COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENVIDONMEN		THDAL ENCINE	FDINC
	ENVIRONMENT AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	NATURAL RESOURCES AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	173 SEMESTER 6th			
COURSE TITLE	QUATERNARY GEOLOGY			
INDEPENDENT TEACHII if credits are awarded for separate compor laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are aw give the weekly teaching hours	nents of the course varded for the whe	e, e.g. lectures, ole of the course,	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	lectures			3
	Laboratory exercises		2	2
			5	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Special background, Specialised general knowledge Skills development No			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

2. LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The purpose of the course is to understand the natural processes which have shaped the surface of the earth and the geological formations over the last 2.6 million years during the Quaternary geological period. These processes have influenced the excessive biodiversity of Greece and the great number of endemic species of the Hellenic Area. The Quaternary period is associated with major climate and environmental changes (glacial interglacial periods and their relation with glacio eustatic sea level changes) in relation with the living world and mankind which have been imprinted on younger sediments and rock formations as well as the present day's surface. Major agricultural and human activities are founded on rock formations or sediments of the Quaternary period. Quaternary formations constitute a wide variety of marine, terrestrial, riverine or deltaic deposits.

Students will have the opportunity to understand that the distribution and the characteristics of the Quaternary formations are determined directly by geodynamic and paleoclimate characteristics. In particular, students will be familiar with:

a) Quaternary deposits of the Greek area and their main features,

b) The role of glacioeustatic movements, Holocene sea level rise and marine flooding and its impact on the coastal environment,

c) Recent geodynamic conditions, active tectonic structures of Greece and the deformation of recent sediments and their impact on the current geo-environment.

d) the relation between the soil and water properties with the bedrock geology

e) the fact that the geodiversity supports the biodiversity

f) hydrogeological parameters, the water drills and the salinization mechanism and prevention measures

This knowledge is essential for the proper management of the environment.

In this course students will synthesize the knowledge of the geomorphological analysis which they received from previous courses (Mineralogy – Petrology, Geology-Geomorphology) to understand the evolution of the surface and identify environmental changes in relation to erosion or deposition processes. Moreover through the laboratory exercises and the study of geological maps, lithostratigraphic columns and cross sections, they will understand the geological deformation, the tectonic structures and recent geological history of each study area.

Finally, students will be guided to methodologies for solving issues related to the geo-environment of an area with emphasis on the 3D subsurface structures.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, Project planning and management with the use of the necessary technology Respect for difference and multiculturalism Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to Working independently gender issues Team work Criticism and self-criticism Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Others ... Respect for the natural environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Decision-making

Project planning and management

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

3. SYLLABUS

- 1 Quaternary Time Scale, Pleistocene, Holocene, Anthropocene, Holocene and the development of Agriculture
- 2. Climate Change and Quaternary Causes, Astronomical observations and the Milankovitch cycles, Asteroid Impact, Volcanic eruptions and climate, paleoclimatology and methods
- 3. Geodynamic processes, Seismic landscape, Tectonic Geomorphology, Migration of the Hellenic volcanic Arc, Geology, Geomorphology and climate
- 4. Postalpine sediments and Quaternary deposits in Greece- Their impact on agriculture, natural resources and the environmental studies, Holocene sediments, alluvial fans, the case study of Santorini vineyard, Evaporites and the Messinian salinity crisis, Carbonates, karstic structures, dolines, polges, the case study of Kopais, Organic soils and the peat development in Philippi, Carbonates and calcrete horizons, Geological formations and soils,
- 5. Geology and Biodiversity Biodiversity hot-spots, paleobotany, palynology, Natural catastrophes and biodiversity, the role of coastal and offshore geomorphology in the generation of endemic species, Greece, Geodiversity and Biodiversity
- 6. Quaternary sediments and water Hydrogeology, Water drills, salinization mechanisms and prevention measures.

Laboratory exercises			
Lab 1	Topographic cross-section, Geological cross-section in horizontal		
	strata, lithostratigraphic column		
Lab 2	b 2 Quaternary rocks in Greece (Site visit to the museum of minerals and		
	rocks of Prof. Davis in the AUA campus)		
Lab 3 Marine terraces- Sea level changes, uplift/subsidence rates			

Lab 4	Geological cross-section in inclined strata	
Lab 5	Geological cross-sections and 3D visualization, True and Apparent dip	
Lab 6	Geological cross-section and angular unconformity	
Lab 7	Geological cross-section in faults	
Lab 8	Geological history from geological maps and cross-sections	
Lab 9	Assessing hydrogeological parameters in unconfined aquifer (Dupuit)	
Lab 10	Water Drilling – pumping and critical discharge	
Lab 11	Salinization processes in coastal aquifers	
Lab 12	Concluding lab	

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to Face contact in classroom				
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	A lesson will be held at the Agricultural				
	Museum of AUA and more specifically to the minerals and rocks of				
	Greece's Collection of profes	sor Eleftheria Davi with emphasis on			
	the Quaternary Rocks of Greece (lake sediments, Lignites,				
	Sedimentary fossils, volcanic of Santorini and Nisyros)				
	Fieldtrip for studying Quaternary formations				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	PowerPoint presentations				
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Using internet applications				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students					
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload			
The manner and methods of teaching are described	Lectures	36			
in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork,	Laboratory exercises	24			
study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Museum visit	3			
placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Homework	62			
interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.					
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study					
according to the principles of the ECTS					
	Course total	125			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE					
EVALUATION					
Description of the evaluation procedure	I. Written theory exams (50%) including:				
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation,					
summative or conclusive, multiple choice	- short-answer questions				
questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work,	- open-ended questions				
essay/report, oral examination, public					
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	II. Written Laboratory exams (50%)				
ος ρατιεπι, αι τι πιει ρι ετατιοπ, οτπει	- Laboratory exercises and problem solving				
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given,					
and if and where they are accessible to students.					

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Quaternary Geology and the Environment (2002). Riser, J. (Ed.) ISBN 978-3-540-42646-2 Publisher Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg.

Quaternary and Glacial Geology (1996). Ehlers J. and Gibbard, P., Publisher: John Wiley & Sons Inc , ISBN-10: 0471955760, ISBN-13: 978-0471955764, 590p.

Quaternary geology for scientists and engineers (1988, 2009). J. A. Catt. Publisher: E. Horwood ISBN: 0470211350, 9780470211359. 340p.

- Related academic journals:

- 1) Quaternary Science Reviews
- 2) Quaternary International
- 3) Quaternary Research
- 4) Holocene
- 5) Anthropocene