

Universidad de Valladolid

Course Project

Subject name	INTRODUCTION TO MEDITERRANEAN FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCES			
Subject area	MASTER ON MEDITERRANEAN FORESTRY AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT			
Module				
Qualification	MASTER			
Plan	506	Code	54093	
Teaching period	First Semester	Tyep/Nature		
Level/Stage	Master	Curso	1 ⁰	
ECTS Credits	6			
Language of Instruction	English			
Lecturers in charge	Felipe Bravo Oviedo and Pablo Martín Pinto			
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Office hours	www.uva.es>Grados o Masteres>Título correspondiente>Tutorías or by appointment			
Department	PRODUCCIÓN VEGETAL Y RECURSOS FORESTALES INSTITUTO UNIVERSITARIO DE INVESTIGACIÓN EN GESTIÓN FORESTAL SOSTENIBLE (iuFOR)			
Knowledge area	Producción Vegetal			



1. Situation / Meaning of the Course

1.1 Context

Introduction to Mediterranean forestry and natural resources is a blended course based on University of Valladolid eCampus and interaction with professors during Winter School that allows student to have a base background on forestry. The course is planned as blended course integrating e-learning activities (60 hour of personal work: readings, video watching, exercises, ... and online interaction) plus 15 hours of face-to-face interaction in Palencia (during the time of Winter School)

1.2 Relation with other courses

The course will develop the basic concepts of Forestry.

1.3 Pre requirements

None

2. Skills

2.1 General

Following the Dublin Descriptors, students of this course must:

- i) have demonstrated knowledge and understanding that is founded upon and extends and/or enhances that typically associated with Bachelor's level, and that provides a basis or opportunity for originality in developing and/or applying ideas, often within a research context;
- ii) can apply their knowledge and understanding, and problem solving abilities in new or unfamiliar environments within broader (or multidisciplinary) contexts related to their field of study;
- iii) have the ability to integrate knowledge and handle complexity, and formulate judgements with incomplete or limited information, but that include reflecting on social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgements;
- iv) can communicate their conclusions, and the knowledge and rationale underpinning these, to specialist and non-specialist audiences clearly and unambiguously;
- v) have the learning skills to allow them to continue to study in a manner that may be largely self- directed or autonomous.

2.2 Specific

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:

- Explain or describe in their own words the basic elements of Mediterranean environment and forests and its implication for forestry and natural resources management
- Understand the main drivers of forestry and natural resource management in the Mediterranean
- Be ready to go in depth on advance topics in Mediterranean forestry and natural resource management in further



3. Objectives

This course will help students to:

- 1. Design, manage and apply techniques of Forestry
- 2. Understand and design basics techniques on Forestry

4. Parts	
Block 1:	
	Carga de trabajo en créditos ECTS: 6
a. Context	
See course context	
b. Learning aims	
See course objectives	
c. Contents	

- 1. **Mediterranean Forest Systems: historical and environmental framework:** A brief history of forestry and natural resource management in the Mediterranean. From uncontrolled harvesting to sustainable forestry Environmental limitations and opportunities for forest and natural resources management. Development of forest and forestry in different socio-economical situations.
- 2. Silvics of Mediterranean tree species: Environmental adaptations of Mediterranean forest species: hardwoods, conifers, shrubs. Total and individual adaptations. Shade tolerance, flowering characteristics, germination, epigeal or hypogeal growth, natural regeneration. The special case of: *Quercus ilex, Q. suber, Q. pubescens* and other marcescent oaks, *Pinus halepensis, P. brutia, P. pinea, P. pinaster, Cedrus atlantica, C. libanii, Juniperus sps., Abies cephalonica.*
- 3. **Forest landowners and other stakeholders: objectives, goals and constraints:** Types of stakeholders. Objectives, goals and constraints in decision making processes. Trade-offs in decision making.
- 4. **Ecosystem services:** What are Ecosystem Services? Types of Ecosystem Services? Tradeoffs when managing for different forest Ecosystem services. Payment for Environmental Services (PES). Forest products: wood and non-wood products.
- 5. **Forest diagnosis:** Stand and forest. Structural descriptors. Quantiative and qualitative assessment, Forest typing and diagnosis. GPS and GIS in forest mensuration.
- 6. **Forest measurements and forestry related data:** Basic forest mensurations: tree and stand level. Remote sensing: Satellite and LiDAR. Basic forest sampling methods. Forest Growth and Yield: Basic concepts.
- 7. **Common forestry practices:** Possibilities and constraints in Mediterranean forestry. The practice of Mediterranean silviculture. Afforestation, Artificial and natural (sexual and



vegetative) regeneration, Specific silvicultural techniques, Silvicultural systems, Silvicultural strategies for non-wood production, Forest planification. Range management integration in forestry.

- 8. **Forest and Natural Resources: economic and social perspectives:** Market, efficiency and government. The time value of money. Basic investment evaluation criteria. Economics of a forest rotation. Non Market forest products. Introduction to Model Forests. Forest policies: international and selected national examples. Forest certification schemes. Forest carbon sequestration and markets.
- 9. **Forest disturbances and risks:** Erosion and soil conservation, Wildfire: risk and natural disturbance, Open range grazing: risk or opportunity? Climate change Pests and diseases. Invasive species. Wind and other extreme weather events
- 10. **Careers and forestry organizations:** National and international forestry organization, NGOs and private initiatives

Lecture videos, recommended readings and assignments will be posted on the e-campus (UVa campus virtual)

d. Teaching methods

A combination of ecampus activities, field trips and interaction with professors are used in this course. Students will be encouraged to share thoughts and opinions. Participation and interaction with other will be required.

e. Workplan

Classes will take place during 1st semester online classes will run from late September to late December. Face to Face activities will run in January.

f. Evaluation

See below.

g Teaching material

g.1 Basic bibliography

FUJIMORI, T., 2001. Ecological and Silvicultural Strategies for Sustainable Forest Management. Elsevier, Amsterdam.

PUETMANN, K., COATES, D., MESSIER, CH. 2009. A critique of silviculture. Managing for complexity. Island Press, Washington.

PYNE, S.J., ANDREWS, P.L. & LAVEN, R.D. 1996. Introduction to wildland fire. Second edition. John Wiley & Sons. Inc., New York, NY, USA. 455 pp.

TRABAUD, L. & PRODON, R., 1993. Fire in Mediterranean ecosystems. CEC, Brussels. WHELAN, R.J. 1995. The ecology of fire. Cambridge University Press, 343 pp WRIGHT, H.A., BAILEY, A.W., 1982. Fire ecology. J. Wiley & Sons, New Cork

g.2 Further reading





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Davis et al., 2017. Comparison of USDA Forest Service and Stakeholder Motivations and Experiences in Collaborative Federal Forest Governance in the Western United States. Environmental Management DOI 10.1007/s00267-017-0913-5

Paletto et al., 2017. Effects of different thinning systems on the economic value of ecosystem services: A case-study in a black pine peri-urban forest in Central Italy . Ann. For. Res. 60(2): _-_, 2017 DOI: 10.15287/afr.2017.799

Frank et al., 2015. Cross-Sectoral Resource Management: How Forest Management Alternatives Affect the Provision of Biomass and Other Ecosystem Services. Forests 6: 533-560

Daily et al., 2009. Ecosystem services in decision making: time to deliver. Front Ecol Environ 7(1): 21–28

Ananda and Herath, 2009. A critical review of multi-criteria decision making methods with special reference to forest management and planning. Ecological Economics 68 (2009) 2535–2548

Seidl et al., 2014. Increasing forest disturbances in Europe and their impact on carbon storage. Nat Clim Chang. 1; 4(9): 806–810

Helman et al., 2017. Relationships between climate, topography, water use and productivity in two key Mediterranean forest types with different water-use strategies. Agricultural and Forest Meteorology 232 : 319–330

Haynes et al., 2014. Forest defoliator outbreaks under climate change: effects on the frequency and severity of outbreaks of five pine insect pests. Global Change Biology 20: 2004–2018

García Ruíz et al., 2013. Erosion in Mediterranean landscapes: Changes and future challenges. Geomorphology 198 (2013) 20–36

De Lucía et al., 2012. Climate Change: Resetting Plant-Insect Interactions. Plant Physiology 160: 1677–1685

Pausas, 2004. Changes in fire and climate in the eastern iberian peninsula (Mediterranean Basin) Climatic Change 63: 337–350

Sample et al., 2017. The Promise and Performance of Forestry Education in the United States: Results of a Survey of Forestry Employers, Graduates, and Educators. J. For. 113(6):528–537

Suominen et al., 2015. Higher Forestry Education in Kenya: Bridging the Gap between Educational Training and Job Market Competencies. International Forestry Review, 18(1):56-67

Straka and Childers, 2006. Consulting Foresters' View of Professional Forestry Education J. Nat. Resour. Life Sci. Educ. 35:48–52

Langin et al, 2004. Internet-based learning in higher forestry Education. Unasilva 216: 1-10

g.3 Other telematic resources (knowledge pills, blogs, videos, digital magazines, mass courses (MOOC), ...)

Virtual tours: http://sostenible.palencia.uva.es/content/virtual-forest-tours

h. Necessary resources

No special resources

i. Timing

ECTS workload	Period
6 ECTS	1st Semester

5. Teaching methods and methodological principles

Video recorded lectures, field trips, writing assessment and on field discussions.



6. Table of student dedication to the subject

In Class	Hours	Offiste activities	Hours
Lectures (e-campus)	45	Preparation for assessment	50
Field trips	15	Preparation of writing assignments.	20
		Test, quizzed and other Works on the ecampus	20
Total in class	60	Total outside class	90

7. Evaluation system

Student Evaluation	Percentage on the final course grade	Comments
Test on the ecampus	65 %	
Final Exam	35 %	

Grading Criteria

Ecampus activities are mandatory. It is not possible to pass the course with final examination only.

Course Policies

• Attendance:

Lectures and in person classes on the ecampus form a core component of this course. Students must ensure that they are available to make the activities. They are welcome to share new ideas during class and are encouraged to read related papers.

• Technology in the fieldtrips:

No cellphones are allowed. Please, turn-off your cell phone prior to the start of fieldtrip. You will be asked to leave the course for the day if you are using your phone.

• Policy on Academic Ethics and Honesty:

The University of Valladolid (UVa) regards cheating as a serious academic offence. Anyone caught cheating will automatically receive a 0/10 for the quiz/exam/assignment, and will be reported to the dean. Your responsibility, besides maintaining a high standard of personal honesty, includes taking precautions to prevent others from copying your work. A student's assessed work may be reviewed against electronic source material using computerized detection mechanisms.

8. Final comments

In case a student fails in the first call of the academic year in second call the written exam will stand alone for grading.