MANAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESIDUALS AND WASTES

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES					
ACADEMIC UNIT	CROP SCIENECE					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE					
COURSE CODE	CRS_1005	SEMESTER OF		10	th	
			STUDIES			
COURSE TITLE	Management of Agricultural Residuals and Wastes					
INDEPENDEN	T TEACHING A					
if credits are awarded for se	• •	WEEKLY				
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory		TEACHING		CREDITS		
are awarded for the whole of a	· · ·		HOURS			
teaching hours and the total credits						
Lectures		3				
		Tutorials	1			
TOTAL			4		5	
Add rows if necessary. The organ						
teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).						
COURSE TYPE	Specialized general knowledge					
general background,						
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills						
development						
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	There are no prerequisite courses. However, students must have basic					
	knowledge of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, Agricultural					
	Physical Chemistry, popmology and Weed science					
LANGUAGE OF	Greek -For Erasmus students in English					
INSTRUCTION and						
EXAMINATIONS:						
IS THE COURSE OFFERED	Yes					
то						
ERASMUS STUDENTS						
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
- Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:
- Consider residual biomass as a viable source of income
- To know basic methods of utilization of residual biomass.
- To know products that can be produced from its utilization
- To combine knowledge from other fields with the aim of the best and most economical utilization of redundant biomass.
- To evaluate the quality and effectiveness of the produced products
- Search, gather, analyze and evaluate bibliographic data
- To design methods for the small scale utilization of agricultural residues for the production of plant protection products, soil improvers, animal feed, adsorbents, biofuels
- To adapt the exploitation methods to the physical and economic geography of the place

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

Search, analysis and synthesis of data and information, also using the necessary technologies Adaptation to new situations Decision making Autonomous work Teamwork Generating new research ideas Respect for the natural environment

Exercise criticism and self-criticism

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction. Presentation of the thematic units of the course
- 2. Extraction methods for the production of vitamin preparations and biofuels
- 3. Residual biomass: Weeds, wild vegetation, nettle, equisetume
- 4. Residual biomass: Residues from olive pruning and olive leaves during olive collection
- 5. Residual biomass of canning and juice making.
- 6. Residual biomass from pits and skins of fruits and nuts.
- 7. Production of vitamin herbal preparations for human use: Methods and control.
- 8. Production of herbal preparations with phytoprotective action: Production and application methods.
- 9. Production of biofuels using primary material and/or extraction residues
- 10. Collection of wild olive leaves from the area and extraction (percolation) to produce value-added products
- 11. Methods of production of aromatic extracts/distillates
- 12. Methods of production of adsorbents
- 13. Integrated processes.

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face to face deliveries.	
Face-to-face, Distance learning,		
etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	 Use of ICT (power point) in Teaching 	
COMMUNICATIONS	Video presentation	
TECHNOLOGY	Collection of biomass from the surrounding area and presentation of	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	forms of its utilization	
education, communication with students	Use of ICT in Communication with students (Learning process support	
statents	through the electronic platform e-class).	

TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching	Activity	Semester workload	
are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures (3 conduct hours per week x 13 weeks)	39	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop,	Tutorials (1 conduct hours per week x 13 weeks)	13	
interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic	Study and literature survey	20	
creativity, etc.	Hours for private study of the student	40	
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	Mid-term or/and final examinations.	13	
ECTS	Total number of hours for the Course (25 hours of work-load per ECTS credit)	125 hours (total student work- load)	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure 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 qiven, and if and where they are	The main assessment criteria focus on understanding and correlating the knowledge that students gain from the course with knowledge from other courses. The evaluation is continuous and dynamic. It mainly includes short project work, solving problems or answering open questions. Exams are conducted orally or in writing or a combination of the two, with or without pre-examination of the key topics of the course, with or without progressions and by other inventive methods, depending on the dynamics and the needs of the audience. The above-mentioned process will be taking place in Greek and for foreign students (eg ERASMUS students) in English.		

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Suggested bibliography:

- 1. ΔΙΑΧΕΙΡΙΣΗ ΟΡΓΑΝΙΚΩΝ ΑΠΟΒΛΗΤΩΝ ΜΕ ΚΟΜΠΟΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗ ΚΑΙ ΕΠΙΛΟΓΗ ΚΑΤΑΛΛΗΛΩΝ ΔΟΜΙΚΩΝ ΥΛΙΚΩΝ http://ikee.lib.auth.gr/record/297593/files/GRI-2018-21426.pdf
- 2. Papadaki M. (2020) Waste biomass suitable as feedstock for biofuels production. John Wiley & Sons Ltd. (Chapter 2).

Related academic journals:

- 1. Antioxidants
- 2. Journal of Natural Medicines (https://www.springer.com/journal/11418)
- 3. Natural Medicine Journal
- 4. Biofuels