectares of forest, the farm is highly focused on the production of cereals, mainly corn, and cork and other forestry products. It allies innovation and the respect for biodiversity in its processes, making it a one of a kind in the Portuguese agriculture landscape.



Learn more...





Lat	39.36389
Long	-8.54061





Timing	Itinerary
14:00	Departure from Estoril bus
14:30-15:00	Presentation of a movie during the bus trip about the place of visit
15:30	Arrival at the Quinta da Cholda
15:30 – 15:45	Welcome address by the proprietor of the farm – João Coimbra.
15:45-16:30	Presentation of Operational Group projects: i. QUALIMILHO – New sustainable integration strategies that guarantee quality and safety in the nation's corn sector (2017-2020) – João Coimbra ii. PRECISION IRRIGATION (2017-2021) - João Noeme, TerraPro iii. MAISSOLO (MoreSoil) (2017-2021) - Francisca Ramos - S. João de Brito agricultural society
17:00 – 17:45:	Visit to corn fields
17:45 – 18:30	Coffee-break
18:30	Return
20:00	Arrival at Estoril





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Operacional Group	QUALIMILHO – New sustainable integration strategies that guarantee quality and safety in the national corn sector
Speaker	João Coimbra - Quinta da Cholda
Key Objectives	Mycotoxins have caused concern in recent years, as they are associated with serious problems in animal health. It is a complex and serious problem that the agri-food sector faces, due to the high probability of occurrence, its direct effect on the quality of production and feed, and consequently on the thealth, productivity and safety of livestock and finally on human health. The presence of extreme abiotic factors (thermal or water stress, hail), biotic factors (pests and diseases) and inappropriate cultural practices (incorrect sowing and harvesting dates, excessive density, inefficient disease control, etc.) that are associated with the susceptibility of varieties increase the occurrence of different mycotoxins. QualiMilho will address the risks of pre- and post-harvest contamination and the problem of mycotoxins by implementing a system approach to define optimised strategic management.











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Operacional Group	Precision irrigation
Speaker	João Noème - TerraPro Technologies - Precision Agriculture
Key Objectives	Climate change is one of the threats with direct consequences on the availability of water for irrigation. As such, it is necessary to create and/or improve water storage and distribution infrastructure. It is important to implement an integrated precision agriculture system that allows the collection of precision data necessary to understand each plot individually, and the application of water and production factors in a differentiated way (soil amendments, fertilisation, etc.). We therefore intend to develop a new service that integrates innovative monitoring technology. This service includes data integration and interpretation, as well as specialised and local technical advice to optimise results, thus allowing the producer to achieve a significant increase in production efficiency.











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Operacional Group	MaisSolo (MoreSoil)
Speaker	Francisca Ramos - S. João de Brito agricultural society
Key Objectives	The project focuses on the development and application of innovative processes, based on known techniques, alternatives to the exclusive use of plant protection products, integrating them to protect horto-industrial crops against the occurrence of soil diseases and pests. This project is an opportunity to test and improve a set of technologies, adapting and integrating them into the technical itineraries of horticultural systems and demonstrating the advantages of their widespread use. Changing current production systems in which monoculture predominates, to a practice that includes crop rotation, cover crops and biological crop protection, to be integrated in a combined way, will be achieved through the quantification of positive externalities at the productive and economic level.





