COURSE OUTLINE

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	Environment and Agricultural Engineering				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Natural Resources Management and Agricultural Engineering				
LEVEL OF STUDIES					
COURSE CODE	2420		SEMESTER	80	
COURSE TITLE	Crop Yield Response to Water				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	1	CREDITS
Lectures and Practical Exercises			3		3
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	Scientific Area	a, Skills Developn	nent	·	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES	·			_
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
- ullet 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 and plan the irrigation planning of cultivated plants and the response of crops to water

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to:

- •Plan the irrigation program correctly
- •To know in depth the response of crops to water
- •To determine plant factors (Approximation of simple plant factor, correction of plant factor according to climatic conditions, correction of plant factor under non-ideal conditions).
- To manage the irrigation water when it is sufficient and when it is insufficient.
- To be able to apply deficit irrigation when this is necessary.

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,

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently Team work

Working in an international environment

Project planning and management

Passact for difference and multicultural

 $Respect for \ difference \ and \ multicultural is m$

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social professional and othica

 $Showing\ social,\ professional\ and\ ethical\ responsibility\ and\ sensitivity\ to$

gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

- Project planning and management
- Analyze and process project information
- Ability to work independently and as part of a team
- Work in a multidisciplinary environment

3. SYLLABUS

- Irrigation scheduling (generally, the irrigation schedule, FAO approach 56).
- Response of crops to water FAO 66 (response factor yield, relation of relative evapotranspiration deficit and reduction of crop relative yield)
- deficit irrigation
- Plant factors. Approximation of simple plant factor, correction of plant factor according to climatic conditions. Plant factor correction under non-ideal conditions. Approximation of the double plant factor. Correction of the plant base coefficient, based on the percentage of ground surface coverage and plant height.
- Irrigation water use efficiency
- Management of irrigation water when it is in short supply.
- Irrigation planning and scheduling from soil water content data
- The continuous soil-plant-atmosphere system

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	In classroom and laboratory.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES.			
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity	Activity	Semester workload		
	Lectures	45		
	Practical exercises that	20		
	focus on the application			
	of methodologies and			
	analysis of case studies			
	in smaller groups of			
are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	students			
	Case study	10		
	Total Course	75		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	I. Written final exam (50%) which includes:			
EVALUATION	Short Answer Questions, Problem Solving.			
Description of the evaluation procedure	II. Final written exam (50%) on the subjects of the			

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

laboratory exercises

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

FAO Irrigation and Drainage Paper No 56, FAO Irrigation and Drainage Paper No 66

- Related academic journals:

Journal of irrigation and drainage engineering (ASCE) Irrigation and Drainage ICID Agricultural water management