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**Ano Letivo** 2022-23

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**Unidade Curricular** NOVAS TECNOLOGIAS APLICADAS À GESTÃO DE REGA

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**Cursos** GEOMÁTICA (2.º Ciclo) (\*)  
RAMO SISTEMAS DE INFORMAÇÃO GEOGRÁFICA  
SISTEMAS DE INFORMAÇÃO GEOGRÁFICA  
RAMO ANÁLISE DE SISTEMAS AMBIENTAIS  
ANÁLISE DE SISTEMAS AMBIENTAIS

(\*) Curso onde a unidade curricular é opcional

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**Unidade Orgânica** Faculdade de Ciências e Tecnologia

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**Código da Unidade Curricular** 14981071

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**Área Científica** CIÊNCIAS DO AMBIENTE

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**Sigla**

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**Código CNAEF (3 dígitos)** 422

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**Contributo para os Objetivos de  
Desenvolvimento Sustentável - 2,12,15  
ODS (Indicar até 3 objetivos)**

**Línguas de Aprendizagem**

português

**Modalidade de ensino**

B-Learnig

**Docente Responsável**

Fernando Miguel Granja Martins

DOCENTE	TIPO DE AULA	TURMAS	TOTAL HORAS DE CONTACTO (*)
Fernando Miguel Granja Martins	TP	TP1	14TP
Jorge Manuel Guieiro Pereira Isidoro	TP	TP1	17.5TP
Rui Miguel Madeira Lança	TP	TP1	17.5TP

\* Para turmas lecionadas conjuntamente, apenas é contabilizada a carga horária de uma delas.

ANO	PERÍODO DE FUNCIONAMENTO*	HORAS DE CONTACTO	HORAS TOTAIS DE TRABALHO	ECTS
2º	S1	49TP	168	6

\* A-Anual;S-Semestral;Q-Quadrimestral;T-Trimestral

**Precedências**

Sem precedências

**Conhecimentos Prévios recomendados**

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### Bibliografia principal

- Allen RG, Pereira LS, Raes D, Smith M., 1998. Crop Evapotranspiration. Guidelines for Computing Crop Water Requirements. FAO Irrig. Drain. Pap. 56, FAO, Rome, 300 p.
- Allen, R. G., Bastiaanssen, W., Waters, R., Tasumi, M., & Trezza, R. (2002). Surface energy balance algorithms for land (SEBAL). *Idaho implementation-Advanced training and users manual, version 1*, 97.
- Doorenbos, J, Kassam, A, 1979. Yield response to water, Irrigation and drainage paper 33, FAO, Roma.
- Gashaw, A., 2013. Irrigation Potential Analysis Using GIS and Remote Sensing: Irrigation potential Suitability analysis & water management. LAP LAMBERT, Academic Publishing.
- Pereira, LS, 2004. Necessidades de água e métodos de rega. Coleção Euroagro, Publ Europa-América. Lisboa.
- Tarjuelo, J.M. 2005. *El Riego por Aspersión y su Tecnología*, 3ª ed., Mundi-Prensa, Madrid. 581 pp.
- Rosa, A., 2019. Rega das culturas / Uso eficiente da água. Direção Regional de Agricultura e Pescas do Algarve. Faro, 28 p.

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**Academic Year** 2022-23

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**Course unit** NOVEL TECHNOLOGIES FOR IRRIGATION WATER MANAGEMENT

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**Courses** GEOMATICS (\*)  
BRANCH SPECIALIZATION GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS  
BRANCH SPECIALIZATION ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

(\*) Optional course unit for this course

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**Faculty / School** FACULTY OF SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY

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**Main Scientific Area**

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**Acronym**

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**CNAEF code (3 digits)** 422

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**Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals - SGD (Designate up to 3 objectives)** 2,12,15

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**Language of instruction** Portuguese

**Teaching/Learning modality**

B-learning

**Coordinating teacher**

Fernando Miguel Granja Martins

Teaching staff	Type	Classes	Hours (*)
Fernando Miguel Granja Martins	TP	TP1	14TP
Jorge Manuel Guieiro Pereira Isidoro	TP	TP1	17.5TP
Rui Miguel Madeira Lança	TP	TP1	17.5TP

\* For classes taught jointly, it is only accounted the workload of one.

**Contact hours**

T	TP	PL	TC	S	E	OT	O	Total
0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	168

T - Theoretical; TP - Theoretical and practical ; PL - Practical and laboratorial; TC - Field Work; S - Seminar; E - Training; OT - Tutorial; O - Other

**Pre-requisites**

no pre-requisites

**Prior knowledge and skills**

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**The students intended learning outcomes (knowledge, skills and competences)**

The students will be provided with knowledge/tools to assess, plan, and implement strategies for sustainable water management in irrigation (at the plot level and in the hydrographic basin) using Remote Sensing (RS). At the end, the student should be able to: 1) Analyse the potential of different sources of water; 2) Prepare water availability forecasts through the analysis of meteorological data; 3) Quantify available water volumes and estimate losses; 4) Knowledge of methods for quantifying irrigation needs; 5) Understanding to evaluate inputs and outputs of a specific irrigation system, and its performance in technical/economic/environmental terms; 6) Knowledge to evaluate the effect of different irrigation scheduling practices on irrigation performance; 7) Relate vegetation indexes, obtained from RS, with plant water status and evapotranspiration to develop sustainability strategies, maximizing water use efficiency and minimizing negative effects on the environment.

