Grasslands Management [24]

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	ANIMAL B	ANIMAL BIOSCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTM	DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL SCIENCE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate [Bachelor]					
COURSE CODE	24	SEMESTER 5 th				
COURSE TITLE	GRASSLANDS MANAGEMENT					
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES			WE	EKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
T	eaching: led	ctures and practicals		5	5	
COURSE TYPE	Scientific field					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS:	YES					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL):	https://mediasrv.aua.gr/eclass/courses/EZPY126/					
TEACHING STAFF:	I. Poulopoulou					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able (according to Bloom) to:

- Explain the basic functions of grazed ecosystems and the abiotic factors that determine them (**Knowledge / Comprehension**).
- Analyze the potential and limitations of different types of pastures in terms of livestock production and the environmental services they provide (Analysis / Comprehension).
- Describe the mechanics of grazing by livestock and its effects on pasture dynamics (**Knowledge / Comprehension**).
- Apply basic tools and techniques for managing pastures and meadows effectively (Application).
- Evaluate methods for improving pastures and determine appropriate criteria for their implementation (Evaluation / Synthesis).

General Competences

- Searching, analyzing and combining data and existing knowledge
- Autonomous work
- Group work
- Appreciation for nature and natural life

(3) SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction to grazing ecosystems (natural pastures and artificial swards): definitions, types of pastures.
- 2. Ecological importance of pastures Environmental factors and vegetation
- 3. Plant-animal-soil interactions, nutrient cycles (physicochemical characteristics and their effect on productivity)
- 4. Grazing management systems: continuous & rotational grazing, sustainable use, pasture improvements
- 5. Meadow plants and artificial swards possibilities and limitations
- 6. Pasture improvement techniques: sowing, fertilization, flora renewal, infrastructures
- 7. Grazing land quality assessment composition, coverage, botanical diversity, seasonal productivity
- 8. Relationship between grazing and animal nutritional needs impact of seasonality, plant stage, and management practices
- 9. Sustainable pasture management impact of grazing on biodiversity
- 10. Climate change and its impact on pastures adaptation strategies
- 11. Interaction between grazing animals and wildlife challenges and opportunities for coexistence
- 12. Modern technology: remote sensing, GIS, sensors, grazing land monitoring tools

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Teaching room and in the lab, in person				
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	PowerPoint and video presentations for theory lectures Specialized software for grassland management Use of Teams/e-class				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload			
	Lectures	50			
	Lab work and exercises	40			
	Working in groups	15			
	Field visits	10			
	Individual study	10			
	Course total (25 h of workload per ECTS)	125			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	- Chart anguar quartiens				
EVALUATION					
EVALUATION					
	II. Written group assignment and presentation (30%)				

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- J. Holechek, R.D. Pieper, C.H. Herbel. "Range Management: Principles and Practices"6th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2011
- Γ. Σαρλή. «Βελτίωση και Διαχείριση Φυσικών Βοσκοτόπων», Εκδόσεις Σταμούλη, 1998
- Related scientific journals