



On June 15, 2017 the final meeting of the Life - HelpSoil project was held. It was intended to compare the techniques of conservation and those of conventional farming in various companies test the Po valley, from Piemonte to Friuli Venezia Giulia, passing through Lombardia, Emilia Romagna and Veneto.

Conservation Agriculture is understood as a set of cultural practices that aim to ensure sustainable and stable productivity and at the same time preserve and strengthen the agricultural and natural resources.

The basic techniques on which conservation farming is based are:

- minimal soil disturbance with the workings;
- permanent soil cover;
- crop diversification.

The techniques mentioned above in many respects coincide with agronomic techniques that are promoted and stimulated under SOLMACC Project.

The common objectives promoted by the two projects are to make agriculture more sustainable by preserving the soil, making farms more capable of adapting to climate change and at the same time reducing the impact that farming has on the environment.

During the conference, several posters of projects which were connected to HelpSoil were displayed with, including the Life Solmacc project. Various farmers and technicians interested in the posters posed specific questions to the coordinator of the project.



The conference was attended by Councilors of Agriculture of the Regions Lombardia (Gianni Fava), Piemonte (Giorgio Ferrero), Veneto (Giuseppe Pan) ed Emilia Romagna (Simona Caselli), Andrea Vettori capo Unità ENV D.1 - Land Use & Management - DG Ambiente, Konrad Schreiber from Institut de l'Agriculture Durable (IAD - Francia) and Stefano Brenna di ERSAF.



Questo progetto è cofinanziato dalla Commissione Europea, DG Ambiente.