ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES IN AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT

1. GENERAL

SCHOOL	AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES				
ACADEMIC UNIT	AGRICULTURE				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	AGRI EX12 SEMESTER 7 th or 9 th		or 9 th		
COURSE TITLE	ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES IN AGRICULTURE AND ENVRONMENT				
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 TEACHINO HOURS	Ĩ	CREDITS
(the credits are awarded for the whole course)			2 (Lectures) 2 (Lab. work	+)	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	Specialized General Knowledge (Modern chemical analysis techniques and sensor applications in Agriculture, Environment and Work Safety)				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	There are no prerequisite courses. However, the students should already have a basic knowledge on General & Analytical Chemistry				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek. Teaching may be performed in English in case of foreign students				
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

• Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B

• Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course the student will be able to:

- understands the terms and basic concepts of real-time monitoring and chemical analysis
- knows the necessity of using sensors in field measurements
- knows the basic chemical sensors as well as sensors measuring physicochemical parameters
- 🛛 knows the procedures for the calibration and verification of instruments for physicochemical and chemical analysis necessary for the study of environmental and food quality
- deepens the basic concepts of chemical analysis (accuracy, precision, limit of quantification, limit of detection)
- choose the appropriate method and analytical tecnique and design the work plan for the monitoring parameters
- knows the most common analytical techniques in field analyses

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 technology	Demost for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for any ence and multiculturalism
	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	
147-ulting in das en das th	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
	sensitivity to 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

By the end of this course the student will, furthermore, have developed the following skills (abilities):

- Ability to write and present work related to the subject
- Ability to plan real-time analysis (real-time monitoring)Ability to interact for issues of interdisciplinary nature
- Ability to search specifications for purchase and calibration of analytical instruments
- Ability to properly design a protocol for monitoring physicochemical and chemical parameters in agriculture and the environment
- Study skills needed for continuing professional development

Generally by the end of this course the student will have developed the following general abilities (from the above list)

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 Respect for the natural environment Criticism and self-criticism

3. SYLLABUS

- Basic Concepts in Analytical Chemistry-Real Time Analysis
- Introduction to analytical techniques for field measurements
- Chemical sensors
- Chemical analysts
- Biosensors
- Analytical field devices
- Design a process for monitoring quality parameters in the field
- Specifications and supply of analytical instruments
- Maintenance of analytical instruments
- Calibration of analytical instruments
- Verification of analytical instruments
- ISO17025-Quality Assurance
- ISO17025-Procedures for Accreditation of Analytical Methods

Laboratory Exercises

- 1. Processing experimental data to assess fidelity and accura
- 2. Design of an experimental procedure for the measurement of physicochemical parameters in the field (e.g. measurement of pH and conductivity in water
- 3. Design of a working protocol for the measurement of physicochemical parameters in the field (e.g. measurement of pH and conductivity in water)
- 4. Chemical sensors based on inorganic and organic polymers
- 5. Methods of preparing thin film materials for use as sensors
- 6. Chemical analyzers in chromatographic techniques
- 7. Fiber optic and fluorescence biosensors
- 8. Design specifications for the supply of analytical devices for recording physicochemical parameters in the field
- 9. Calibration of analytical instruments-Examples of calibration
- 10. Designing specifications for the verification of analytical instruments
- 11. Design procedures for quality monitoring according to ISO17025
- 12. Design procedures for the accreditation of analytical methods according to ISO17025

4. TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face. During the course, students are asked to write and present a brief bibliography project on actual pollution problems as well as water quality techniques. Laboratory exercises on the analysis of environmental and water quality parameters.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Use of ICT (powerpoint) in teaching Use of ICT (powerpoint) in laboratory exerce Use of ICT in Student Communication (Lear the e-class platform) 	cises ming Support through		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of	Lectures	26		
teaching are described in detail.	Laboratory practice	26		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Writing short lab reports	13		

practice, fieldwork, study and	Writing and presentation of a brief project	13	
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Final examination	3	
placements, clinical practice, art	Private study time of the students for the lab	56	
educational visits project essay	preparation and final examination		
writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Course total	125	
	(25 work load for each ECTS credit)	125	
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			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	1. Project (A)		
EVALUATION	2. Laboratory work (Average score of individua	l reports of laboratory	
	exercises) (B)		
Description of the evaluation	3. Written final examination (C)		
procedure			
	Each case is graded on a scale of 0-10		
	Final grade (FG):		
Language of evaluation, methods of	FG = 0.15A + 0.35B + 0.5C		
conclusive multiple choice			
questionnaires, short-answer	Minimum passing grade: 5 (Grade: 0-10)		
questions, open-ended questions,			
problem solving, written work,	Greek language is used. For foreign students (e.g. Erasmus students) it		
essay/report, oral examination,	can be done in English		
work. clinical examination of	In the case of failure, the grade of the work	(A) and the individual	
patient, art interpretation, other	laboratory evercises (B) is retained and only the final written		
	examination is repeated		
Specifically-defined evaluation			
criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students			
they are accessible to statents.			

5. ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Skoog, Holler, Crouch, 'Principles of instrumental Analysis', 7th Edition

- Related academic sources and journals:

- Standard Methods for the examination of water and wastewater, 24th Edition (2023)
- ISO/IEC 17025