

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

| DEPARTMENT | Scienze Agrarie, Alimentari e Forestali | |
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| ACADEMIC YEAR | 2021/2022 | |
| MASTER'S DEGREE (MSC) | AGROENGINEERING AND FORESTRY SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGIES | |
| INTEGRATED COURSE | SOILS AND QUALITY INDICATORS | |
| CODE | 21789 | |
| MODULES | Yes | |
| NUMBER OF MODULES | 2 | |
| SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S) | AGR/14, AGR/13 | |
| HEAD PROFESSOR(S) | DAZZI CARMELO Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO | |
| OTHER PROFESSOR(S) | LAUDICINA VITO Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO ARMANDO | |
| | DAZZI CARMELO Professore Ordinario Univ. di PALERMO | |
| CREDITS | 6 | |
| PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS | | |
| MUTUALIZATION | | |
| YEAR | 1 | |
| TERM (SEMESTER) | 1° semester | |
| ATTENDANCE | Not mandatory | |
| EVALUATION | Out of 30 | |
| TEACHER OFFICE HOURS | DAZZI CARMELO | |
| | Monday 09:00 13:00 stanza 218; edificio 4 | |
| | LAUDICINA VITO ARMANDO | |
| | Wednesday 11:00 14:00 Dip. SAAF, 1° piano, studio 142 | |

DOCENTE: Prof. CARMELO DAZZI

| PREREQUISITES | basic knowledge of general chemistry, organic chemistry, soil chemistry |
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| LEARNING OUTCOMES | Knowledge and understanding: the student will be able to understand the importance of soil indicators as a key tool for assessing the quality or degree of deterioration. Ability to apply knowledge and understanding: the student will be able to choose the most appropriate indicators for assessing soil quality and for their sustainable management. Independent judgment: the student using the results of the physical, chemical and biochemical analyzes of the soil will be able to evaluate their most suitable use. Furthermore, you will be able to predict the effects of land use on its quality. Communication skills: the student will be able to describe the quality of the soil and indicate, case by case, the indicators to be used. Learning skills: the student will be able to deepen the relationships between the different properties of the soil used for the assessment of its quality through the consultation of soil science scientific texts and journals. |
| ASSESSMENT METHODS | The learning assessment will be verified by an oral exam. The votes will be in the range 18-30 cum laude. The minimum score is 18, the maximum score is 30 cum laude. The way how the final evaluation will be formulated depends on the knowledge of the topics, on the deduction ability, on the information processing, as well as on the capacity to apply the knowledge interdisciplinarly. The vote will be between a) 18-21 when the above knowledge and skills are sufficient; b) 22-25 when the aforementioned knowledge and skills will be fair; c) 26-29 theabove knowledge and skills will be from good to excellent; d) 30-30 with honors when the above knowledge and skills are excellent. |
| TEACHING METHODS | classroom lessons |

MODULE SOIL QUALITY INDICATORS

Prof. VITO ARMANDO LAUDICINA

SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Appunti del Docente distribuiti durante il corso

MiPAF, 2004. Metodi di analisi biochimica del suolo. Ed. Franco Angeli

Weil R.R., Brady N.C., The nature and properties of soils. Pearson editore

Violante P., Chimica e fertilità del suolo, Edagricole, 2013.

| AMBIT | 21013-Attività formative affini o integrative |
|------------------------|---|
| INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs) | 51 |
| COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs) | 24 |

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES OF THE MODULE

To provide students with the concept of soil as a living system, dynamic entity and central node of biogeochemical cycles and environmental balances. The concept of soil quality is presented not as a mere supply of nutritional elements linked to the productive and agronomic aspects, but as an integration of the physical, chemical and biological factors that contribute to the maintenance and conservation of the soil resource. In addition, provide students with the tools to assess the quality of the soil, or its degree of deterioration.

SYLLABUS

| Hrs | Frontal teaching |
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| 2 | Soil quality definition. The concepts of indicator and index. Main indicators and indices of soil quality |
| 2 | Recalls: The non-living organic substance of the soil as an indicator of soil quality. Relations between organic matter and soil properties |
| 2 | Soil microbial biomass: measure, significance and variation factors |
| 2 | Soil microbial activity: measurement, significance and variation factors |
| 2 | Soil respiration: basal, induced, respiration rate, meanings and variation factors |
| 4 | Simple indicators of soil quality: the microbial carbon / organic carbon ratio; the metabolic quotient and mineralizing power of the soil - meaning and variation factors. |
| 2 | Soil enzymes. The hydrolytic activity of the soil in the carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus and sulfur cycle. The redox activity of the soil. Catalytic activities as soil quality indicators. |
| 8 | Main methods of soil biochemical analysis: carbon and nitrogen of microbial biomass, soil respiration, soil enzymes, structure of the soil microbial community |