PRECITION AGRICULTURE

1. GENERAL

1. GENERAL						
SCHOOL	AGRICULTUR	AL SCIENCE	S			
ACADEMIC UNIT	CROP SCIENCE					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE					
COURSE CODE	CRS_807	9	SEMESTER OF	8 th		
			STUDIES			
COURSE TITLE	Precision Agri	iculture				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI						
if credits are awarded for separate of		ne course.	WEEKLY			
e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc		TEACHING		CREDITS		
for the whole of the course, give the	or the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and					
the total crea	lits					
		Lectures	3			
	Tutorial		1			
	Total				5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisati	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the					
teaching methods used are described in detail at (4).						
COURSE TYPE	general backgr	general background, Specialised general knowledge, skills development			dge, skills development	
general background,						
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development						
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Typically, there are no prerequisite courses. Students should have basic					
	knowledge of soil science and statistics					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION						
and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek. Teaching may be performed in English in case foreign students attend					
	the course.					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes (English)					
ERASMUS STUDENTS						
COURSE WEBPAGE (URL)						
2. LEARNING OUTCOMES						
Learning outcomes						
The course learning outcomes, specific know		competences	of an appropriate	level,	which the students will acquire with the	
successful completion of the course are de	scribed.					
Consult Appendix A Description of the level of learning out 	tcomes for each a	ualifications c	ucle accordina to t	he Ou	alifications Framework of the European	
Higher Education Area		aungreacions e		ne qu		
• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the		tions Framew	ork for Lifelong Lea	arning	and Appendix B	
Guidelines for writing Learning Outco						
This course aims to provide students with basic knowledge to precision agriculture. By the end of this course the						
student will be able to:						
Understand plots spatial and temporal variability and select appropriate method and technologies for their						
management.						
Select appropriate equipment's for measure variability and variable rates.						
Estimates the economical contribution of Precision Agriculture.						
General Competences				_		
-	netences that the	dearee-holder	must acquire (as t	hese	appear in the Diploma Supplement and	
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				ing and management		
			spect for difference and multiculturalism			
Adapting to new situations Decision-making			e natural environment I, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender			
Working independently			in projessionar and ethicar esponsionity and sensitivity to gender			
Teamwork Criticism c			l 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...

Searching, analysis and synthesis of facts and information, as well as using the necessary technologies Decision making

Respect for the natural environment

Working independently

Promotion of free, creative and inductive thinking

3. SYLLABUS

- 1. Introduction to variation. Spatial varietion
- 2. Spatio-temporal variation of soil and crop properties and characteristics and other farm parameters
- 3. Principles and method of precision agriculture management.
- 4. Methods and applications of mapping crop characteristics
- 5. Global positioning, navigation systems (GNSS)
- 6. Production mapping system
- 7. Soil and crop monitoring sensors
- 8. Remote Sensing for Agricultural Applications
- 9. Surface modelling and spatial interpolation
- 10. Precision agriculture data analysis
- 11. Harvest diversification and low-input farming
- 12. Sensor Technology in Autonomous Vehicles
- 13. Applications of precision agriculture in Greece

4. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

24. TEACHING AND LEARNING METHOL DELIVERY	Face to face lectures in the classroom.				
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.					
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) (e.g. Microsoft PowerPoint) in teaching. The contents of the course of each chapter are uploaded on the internet, that the students can freely download using a password which is provided to them at the beginning of the course.				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload			
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	Lectures (4 contact hours per week x 13 weeks)	52			
	Projects	16			
	Individual reports	16			
activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Field trips	14			
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Hours for private study of the student, preparation and attendance mid-term or/and final examinations.	22			
	Total number of hours for the Course (25 hours of workload per ECTS credit)	125 hours (total student workload)			
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	Optionally, two mid-term examinations, the first in the middle and the second at the end of the semester. The evaluation procedure is conducted with short answer questions and/or open-ended questions and/or multiple choice questionnaires and/or oral examination, as well as questions based on laboratory exercises. The final examination grade is the mean mark. It is mandatory to obtain pass grade (25) in each examination.				

examination of patient, art interpretation, other. Specifically, defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	Written examination after the end of the semester. The evaluation procedure is conducted with short answer questions and/or open-ended questions and/or multiple choice questionnaires and/or oral examination, as well as questions based on laboratory exercises (unless the student has successfully participated the mid-term examinations). Minimum passing grade: 5.
	The above mentioned process will be taking place in Greek and for foreign students (eg ERASMUS students) in English. Examination will be based on full length questions and / or multiple choice questions.
	Oral examination could take place if permitted by the legal/regulatory framework under which the student is affiliated (or enrolled) to the department. If permitted, oral examination will take place simultaneously with written exams.

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Φουντάς, Σ., Γέμτος, Θ., 2016. ΓΕΩΡΓΙΑ ΑΚΡΙΒΕΙΑΣ. [ηλεκτρ. βιβλ.] Αθήνα: Σύνδεσμος Ελληνικών Ακαδημαϊκών Βιβλιοθηκών. ISBN: 978-960-603-135-9.
- 2. Ancha Srinivasan (ed): Handbook of precision agriculture. Principles and applications. The Haworth Press Inc., New York, 683 pp, ISBN-13: 978-1-56022-945-4
- 3. Allen, R.G., Pereira, S.L., Raes, D. and Smith, M., (1998) Crop Evapotranspiration Guidelines for computing crop water requirements, FAO Irrigation and Drainage Paper 56, FAO, Rome, Italy.
- 4. Charlesworth, P., (2000) Soil Water Monitoring, CSIRO Land and Water, Australia.
- 5. Συναφή επιστημονικά περιοδικά:
- 6. Precision Agriculture